Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The CIO News
National Edition

U. S. Labor's '43 Production Record Speeded Axis Doom.
(See Page 3)

Vol. 7, No. 1 — 82 — January 3, 1944

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NAME SHIP FOR CIO WAR HERO:

A new Liberty Ship, launched this week at Richmond, Calif., was named after Lawrence Gianella, member of the CIO American Communications Assn., who gave his life in fighting the Nazis. Above, christening the vessel, is the hero's sister, Miss Rose Gianella, who received the Distinguished Service Medal, awarded posthumously. Gianella gave his life in the torpedoing of the S.S. Prusa, sunk in the Pacific in December, 1941. He remained on the rapidly sinking ship, which went down in nine minutes, in a vain attempt to rig an emergency radio antenna. He is the fourth radio officer to receive the DSM. All four were ACA members.

Steel Wins Retroactive Pay Principle

(See Story—Page 3)

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CIO Nat'l. Political Meet Slated in '44

(See Story—Page 5)

Dem. Head Backs CIO Demand For Army Vote Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 — A leading spokesman for the Democratic Party this week came out strongly for the right of soldiers to vote. The spokesman was Postmaster General Frank C. Walker, chairman of the Democratic Natl. Committee. His stand was taken in answer to identical telegrams sent to both Democrats and Republicans by Sidney Hillman, chairman of CIO's Political Action Committee.

"There can be but one honest answer," Walker wired Hillman, "to your appeal for the privilege of those in our armed services for voting at the coming election. If any citizen of this country has a right to cast his ballot in the determination of those entrusted with the duty of deciding on the policies which may mean life or death to those devoted men and women, that right pre-eminently belongs to the people who are offering their all for the defense of our democracy.

"The process should be made as simple and easy as possible," Walker added. "It is hollow to talk of the right to vote unless we also guarantee the opportunity to vote. There is no suggestion of partisan politics about it. It would be a strange democracy that singled out for disfranchisement the citizens who are giving the greatest service for democracy."

HILLMAN'S WIRE

The Hillman telegrams to the party chairmen, urging speedy action, said in part:

"We remember with appreciation your support and endorsement as the chairmen of your party of the original Green-Lucas Soldiers' Vote Bill in public hearings before the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee.

"We believe that the re-affirmation at this time of your unequivocal support for a uniform, simple Federal ballot, administered by a bi-partisan Federal ballot commission, would do much to reassure the families of our heroic servicemen."

Hillman pointed out that "unless Congress acts promptly upon its return to Washington to pass a practical, uniform Federal ballot, the right of our fighting men to vote will inevitably become a major political issue in 1942."

Cooperate On Lynn Politics

Lynn, Mass., Dec. 31—The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers this week won promises of cooperation from editors of both daily newspapers here in connection with the union's political action drive in 1944.

The promises were made at a union-editors conference, first such ever held here. The full scope of labor's political program was discussed. Union officials expressed the feeling that the conference will lead to better public relationship.

Nazis Stew Over Murray Statement

Washington, Dec. 31—The Office of War Information this week revealed that CIO Pres. Philip Murray's recent plea to European workers urging them to sabotage the Nazis has worried some of the big shots in Hitler's hierarchy more than they care to admit.

One of them—Dr. Siegfried Horn, diplomatic correspondent for DNB, the German news service—took the trouble to quote Murray by name in trying to refute his statements that the Nazis are the slave drivers of Europe.

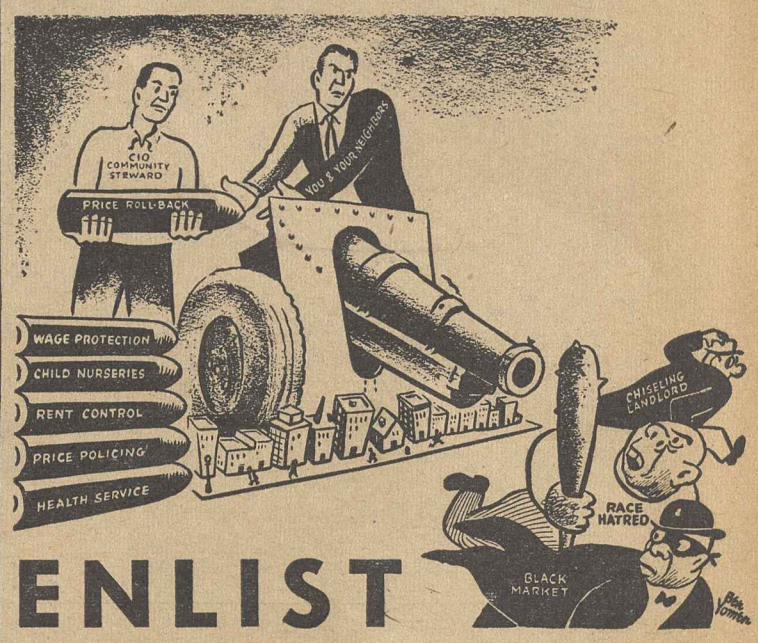
Horn toots a tune that only weakly attacks Murray's basic point — that the Nazis have crushed labor unions in their drive to grab more profits by destroying the conditions the workers of Europe enjoyed under the limited democracies that preceded Hitler's dictatorship.

Venturing into the realm of fantasy, Horn says that "it is interesting that immediately after Roosevelt's return to America, the President of CIO tries to make up for the failure of Cordull Hull."

Horn's argument approaches the infantile when he says that Murray did not address one or the other of the working classes of the different European nations but called upon European workers as a whole, thus "bowing unwillingly before the unity of working peoples in different European countries who show their allegiance to the common cause by working for the European destiny."

The broadcast, incidentally, was short-waved to Bulgarian workers, who were urged by Murray not to become dupes of the Nazis by going to Germany to take jobs at poor pay and under wretched conditions.

Unionize Your Block!



ENLIST

AS A CIO ELECTION DISTRICT STEWARD

Defend Your Wages
Stop Black Markets
Get Child Care Centers
Bring CIO Services to all CIO Members and their neighbors in the community

SIGN UP NOW — With Your Shop Steward, Business Agent or Legislative Director

Join Your CIO Community Council

Greater New York CIO Council

COMMUNITY ACTION **has become a watchword with the Greater New York CIO Industrial Union Council. Above, one of the posters distributed by the organization in its drive to build CIO community councils which will enlist the support of broad groups for the CIO program on issues affecting all the people.**

For the Record

Goering, Benito Wrote for Hearst

NEW YORK AMERICAN

Britain's 'White Book' Is an Insu
To the German People, Says Rosen

Hitler Aide Points To Unusually Heavy Arms Increases by All Allied Nations

By ALFRED ROSENBERG,
Chief of the Foreign Political Department of the National Socialist Party. Charged by Chancellor Hitler with Supervision of Education of the Next Party in World Affairs.

BERLIN, March 23

By GEN. HERMANN WILHELM GOERING,
Premier of Prussia.
By Special Cable.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.

IN past centuries the world's attention very often was attracted by, even centered about, what was happening in Germany; very often in the past the world at large has observed the spiritual and mental as well as political development of our people with surprise and amazement, sometimes even with suspicion. This is probably due to the fact that the Germans are a people of their own kind. They no doubt do look at things and take them very earnestly, very seriously and very thoroughly. The geographical position of Germany in the heart of Europe and the fate of the country have educated the German people not to take things lightheartedly.

Foreigners have always understood this. In the end, however, the world at large has admired mostly Germany's accomplishments after carefully investigating and sizing up the results of such German developments, which in a good many respects, spiritual as well as political, have ultimately been forward strides in the spiritual as well as political realm, not only for Germany but for the world at large. At this point amazement and suspicion were replaced then by confidence and collaboration.

If we consider our Nazi development in Germany and what unique and new accomplishments it has brought about, we must admit, no wonder foreign countries cannot possibly understand what is the meaning of all this.

The outstanding feature of our whole development is the strong, unique personality of Adolf Hitler. The mental revolution the leader has brought about in all hearts is stupendous. One success of amazing importance is his unifying the Reich and people as well.

Most likely, the far-reaching importance and dimensions of the Nazi revolution and its factual results are what have brought about in other countries such amazement and even suspicion. But now we think that other countries, as in times past, should try to size up what Germany with justice.

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TRIB 22, 1934

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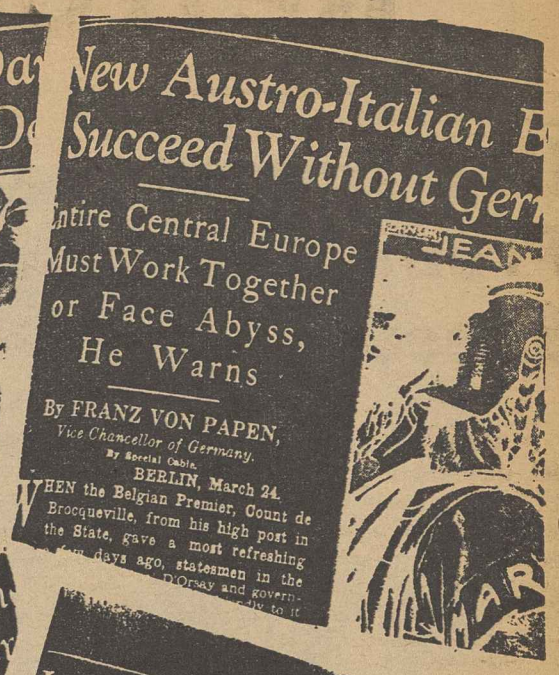
Reich Surrounded by Nations With 6,500 War Planes, All Within 2 Hours' Flight From Berlin.

By GEN. HERMANN WILHELM GOERING,
German Minister of Aviation, Prussian Premier and Noted War Ace.

BERLIN, April 21.

THE post-war period opened new paths for aviation which, up to 1918 had been almost exclusively military, opened new activity in sport and transportation. German aviation fought its way through to leadership in the fields by the skill and energy of German
Adolf Hitler's Third Reich
But the

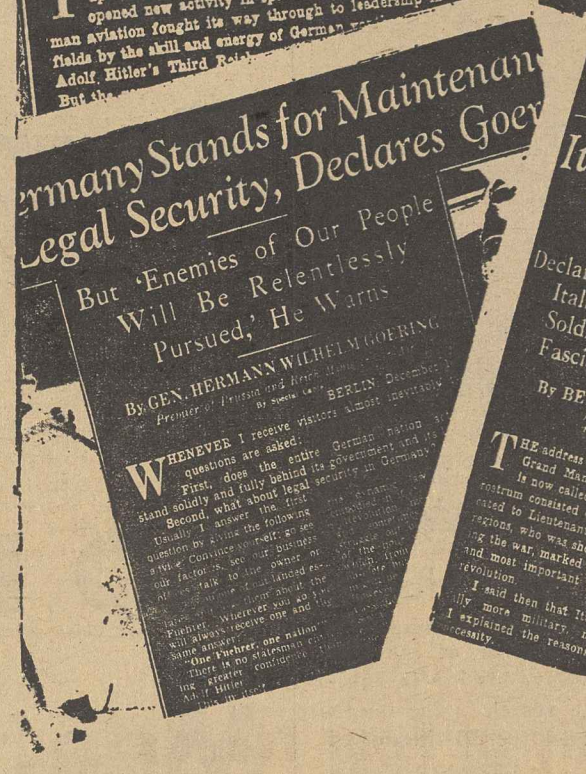

New Austro-Italian B
Succeed Without Ger

Entire Central Europe Must Work Together or Face Abyss, He Warns

By FRANZ VON PAPEN,
Vice Chancellor of Germany.
By Special Cable.

BERLIN, March 24.

WHEN the Belgian Premier, Count de Brocqueville, from his high post in the State, gave a most refreshing
few days ago, statesmen in the
Norway and govern-
to it


ermany Stands for Maintenan
Legal Security, Declares Goe

But 'Enemies of Our People Will Be Relentlessly Pursued,' He Warns

By GEN. HERMANN WILHELM GOERING
Premier of Prussia and Aviation Minister
By Special Cable

BERLIN, December

WHENEVER I receive visitors almost inevitably questions are asked.

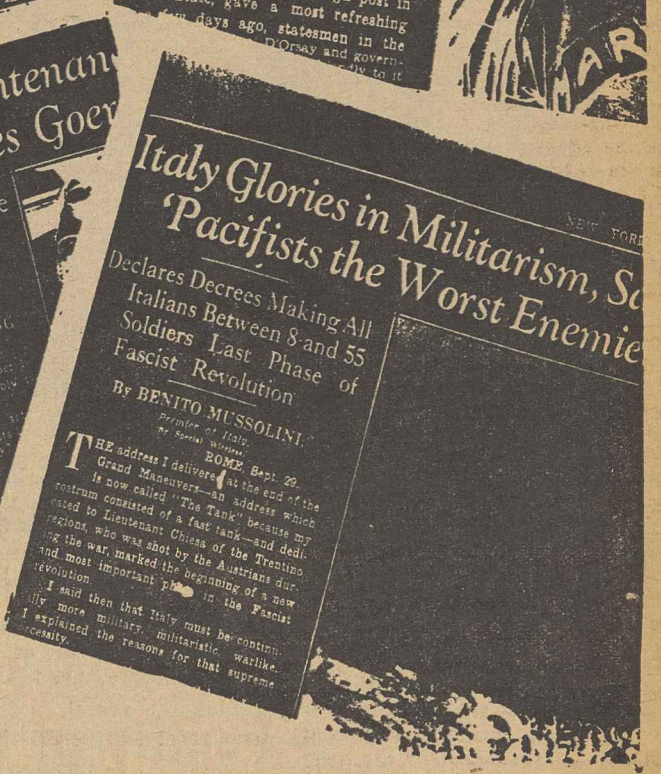
First, does the entire German nation stand solidly and fully behind its government and its leader?

Second, what about legal security in Germany?

Usually I answer the first question by saying the following:

Come and see for yourself. Convince yourself, go see our factories, see our business men, talk to the owners or managers of the enlisted establishments, go about among the people and find out for yourself.

Fuehrer, wherever you go you will always receive one and the same answer: "One Fuehrer, one nation, one Reich." There is no statesman in the entire world greater confidence in his people than Adolf Hitler


Italy Glories in Militarism, So
'Pacifists the Worst Enemie

Declares Decrees Making All Italians Between 8 and 55 Soldiers Last Phase of Fascist Revolution

By BENITO MUSSOLINI
Premier of Italy
By Special Wireless

ROME, Sept. 29.

THE address I delivered at the end of the Grand Maneuvers—an address which is now called "The Tank" because my rostrum consisted of a fast tank—and dedicated to Lieutenant Chiesa of the Trentino regions, who was shot by the Austrians during the war, marked the beginning of a new and most important phase in the Fascist revolution.

I said then that Italy must be continually more military, militaristic, warlike. I explained the reasons for that supreme necessity.

Reich Training Youth
Air Force, but Not f

Hitler Aide Asserts Germany Accepts and Will Carry Out Hindenburg Peace Legacy

GEN. HERMANN WILHELM GOERING,
German Reichsminister for Air.
By Special Cable.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.

Just 20 years since the Great War. The world, however, is not at ease as yet. The nations live apart from one another, every one of them burdened with enormous political as well as commercial.

These sorrows are common the world over and could only be handled by common peaceful endeavors.

And I believe firmly today that all

Hearst Paid by Nazis

Chief outlet for native fascist propaganda in this country is the chain of yellow dailies owned by William Randolph Hearst. By length of service and scope of operations, the Hearst papers are even ahead of The Chicago Tribune-New York Daily News combination as "interpreters" of the Axis war on humanity.

Of course, Hearst made his fascist propaganda activities pay—even back in 1934. A few months after German manufacturers brought Hitler's anti-labor, cut-throat regime to power, Hearst concluded a deal with the new government.

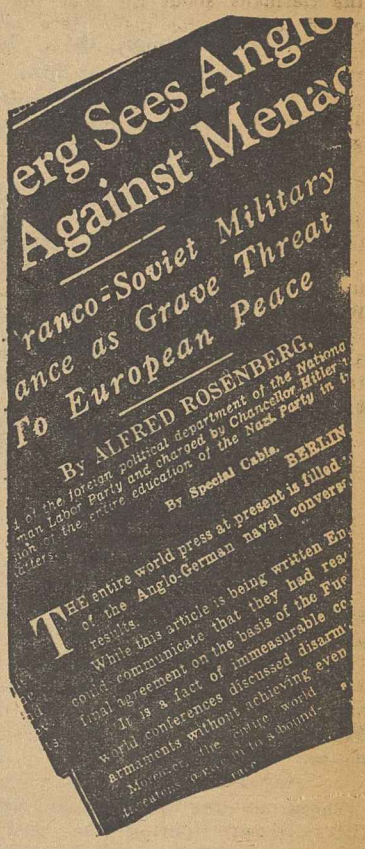
Ostensibly, it was only a purchase of the Hearst news service by the German propaganda division for 1,000,000 marks ($400,000) annually. But Germany was already well supplied with American news through the Wolff Bureau, which had a mutual exchange agreement with the Associated Press. This did not cost Germany a penny.

An examination of Hearst files, however, throws light on the deal. On this page are presented some photostatic copies of bylines and headlines appearing in The New York American in 1934.

Frequent contributors were Fascist Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy; Nazi Air Minister Hermann Goering, Hitler's second in command; Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, Nazi "educational" director; and Franz von Papen, then vice chancellor.

Fascism was established mainly for one purpose: to crush labor. This was true in Italy, in Germany, in Spain and in certain Balkan countries. Like Hearst, it is essentially anti-union and has never come to power anywhere except at the instigation of reactionary capitalists.

There are forces in this counrty which would rather see fascism here than the New Deal. Who they are can best be learned by following the native fascist press.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To European Peace

By ALFRED ROSENBERG,
...d of the foreign political department of the National
...man Labor Party and charged by Chancellor Hitler w
...tion of the entire education of the Nazi Party in t
...fairs.

By Special Cable.

BERLIN

THE entire world press at present is filled
of the Anglo-German naval conversa

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Safety Law Enforcement Up to Labor, Unions Warned

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—Enforcement of health and safety laws in this country is largely up to the labor unions, the Industrial Health Committee warned in making public a survey of state regulations in the major industrial areas.

States surveyed were: California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

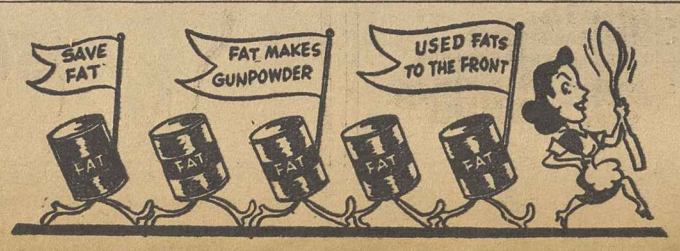
Regulations cover 15 health and safety measures, ranging from respirators and exhausts of poisons to safety shoes and lunchrooms. Reason enforcement depends so much on the unions is lack of inspectors. Principal states provide inspectors as follows:

	Plants per Inspector	Workers per Inspector
New York	205	7,214
Pennsylvania	118	9,459
Ohio	288	21,579
Illinois	216	12,660

Most states have improved their safety laws in the past few years, the committee reports. Total industrial hygiene expenditures in 1935 were about 1/50 of a cent a worker. Today they are more than 1/30 of a cent.

New York leads in protective measures for workers. Ohio and Illinois are a close second, California and Pennsylvania are next. Of the states surveyed, Connecticut has fewest safeguards.

BUY WAR BONDS
and give the change to fight
INFANTILE PARALYSIS



Workers' Education Pamphlet Published

Washington, Dec. 31—A bird's-eye view of workers' education today and how it got that way is given in a 64-page pamphlet just published by the American Labor Education Service, Inc.

Called "Yearbook of Workers' Education," the pamphlet, which starts off with a letter of greeting from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, contains a dozen or so articles on various phases of the movement.

Among CIO contributers are Lawrence Rogin, educational director of the Textile Workers Union; Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the President of the United Steelworkers of America, now on leave to the Government; and Svend Godfredsen, educational director of the United Packinghouse Workers.

The Yearbook may be obtained from the American Labor Education Service, 437 West 59 St., New York City; 50 cents a copy.

Louisiana Labor Sets Up OPA Adv. Group

Baton Rouge, La., Dec. 31—Labor now has its own voice in the Office of Price Administration in Louisiana. At a meeting of the central OPA advisory committee here, CIO and AFL representatives set up an independent committee of labor members to formulate suggestions to the OPA. They are planning a complete labor advisory setup, including the appointment of an OPA committee within each union local.

Recommendations already made by the labor advisers to the OPA include:

1. More vigorous enforcement of OPA regulations.

2. Appointment of labor representatives to OPA price panels.

3. Union boycott of black markets.

4. Support of Pres. Roosevelt's subsidy program.

CIO Steelworkers Win Retroactive Pay Point

U. S. Labor's '43 Production Effort Speeded Axis' Doom

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1—Paul Joseph Goebbels, the Nazi lie chief, dipped briefly into the truth when he told the Germans that "nobody would be sorry to see 1943 end"—but he forgot to add that American labor was one of the chief sources of Nazi emotion over a year that went badly for the Axis from beginning to end.

For it was this year just past that saw the "miracle of production" that enabled the Allies to take the offensive against the Axis first in Africa, then Sicily and Italy, that helped the Red Army to smash forward from Stalingrad to the Dnieper and beyond, that made possible the brilliant attacks on the Japanese in the Pacific.

PRODUCTION MIRACLE

This "miracle of production" actually is no miracle at all, and will be repeated and magnified, as CIO President Philip Murray has promised, in the year to come, until the Axis is finally destroyed by the combined drives pledged at the Teheran conference.

The "miracle" took place because the CIO made it possible; because the CIO was big, strong and united behind Philip Murray and President Roosevelt for one single purpose—the job of winning the war and winning a just people's peace from the war.

Looking over the year's record, we can easily understand why Goebbels snivelled and whined to the Germans about the year that ended so badly for them. Here, in summary form, are only a few of the highlights of American labor's year, as reflected in the growth and power of labor's leading organiaztion, the CIO.

5,285,000 MEMBERS

To begin with the organizational strength of the CIO: over 1,100,000 new members, men and women both, joined in 1943. CIO's biggest union, the UAW, hit over the million mark alone; the United Steel workers were pushing that record as the year ended; the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers climbed to 600,000.

In the same period, 1,150,000 members in good standing were in the armed forces. The total membership, excluding those in the forces, stood at 5,285,000 when Murray reported to the 6th convention in November.

This organizational growth, of course, continues all the time. As an example, the CIO won in the 12 months between July, 1942, and July, 1943, 1,752 NLRB elections of the 2,304 it took part in, with 503,718 votes of the total 893,000 polled.

WIN-THE-WAR GOAL

These are the bare figures of CIO's growth during the past year. They by no means tell the whole story of CIO's achievements and its work for victory in 1943, but they do show very clearly that the American working man and woman recognizes the CIO, wants to join it and does join it whenever given the opportunity.

The reason why American workers approve of the CIO is not only measured by the protection they derive from it, not only by the wage increases, the security, the improved living and working conditions they get from membership.

They approve of the CIO, and they made it even stronger than ever before during the past year, because CIO's every activity is aimed at speeding the nation's victory in the war and at uniting the nation's resources behind the offensive fighting fronts.

Take CIO's year long struggle with Congress as an example. Here the record of black-and-white achievement isn't so plain to see, but it's there, and the workers know it.

STRUGGLE WITH CONGRESS

The struggle began with the opening of the new Congress—the 78th—in January, 1943. Loudly self-advertised as the "Victory Congress," it immediately began to establish itself as anything but.

The opening weeks set the tone of disruption that the majority of Congress was to follow throughout the year—disruption aimed not only at organized labor as such, but at the government's war agencies and war policies, at economic stabilization necessary to win the war, and at the pocketbook and food basket of every American.

There is no need to recite the dreary list, beginning with the re-

(Continued on Page 5)

PROFITEER'S PAL: Chairman Walter F. George (D., Ga.) of the Senate Finance Committee wants unrestricted war profits. He is plugging away for the repeal of war contract renegotiations law under which the government has already recovered $5 billion of excess profits. (Federated Pictures.)

Hail CIO NEWS Feature

Seattle, Dec. 31 — "Keep Your Eye on Congress," an original feature of the Natl. CIO NEWS used in the columns of the Seattle New World, this week was declared by New World readers to be the most popular feature in the paper. The opinion of the readers was registered by secret ballot in an editorial survey.

FDR Order Corrects WLB Mixup; Mills At Full Production

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31—The steel mills of the nation were roaring at full production this week, with members of the United Steelworkers of America back on the job and satisfied, after brief stoppages. They were assured that the principle of retroactive pay would be applied to current wage negotiations.

USA Pres. Philip Murray urged full compliance with a War Labor Board order, reversing a previous WLB decision, which established the principle of retroactive pay within the limits of the wage stabilization policy.

In wiring the complete text of the revised War Labor Board directive to all USA locals, district directors and staff repersentatives, Murray said:

"This action on the part of the Natl. War Labor Board at the direction of the President of the United States, will correct the grave situation created by the WLB on Thursday, Dec. 23." The Board on that date voted to deny the principle of retroactive pay, despite the fact that negotiations on the USA's demands for a 17-cent-an-hour increase obviously would extend beyond a Dec. 24 expiration date for contracts affecting more than 300,000 workers.

The Dec. 23 Board decision was corrected by order of President Roosevelt. The order met Murray's full approval, as evidenced by a wire to John Brophy, CIO representative on the WLB. The wire to Brophy, sent Dec. 27, said:

WIRE TO BROPHY

"I am asking that you present to the Natl. War Labor Board at seven o'clock this evening the following telegram which I have forwarded to the directors and representatives of our international union in the field:

"In accordance with the telegram of the President of the United States addressed me yesterday I am directing you to urge upon the members of our organization the need of continuing uninterruptedly the production of steel and steel products essential to the war needs of our nation. This is in conformity with our organization's no-strike policy. I am informed that this evening at seven o'clock the labor members of the Natl. War Labor Board will offer a motion to the Board that a directive be issued consistent with the President's telegram which I have every reason to believe will be supported by the public members of the Board."

Murray, in his telegram to USA officials instructing them to comply with the revised WLB directive on retroactive pay, ordered them:

1. "To include in all extension agreements the directive of the National War Labor Board, which was issued at Washington tonight.

2. "You will make sure that the incorporation of this directive in all extension agreements will be precisely as stated without qualification."

NO-STRIKE POLICY

The telegram concluded:

"You are further advised of the need of continuing uninterruptedly the production of steel and steel products essential to the war needs of our Nation. This is in conformity with our organization's no-strike policy.

"All necessary measures should therefore be taken by the officers and members of our Local Unions to promptly comply with this policy, and to assure the representatives of your organization the opportunity to negotiate by peaceful means the perfection of a satisfactory wage agreement, with the understanding that if the new agreements include any wage adjustments, such adjustments shall be computed retroactively to the date when your contract would have expired."

The complete text of the telegram to union district directors was sent to the Local Unions with this preface:

"A telegram has been forwarded to the director of your district. Full compliance with the provisions of this telegram are absolutely essential on the part of all Local Union Officers and members. Please extend every degree of cooperation to your director in fulfillment of these instructions."

U. of Calif. Says:

Family of Four Needs $2,991 a Year to Live On

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31—Scientific evidence debunking the corny tune that war workers are getting rich was presented this week by the Heller Committee for Research in Social Economics at the University of California. The committee reported that its studies show that a yearly budget of $2,991.79 is needed to support a family of four—wage earner, wife and two children—at a minimum standard of health, decency and moral well-being in this city during wartime. Here's the lineup, keyed to March, 1943, prices:

Taxes		$334.23
Federal Tax	$156.00	
Victory Tax	118.39	
Unemployment Insurance	29.92	
War Bonds (10 per cent of income)		300.00
Food		916.85
Clothing for four members of the family		256.67
House (including rent and water)		408.00
House Operation		115.97
Light and fuel	67.20	
Other items	48.77	
Furnishings		15.75
Miscellaneous		644.32
Automobile upkeep	101.76	
Medical care	179.04	
Life insurance	113.38	
Care of person	53.34	
Recreation	48.04	
Carfare	26.25	
Tobacco	27.30	
Gifts	12.88	
Association dues	34.60	
Church and charity	18.00	
Other items	29.73	
Total Budget		$2,991.79

UAW Victory

Dayton, O., Dec. 24—A two-to-one victory in an NLRB election was chalked up this week by the United Auto Workers Union at the Chandler-Evans plant, according to Regional Dir. Paul E. Miley.

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
Badges Buttons Tablets
THE BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
925 11th St., N. W.
100% UNION MADE SEALS
RUBBER STAMPS
WASHINGTON. D. C.

UNION MADE
MONTHLY
DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES
AND EMBLEMS
C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

SOLD EVERYWHERE
5c

EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP
PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

THE BIG THREE!

"Write Box 609, Ocala, Fla., for Free Photo Story"

A Sales Tax Or . . .

In its campaign for a sales tax, the national Chamber of Commerce claims to have unearthed some workers who favor this method for making the poor shoulder the rich man's tax burden.

As evidence that "widespread sentiment" exists for a sales tax, the Chamber's Washington Review reports that "a small, eastern steel distributing company conducted a poll among its workers which showed 104 votes for a 10% retail sales tax . . . "

Remarkable! But wait a minute, this is only half the story. The report continues with "17 votes for a 10% increase in the withholding tax, and 3 not voting."

In other words, the workers were apparently asked which they preferred, a 10% sales tax or a 10% increase in their withholding tax.

Caught between the devil and the deep blue sea, most of them evidently decided that a devil of 10% more docked from their wages was worse than floundering in a sea of 10% higher living costs.

This incident is typical of the phoney sales tax propaganda. Actually the choice is not between two alternative methods of soaking the lowest paid. It is between taxing the wealthy according to ability to pay, or making those least able to pay bear most of the burden through a sales tax.

If these workers had been asked if they preferred a 10% sales tax to higher taxes on upper incomes and war profits, we don't think the sales tax would have received a single vote.

On Compromises

The air is thick with talk of compromises on most of the big issues awaiting action by the next session of Congress.

The popular demand for food subsidies to keep down living costs has led Senator Taft to propose a compromise severely limiting the use of subsidies, instead of banning them altogether.

The anti-polltax bill (HR. 7) has gained such momentum that there is renewed talk of reviving the constitutional amendment proposal as a "compromise."

Similarly, the Senate's action in virtually denying the right to vote to the armed forces has stirred up such a storm of public indignation that few politicians dare openly to defend its stand. Instead they are talking of compromises such as a constitutional amendment or federal collection of the soldiers' votes, leaving the states free to count them or not.

In one sense, some encouragement may be drawn from all this compromise talk. For those who are sure of their position and confident of public support don't talk compromise, and the fact that opponents of subsidies, polltax repeal and the soldiers' vote are now doing so indicates they realize the weakness of their position.

On the other hand, their alleged compromises should be recognized for exactly what they are—attempts of the tories to gain by weasel-worded confusion of the issues what they are losing hope of gaining in an open and clear-cut fight.

For instance, nothing but federal action along the lines of the Green-Lucas bill will really assure all our fighting men their voting rights. Compromises will simply continue the disfranchisement of millions of them while aiding opponents of the soldiers' vote to hide themselves from public wrath.

The constitutional amendment "compromise" on the polltax is nothing but a complete sidetracking of the issue, making polltax repeal virtually impossible. But it would furnish an "out" for politicians who claim to oppose the polltax while actually supporting it.

As for food subsidies, any of the proposed limitations on them would be flirting with inflation and allowing living costs to go up first "just a little" and then more and more.

Urge your representatives in Congress to stand firm against any compromise on the basic principles of food subsidies, passage of HR 7 to end the polltax, and federal provision of votes for soldiers.

The anti-democratic tory crowd are on the run on all these issues and are worrying about the 1944 elections. Let's keep them on the run. And let's remember there's another word for compromising with such forces. That word is "appeasement," and everyone knows what appeasement did for Hitler.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

"WHY do you use that nasty word 'profiteer?' " writes "New Reader." "I don't see it in any other papers I read. They all say high taxes make profiteering impossible in this war."

Well, let's take a peek at the profit picture, and then if you know of a better word, let's have it.

Corporation profits today are four times higher before taxes and more than twice as high after taxes as they were before the war.

True, the total paid in wages has also increased substantially. But this is divided among millions of additional workers working many more hours than before the war, while the hugely increased profits go to about the same number of investors as before, without any more effort on their part.

Furthermore, corporation profits are figured after all expenses. If wages were similarly figured, you would subtract taxes, increased living costs, etc., leaving a "loss" rather than a "profit" in most cases.

Then too, today's huge profits are largely guaranteed under government cost-plus-profit contracts, without risk to the investor. Most additional capital has been put up by the government, and some corporations have admitted counting taxes as part of their costs and increasing prices to cover increased taxes.

★ ★ ★

But, it may be said, doesn't the government get back these big profits later anyhow, through income taxes on the individual coupon-clippers?

If Congress had not turned down the $25,000 limit on individual net incomes, and if it had closed the many loopholes through which the wealthy escape fair taxation, there might be more truth to this contention.

But Congress has long refused to increase income taxation in the upper brackets and has left every kind of loophole wide open.

In any case, the corporations are holding on to their big war profits, instead of passing them on in dividends. Only about half of war profits are being paid out in dividends.

Money-making corporations have piled up some $16 billion in undistributed profits from 1941 to 1943, and about $19 billion since 1939, which they are holding to divide among stockholders after the war, when income taxes are lower.

★ ★ ★

But again, it may be asked, how can such huge war profits be accumulated, when there is a 90% excess profits tax?

This tax is as full of loopholes as most of the rest of the taxes affecting the wealthy.

In the first place, there is a 10% refund, so the net tax is only 81%. Then corporations have a choice of yardsticks for measuring excess profits.

If they made huge profits on invested capital before the war, they can continue to make the same rate of profit without paying any excess profits tax.

If, on the other hand, they have a big invested capital as compared with profits, they can measure their exemption on the basis of this invested capital. And there are many more loopholes.

★ ★ ★

Then, too, there are dozens of ways in which corporations can conceal their war profits.

One of these is through "depreciation and depletion reserves," and corporations are buying about $5 billion worth of new plants and equipment from the government out of their war profits.

Another method of concealing war profits is through huge salary increases, and Undersecretary of War Patterson reported it to be quite common for corporation salaries to increase from $5,000 to $50,000, or from $10,000 to $100,000.

★ ★ ★

In addition, the corporations still have a claim on the money paid to the government in war taxation.

Congress has provided that if they have losses after the war, they may get refunds from the Treasury on these taxes.

By the end of 1944 there will be a $26 billion reserve for such refunds, which is enough to guarantee the corporations normal profits for two years after the war.

Wouldn't it be nice if Congress would similarly guarantee all war workers their normal wages for two years after the war, out of taxes paid during the war?

For the above insight into war profits, we are indebted to an illuminating article by Nathan Robertson in the December American Federationist.

This column has summarized a few of his main points, quoting some of the government figures he has assembled. They should be enough to show why labor demands tax legislation that will really reach into war profits and relieve low-income groups from such threats as the sales tax.

CIO Hero Gets Purple Heart From FDR

Murray Reports CIO's Membership Is 5,285,000

Sets Goal of Two Million More For 1944

UAW Largest Union in Nation

CIO Launches Big Political Action Drive

CIO-Backed Men Win in N.Y., Toledo, Cleveland Elections

40c an Hour—or Less!

Wages High in War? U.S. Says Plenty Aren't!

Prices Running Riot, Labor Warns FDR

Dies Gets Dough For Disruption

CIO Demands Death of Little Steel Formula, New Wage Policy

Asks Pay Boosts To Help Fight Against Axis

Auxiliaries Back Price Cut Drive

CIO Push Breaks Red Cross Record

CIO Takes Army Aid Plea To Congress

Guildsmen Take To Air To Counter Anti-Labor Lies

CIO Beats Guns, Goons, Pressure Politics To Win Nevada Election

Maryland Mixup Proves Connally Law Wrong-Way Bazooka

Give Soldiers Right to Vote, CIO Demands

CIO Fights Anti-Labor Laws In Courts of Five States

Home Front Corner:

CIO Backs Battle To Wipe Out Race Discrimination

UE Ends 40-Year OpenShop

CIO to Congress

Tax Profits, Not Poor People To Help Win War

CIO Leads Fight In Senate For Food Subsidies

48-Hour Week Big Victory For Steel

Act Now to Kill Polltax, Murray Urges Senate

CIO Shops Win More Than 50% of Army-Navy 'E', Maritime 'M' Awards!

LABOR DRAFT FLOP AS AID TO MANPOWER

HEADLINE HIGHLIGHTS of 1943. Clipped from the pages of The CIO News, the headlines above give a quick picture of labor's struggles during the past year.

CIO Political Parley Slated For '44—Murray

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—CIO's Political Action Committee will hold a national convention in 1944, prior to the Republican and Democratic national conventions, for the purpose of drafting and presenting to the American people "a specific set of principles for the general welfare," CIO Pres. Philip Murray revealed this week in a signed article in the current issue of American Magazine.

"Then, after the Republican and Democratic political conventions," Murray said, "we can decide what action to take regarding the two parties and the individual candidates, whether for state or national offices, or for the presidency."

NOT A THIRD PARTY

The CIO Political Action Committee, financed with a contribution of $700,000 from CIO unions, "is not a Labor Party or a Third Party," Murray wrote. "There is no present intention to form such a party."

In tracing the factors that prompted the organization of the Political Action Committee, Murray flayed Congress, the farm bloc, some war-time agencies that allegedly have a "pronounced anti-labor bias," and said that the committee will work to prevent the re-election to Congress of "ignorant, selfish and short-sighted men."

On the basis of a "long study by the CIO Post-War Planning Committee," Murray declared that "we believe the government should at once set up a federal agency to plan for transition to full peace-time consumption, employment and production. It should be headed by a policy board, with representatives from agriculture, labor and government."

MUST GUARANTEE JOBS

Murray contended that the government must be prepared to operate $20,000,000,000 worth of government-owned war plants, once the war is over, if private industry cannot operate them to "benefit the people rather than the few." He added, "if private enterprise can pay a fair price for them, and can operate them with reasonably full production and employment, well and good.

"President Roosevelt has traditionally been a friend of the working man," Murray stated, "but the present Congress has witnessed the most violent and continuous attacks ever made on labor and labor's rights.

"The failure of Congress to control inflation has been a scandal and a disgrace; acting chiefly under the pressure of the so-called farm bloc, which is really made up mostly of big businessmen and profiteering middlemen masquerading as farmers, Congress has systematically crippled all effective efforts to hold down the cost of living, and has opened the door wide to a really dangerous inflation."

Murray characterized the Political Action Committee, which already has held conferences in Philadelphia, Birmingham, Dallas, Minneapolis, Detroit, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Cincinnati, as the first American organization to be founded "to protect the rights of the working man, the farmer, the small business man, and the so-called common man." He predicted that, since the program has been well received, the nation-wide organization will be perfected within a few months.

"In choosing the directors of the 14 original regional offices," Murray stated, "we shall not confine ourselves to union men, but sympathy with and knowledge of the labor movement will naturally be required." He declared that the committee, "through its legally exercised educative powers, will have more influence on events in the crucial year of 1944, than any third political party could wield."

Time Out!

A Madrid dispatch this week quoted a diplomatic source as saying that Benito Mussolini died 10 days ago. The report may be grossly exaggerated but it makes darned pleasant New Year reading!

* * *

Funniest quote of the week!—Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, declining to be considered as a Presidential candidate in the Illinois primary, said, "It would be a great mistake for me to give up the activity which has proven to be so useful to undertake one of uncertain value to my country. . . ."

* * *

There may be some doubt about the Colonel's usefulness as a publisher, but there's absolutely no question about the fact that his value to the country as President would be decidedly uncertain.

* * *

Some Congressmen who want polltaxes "killed" by constitutional amendment are flirting with the idea of applying the same "solution" to the soldiers' vote bill. The Congressmen are sure that by the time the next war rolls around it won't make any difference to them whether the servicemen have at long last obtained the right to cast their ballots.

U. S. Labor's 1943 Production Effort Speeded Doom for Facist Axis

(Continued from Page 3)

newal of the Dies committee, coming on down the line to the Smith-Connally bill, the Frey rider hamstringing the Wagner Act, the attempts to wreck price control, the refusal to allow the needed rollback on food prices, the outrageous spare-the-rich tax bill, and all the long and discouraging list of Congressional majority monkey business during 1943.

FIGHT NOT OVER

The point to remember is—and this is the encouragement in the whole picture—that the CIO fought every step of the way, and, in fighting, armed the people for the next rounds coming up after this Congressional holiday recess is over.

The first step in this fight was the formation, under President Murray's leadership, of an organized CIO legislative arm, acting through the national office under Nathan Cowan and the cooperation of all CIO affiliates here in Washington and throughout the nation.

For the first time, labor in America took to the legislative job as a full-time affair, not something that can be done in a fire-alarm fashion, dashing out full speed at a time of crisis and meekly creeping back after the crisis is over.

Today, CIO's legislative pressure is felt in Congress—not enough, of course, because Congress still runs hog-wild on many issues—but it registers, because CIO organized the legislative job in 1943 and made it a continuous, steady affair involving millions of voters.

VISITS TO CONGRESSMEN

When a Congressman goes home nowadays, for example, he doesn't look forward to a pleasant interlude of building political fences. The CIO—and the CIO Women's Auxiliaries along with it—see to it that the Congressman spends his recess hearing from the folks who sent him to Washington.

This was part of CIO's contribution to the nation's security during 1943. The greatest development, however, came in July, when President Murray asked Sidney Hillman to head up CIO's Political Action Committee.

This also was something new in labor history, contributed by the CIO. Previously, labor had more or less limped along under the old Gompers theory of "reward your friends and punish your enemies," with no serious attempt at large-scale, continuous political action on an independent basis.

The response from the people shows show ready they were for this new political independence. From its announcement as a Committee in July, CIO's new venture now has grown to a nation-wide organization, with regional offices, staff, connections with labor and all progressive organizations—and, most significant to the professional politicians—money, $700,000 worth of it, as a starter.

PEOPLE WANT ACTION

The people want political action. They're looking forward to 1944. They demand something better from Congress than the record of disruption and sniping at the war that has marked pervious sessions. All they need is the organization and the apparatus to make their demands articulate—and in 1943, CIO gave them this organization.

Add another first on political action; the enrolment of women on a large scale as a progressive force in American political life. This new factor, stated by President Murray in a speech to the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, will bring the strength of millions of wives, sisters, mothers of CIO members to the win-the-war, liberal side in the 1944 election and beyond.

Organization, legislative work, the formulation and pressing home of programs to strengthen the nation for victory and a just peace, nation-wide political action, the great campaigns for better wages to meet rocketing living costs—these advances marked CIO's year on the home front in support of the fighting fronts abroad.

INTL. LABOR UNITY

In previous years, issues such as these—the so-called "domestic issues"—marked the limits of labor's action. But just as the home front and the fighting fronts are tied inseparably together, so are the "domestic" issues tied in with "foreign" affairs.

CIO, under Philip Murray's leadership, showed again in 1943 that foreign affairs and domestic affairs are tied in, and that labor will not confine itself to the one at the expense of the other.

Acting early in the year, President Murray pressed the demand of the CIO for genuine international labor unity, based on full equality and recognition of all the trade unions of all the United Nations.

Urging this point, to the intense displeasure of certain AFL officials and to the annoyance of their likes in Britain, Murray succeeded in getting the conference called in London for next June that will lay the groundwork for just this kind of unity—unity of all workers of the United Nations to win the war and make a good peace after the victory.

HOME FRONT TOO!

This heightened interest of labor in its fellow-workers in other countries reached a high point at the 6th CIO convention, where Murray welcomed the invitation to the London meeting and where the delegates unanimously approved his actions.

Unity on the international fronts demands unity at home, and here again the CIO, with its consistent fight for unity of all races and all national origins in this country stands out in the record of 1943.

Acting in January, Murray set up American labor's first functioning Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, headed by CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey. CIO's record on this issue is known throughout the U. S. and the world. In setting up a permanent committee of the national CIO, Murray acted to implement still further CIO's policy of rigid opposition to discrimination or Jim Crow in any form.

As Philip Murray points out, the record in 1944 will be an even greater one, more significant than ever before to the security and well-being of the American people, more important historically to the people of the entire world.

1944 will be the year of the great coalition offensive that will end fascism forever. And there'll be no Goebbels to scream on the Nazi radio at the year's end. Goebbels, his master Hitler, Tojo, and all their crew, will be gone—and the CIO will have played its full part in sending them on their way.

New CIO NEWS Masthead

The CIO NEWS this week inaugurates a new masthead, indicative of many changes to come during 1944.

Among changes contemplated for the near future are more and bigger features, a weekly comic strip, and a four-page supplement, which will provide more in the way of background material than the CIO NEWS heretofore has published in its efforts to keep the membership fully informed on "spot" news developments.

Smith Smear Group Grabs FEPC Files

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—As the fight against discrimination on the southern railroads went to President Roosevelt from the Fair Employment Practices Committee, Rep. Howard Smith (polltaxer, Va.) stepped in to help Jim Crow and strike a blow at national unity.

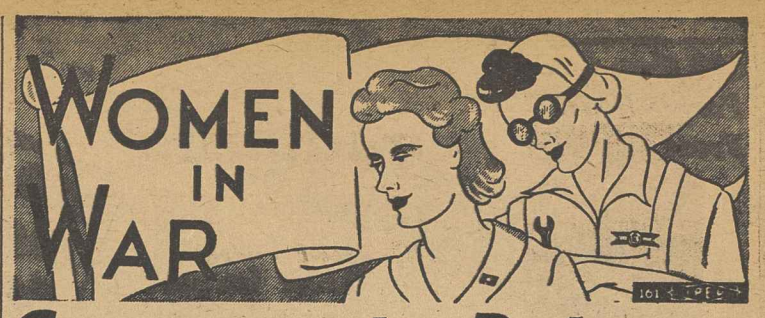
Smith's action, typical of the monkey-wrench work of his Committee in the House, came with sizure of all FEPC records by committee counsel Aaron Ford. This is designed to do a double job: (1) To provide material for a smear on the FEPC, and (2) to hold up and sabotage its work by removing all its files.

Similar tactics were used by the notorious Smith in his probe of the Natl. Labor Relations Board five years ago when he employed every possible device to cripple the Board's work while conducting a mud-slinging campaign against it and against the Wagner Act.

Smith's Committee did this job on FEPC while Congress was in recess. The next time you write your Congressman, remind him again that you don't like the way committees like Smith's, like Dies', and like the one Gene Cox used to run, operate against the public interest.

JOIN THE MARCH OF DIMES
FIGHT INFANTILE PARALYSIS
JANUARY 14-31

HEADS PROBE: U. S. Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.), whose committee is making a nation-wide tour investigating health and housing conditions. The group will also study conditions of white collar workers. (Federated Pictures.)



Congress to Return Jan. 10—Watch It!

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Congress will have some of the most important home front issues of the war before it when it reconvenes January 10. Let's be sure that our Congressmen and Senators also have overwhelming evidence of where the people stand on these issues so they'll vote right.

The subsidy fight will go on. The end of February is now the deadline for the present program. CIO auxiliaries have been doing a fine job so far. We had a big delegation here in Washington at the Emergency Conference called by the Congressional Committee for the Protection of the Consumer.

Faye Stephenson, our national president, spoke at the meeting. Dorothy Keene and Catherine Gelles, president and secretary-treasurer of the United Automobile Workers auxiliaries, were delegates. Six women from the auxiliary of the Transport Workers Union came down. Katherine Beecher, educational director of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers auxiliary was here. And all of these women went with their state delagations to Congressmen and Senators.

Just before Christmas Sisters Guay and Dugas from the Lewiston, Maine, Textile auxiliary were in Washington on other business. They took time out to see their Senators on subsidies and poll tax.

ACTIVE IN FIELD

Auxiliary women have been active in the field, too. The Los Angeles Auxiliary Council worked with the CIO Council there on printing and distributing 40,000 copies of a leaflet explaining the importance of subsidies. They took them door to door in the districts of the Congressmen who voted against subsidies.

NMU Auxiliary members in New York spent several days on the shipping floors at the union hall explaining subsidies to seamen just leaving to deliver the goods. They sent in over 500 cards to Congressmen and Senators.

WORK REALLY HELPS

Does all this work help? Of course it does! Here's a story to encourage you. All this year UE Auxiliary 1138 in Hopkins, Minn., has been writing to Congressman Gale. He voted wrong on subsidies in June. He had a hot session with the union and the auxiliary in July, at which he told them he was against subsidies, and they told him why subsidies are necessary to assure working people the food they need to produce for a quick victory.

The union and auxiliary got more and more cards in to Congressman Gale. He heard every day that the people in his district wanted subsidies. And he was one of 15 Republicans who voted right on subsidies in December.

See that your Senators and your Congressman get that kind of pressure. Urge them over and over to vote for subsidies; for a bill to assure every service man and woman and every member of the merchant marine a chance to vote in 1944; for the anti-poll tax bill; for an adequate social security program.

W. Coast Probe Shows Labor Baiting Not 'Dead Dodo'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Labor is working so hard these days to turn out all the things needed to win the war that it hasn't been paying much attention to what dirty tricks, if any, the anti-union bosses are up to now.

And so two reports describing some pretty low-down business that labor-haters were engaged in during the years from 1935 to 1940, submitted to the Senate last week by Sen. Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin and Sen. Elbert D. Thomas of Utah for the Senate Civil Liberties Committee have a strange, ante-bellum sound.

The war has probably put a stop, at least for the duration, to the conspiracies, the lavish sums spent on anti-labor outfits, and the alliances formed with local police to fight labor, told about in the two volumes recently released by the Civil Liberties Committee. These volumes, the sixth and seventh of a series of 10 parts constituting the report upon the Committee's extensive field investigation and hearings held on the West Coast recall that such things went on not so long ago, and might be revived.

After the National Labor Relations Act had been upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court, the report states, "business and industrial leaders determined to nullify it not only by negative but by positive action" and "engaged in a series of organized conspiracies to destroy labor's civil liberties."

The Committee's inquiry in Los Angeles, the report says, is "the most extensive analysis of the integrated labor policy of employers' associations in one metropolitan area ever undertaken by this Committee.

"In this analysis, the origin, structure, finances, labor policies, and activities of seven employers' associations operating in Los Angeles were studied."

These included the Merchants & Manufacturers Assn., the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, Southern Californians, Inc. The Neutral Thousands, which purported to be an organization of women and consumers interested in labor relations as a community service, and three separate but related trade organizations.

The report analyses the operations of the "community of opposition" and finds the groups guilty of "the mass application of common anti-union devices such as labor espionage, the use of professional strikebreakers, the use of industrial munitions, the blacklist, discriminatory discharge and a host of similar weapons."

A significant aspect of the conclusions of the Committee report was the determination, based upon the record, that the actions of the anti-union and anti-labor activities of the organized employers were backed and sponsored by other groups in the city, such as the banking and financial groups, certain leaders of the local press, and until recently, many of the public officials.

The Committee noted that Los Angeles, notorious during the 1930's as a stronghold of anti-union industry, presented in its most intense form the problems which are prevalent in other urban and industrial areas where influential forces dominating the entire community refused to accept the national labor policy.

The city, the report states, "is but a symbol of many other areas in various parts of the Nation where the exercise of labor's rights and the practice of collective bargaining are met with hostility of an organized 'community' character, engendered by the strong industrial or agricultural groups who stand to gain from an anti-union labor policy."

Labor Text Book 'Good Start in Right Direction

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

One of labor's bitter gripes has long been that it does not get a fair break with the nation's school kids. Labor claims textbooks on social sciences used in schools either give students a prejudiced notion about unions and collective bargaining or ignore their existence entirely.

Now comes a book with the avowed intention of remedying this. "The American Story of Labor and Industrial Relations," a 315-page illustrated book issued by the New York State Joint Legislative Committee on Industrial and Labor Conditions, records in the preface a "conviction that a specific course in industrial and labor relations should be offered in every high school in this state."

Although prepared with the primary aim "of providing a unit of study" for New York high schools, the book is also written to appeal to the "interested citizen, whether or not he is immediately concerned with the management of a business or with its operation as a worker."

"The American Story of Labor and Industrial Relations" is a well-intentioned book, and a good start in the right direction.

It fails, however, to give an adequate idea of the struggles of the labor movement, the idealism that fired its leaders, or the blood and violence suffered, such as the killings in the Colorado mine fields, the Pullman railroad strikes, the murders committed against steel workers in the 1919 strike, or the more recent Memorial Day massacre of steel workers in Chicago in 1939.

DEVELOPMENT TRACED

Beginning with the concept of unions and the place of workers in American life more than 150 years ago when the Federal Society of Journeymen Cordwainers, a craft union of shoemakers, was organized in 1792, the author traces the development of union ideology down to the present, pointing out that for three-quarters of a century, the craft union was the only form developed by American workers.

Part 2, called "The rules of the game," describes the anti-union practices of employers — blacklisting, yellow-dog contracts, labor spies and other coercive devices that made it necessary for legal protection to be given labor to organize although its right to organize had been recognized by the courts since 1815.

Part 3 takes up the challenge of the war and the peace to industrial and labor relations in America.

The American Story of Industrial and Labor Relations; New York State Joint Legistlative Committee on Industrial and Labor Conditions; Williams Press, Albany, N. Y., trade edition $1.50, school edition $1.

WLB Orders Title Firms to Sign With UOPWA

Washington, Jan. 1—In a decision that has an important bearing on the banking industry, the War Labor Board has ordered the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. and three other title firms to sign contracts with the CIO United Office & Professional Workers. Some 1200 employes altogether are affected by the order.

Congress Recessed, 'Eye' Is Omitted

Congress is in recess as this week's CIO NEWS goes to press, so we have omitted the usual "Keep Your Eye On Congress" box that lists important bills and action needed.

The feature will be resumed in the next issue, after Congress comes back on January 10. For reference, consult The CIO NEWS of December 27 for the latest score.

Start a Vineyard In Your 'V' Garden

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Staff Writer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The new year is here and it's not too early to be making your resolutions for a bigger and better victory garden this spring and embarking on a new venture in gardening—starting your own vineyard.

After finally being discouraged last year about growing a vineyard in my back yard I decided to look into it further, and I discovered that it can be done, and you can have a vineyard and your own home-made wine.

A vineyard is something that belongs on a graceful slope in a special climate and can hardly be expected to grow in one's own back yard. But it really is not so impossible when you get the facts.

First of all, you have to be prepared to wait for three years for your first full crop of grapes. The actual care of the vineyard is no more difficult than caring for tomato plants.

You can plant your vines 6 feet apart in rows that are 8 feet apart. Between the vines you can plant all your vegetables. Tomatoes, cabbage and pole beans can be planted in the same row with the vines, while the rest of your vegetables can be planted in between the rows.

TIPS ON PLANTING

To plant a vine, cut it down to two "eyes" so that it looks like a stemmed "v." Then trim the roots to 4 inches. Plant in a deep hole with just the two eyes—the pronged end—showing, spread out the roots and pack the earth firmly around them. Put in a 6-foot stake next to the vine for it to climb on, just like tomatoes. As the vine grows tie it once or twice to the pole to keep it growing straight.

The first year the shoot may grow to 5 or 6 feet. One thing, however, you'll have to watch for. Vines have to be sprayed with a light bordeaux mixture, following the directions on the package, about two or three times during the summer. The first spraying should come when the vines are six inches high, the second towards the end of June, and the third around the first of August.

During the first year the object is to get a permanent straight trunk for each vine. When the young vine begins to "push" each of the eyes will give off a shoot. When these shoots are about two inches long, simply rub off the weaker one, so that all growth is concentrated in the single shoot.

You can plant vines in the spring as soon as you can work the ground. If you can't plant the vines as soon as you get them, dig a hole, put the bundles of vines in it and cover it lightly with earth so they won't dry out. When ready to plant, lay out your vineyard in rows dig out your vines and put roots into a bucket of water. Dig your hole, pick out a vine from the bucket and trim for planting.

There are several hardy varieties that are recommended. Write to the Dept. of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., for further information.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

A. R. Hardesty, Sub-Reg. Dir., Dallas, reports: Dallas plant, Texas Textile Mills: 198 to 33 for CIO.

Frank Carmichael, Reg. Dir., New England, reports: Bird and Sons, Inc., East Walpole, Mass.: CIO 530, independent 38.

Geo. DeNucci, Sub-Reg. Dir., Columbus, reports: Allied Machine and Engineering Co., New Philadelphia, Ohio: USA 49, against 30. Frank Bender, Acting Reg. Dir. in Chicago, reports a USA victory at the Frankport Sailplane Co.: CIO 36, against 35. Field Rep. Albert A. Krzywonos of the USA was in charge.

More USA Victories

Additional USA election victories are reported, as follows: Kaiser Co. steel plant, Fontana, California: CIO 606, AFL 348, reported by Wm. Brunton, USA Field Rep. Empire Steel Castings, Inc., Temple, Pa.: CIO 92, no union 42, reported by Reg. Dir. George Craig of Philadelphia.

Edward McCrone, Reg. Dir., Connecticut, reports: Manning, Maxwell and Moore Co., Bridgeport: UERMWA-CIO 582, independent 433, no union 69.

Additional UERMWA election victories are reported as follows: George Craig, Reg. Dir., Philadelphia: Bendix Instrument plant, Philadelphia: CIO 2,694, IAM 933. Frank Bender, Acting Reg. Dir., Chicago: Greenlee Mfg. Co., Rockford, Ill.: CIO 453, against 417. Organizer Victor Roose was in charge. Ewald Sandner, Reg. Dir., Newark: Singer Corp., Elizabeth, N. J.: CIO 2,640, no union 1,922. Seaboard Lamp Corp., Newark: CIO 321, no union 207.

George Craig, Reg. Dir., Philadelphia reports: Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. (Pa. State-wide election): UOPWA-CIO 957, no union 797.

Ewald Sandner, Reg. Dir., Newark, reports: Sagamore Corp.: CIO 286, no union 14 (card check). Eastern Aircraft, Division of G. M., Linden, N. J.: FAECT-CIO 87, no union 54. U. S. Rubber Co., North Bergen, N. J. (Guards): CIO 9, no union 1. (Production): CIO 27, no union 3. E. D. Hodson Reg. Dir., Wilmington, reports: Rhodes Belt, Wilmington Fur & Leather Workers 62, no union 24.

Adolph Germer, Dir. Org., IWA-CIO, reports: Curtis Lumber Co., Wausau, Wisc.: CIO 160, independent 135. Reg. Dir. A. F. Hartung reports: Peterman Logging Co., Tillamook, Oregon: IWA-CIO 44, AFL 0.

Hugh Thompson, Reg. Dir., Buffalo, reports: Winfield H. Smith, Springfield, N. Y.: CIO 46, no union 22.

75 Pct. Vote for CIO

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Org., Oil Workers Drive, reports: Argo Oil Corp., Lance Creek Wyoming: 75% for CIO.

The CIO has won a great victory at the Zion Cooperative Mercantile Institute of Salt Lake City, as reportd by Reg. Dir. Frank Bonacci, through the establishment of a basic 8-hour day and a five-day week with overtime after 40 hours, a privilege not enjoyed before by the ZCMI workers at the Drug Dept. The WLB has also unanimously approved the rates of pay the union has been fighting for, retroactive to January 11, 1943. These fine accomplishments conclude a two-year struggle on the part of the union.

We have completed another year in which we have seen our movement grow in strength unprecedented in its glorious history We have seen our Nation and the United Nations come from the defensive and the enemies of democracy forced into the position of facing inevitable defeat. Our slogan for the coming year must be FORWARD TO VICTORY. Let us all here and now resolve under the leadership of our great president, Philip Murray, to make the year 1944 a banner year; a year of victory for our nation and our organization; determined to go on with the crusade with unflinching spirit and resolved to organize the unorganized into the CIO! We wish for all of our affiliated unions, officers thereof, regional and sub-regional directors and staff of the CIO a HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

Govt. 'Down Under' Has Close Tie with Labor

Sydney, Jan. 1 (ALN)—The close ties between Australia's labor movement and Prime Minister John Curtin's Labor government were demonstrated this week when Deputy Prime Minister Frank Forde, Supply Minister John Beasley, and Transport Minister E. E. Ward attended the al-ports conference of the Watersiders Federation.

All the cabinet members reiterated their promises to work in close contact with labor. The Watersiders backed the Moscow, Cairo and Teheran conferences, pledged to increase production and elected James Healy, federation general secretary, as delegate to the forthcoming New Zealand Watersiders conference.

Murray Writes For 'Look'

Washington, Dec. 31—Pres. CIO Philip Murray this joined AFL Pres. William Green and Louis Stark, labor reporter for the N. Y. Times, in presenting labor's side of the case in a two-page spread on the subject, what labor and industry see for 1944, published in the January 11 issue of Look Magazine.

Murray said that labor "will strain itself to the limit" to break production records in support of our troops, will demand wage adjustments to protect workers' health, will call for full application of the Administration's economic stabilization program, and will work hard to elect a real "victory Congress" in 1944.

NMU Hails Race Bias Probe in Marine Ind.

New York, Dec. 31—An investigation of Negro discrimination in the maritime industry announced by the Fair Employment Practice Committee was hailed by the National Maritime Union here as in line with the union's racial policy adopted at its very inception and incorporated in the first article of its Constitution.

Japanese Prisoners Report

Grip of Militarists On People Weakening

By ISRAEL EPSTEIN

(Fifth in a series of exclusive Allied Labor News articles on Japan, based on information from former Japanese workers now prisoners of war in China. Next week: Japanese anti-fascists give their program of aid to United Nations.)

CHUNGKING, Jan. 1 (ALN)—The great strike movement of 1941, which agitated not only Japanese industry but also Japanese agriculture, in which rent strikes of the peasantry began to take a menacing form, came to a temporary halt with the beginning of the Pacific War on Dec. 7. This was not wholly the result of suppression and wartime regimentation. Just as at the beginning of the China war the militarists had been able to fool the people with a temporary war boom and the pretense of freeing China from misrule, so now, when after four years the people were thoroughly tired of the seemingly endless war in China, they held out promises of the expulsion of white imperialsim and the common prosperity of all the Asiatic nations.

But at the end of 1942 the strike movement began again. It began because exploitation had reached a point where it could go no further, and because with exhaustion came questioning. Many victories had been won, but the war with China had also begun with victories, yet had never ended.

Now new sacrifices had been made, much greater than those that had called forth the protests of 1941. The whole country was conscripted. Work was the most intense and makes the lowest in human memory. Soldiers and sailors were killed, merchant ships were sunk, workers fell ill or went mad from exhaustion, homes were broken and juvenile delinquency increased.

People Wanted Peace

The people saw schools closed, their daughters become prostitutes and their sons turn into child gangsters. Still there was no end in sight. The people of Japan began to want peace more than any other thing in the world.

All recent Japanese prisoners in China agree that the hatred of the war, the government and the capitalists have risen to unprecedented heights. The only reason the people continue to follow the government is fear that the country and they themselves will be destroyed if they do not. The people are always thinking of some way of stopping the war —and achieving a peace that will bring not victory but freedom, food and relief from their crushing burden.

It is because they can see no such peace and no such way out that the new and very extensive wave of small strikes in the factories, mines and among rural labor that began at the end of last year has not taken on the proportions of a revolutionary wave or even of the general unrest of 1941.

Strikes Spreading

Yet prisoners say that the strikes are widespread and growing, and that there is evidence from Japan itself that this is so. Even local officials of Japan's fascist "party to end parties," the Imperial Rule Assistance Association (which amalgamates all political organizations in the country) have begun to cry out urgently for a lightening of the workers' load, sensing a crisis if this is not done.

At the so-called central cooperating conference (national convention) of the IRAA last spring, fascist delegates from the industrial districts made a declaration: "The feeling of the Japanese people toward cooperation in winning the war is weakening. Is not the working class the only group that makes sacrifices, while the people on top do nothing and make money?"

Japanese anti-fascists in China say that if the United Nations address the people of Japan in the spirit of the Moscow declaration concerning Italy and Austria, the anti-war movement within Japan will be greatly stimulated. Such a declaration would show them that there is a third way besides continuing this senseless war or the destruction of their country—and that this third way lies in unconditional military surrender, the complete overthrow of the militarists and the renunciation of all conquests and imperialist gains.

They say that if it is proved to the Japanese people that the defeat of the militarists will leave them peace, national independence, food and the opportunity to establish a democratic government, then the best elements of the working class and other groups will begin to work conscientiously for the defeat of their own army. The "self defense" propaganda of the militarists will be countered and their lies exposed.

British War Workers Start Tour of U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—An international exchange of visits between British and United States war workers reached its third phase today with the arrival here together of four British rank-and-file trade unionists and four American workers who have spent a month in British war plants, workers' homes and U. S. military installations abroad.

After a week in Washington conferring with government and labor officials— British and American, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations—the Americans will return to their home plants, each taking one of the four British men for an intensive study of the living and working conditions of the men and women who work in United States war factories.

Later the British workers separately will visit other war plants, and the American workers will return to their production jobs. The eight will leave Washington January 5 or 6.

James Henry Ward, aircraft fitter from the Armstrong Whitworth factory in blitzed Coventry, will go to Burbank, Calif., with Stanley Ceizyk, of Lockheed Aircraft, who is a member of the Int. Asso. of Machinists, AFL. Ward is a veteran of the last war and has been active in the great British Amalgamated Engineering Union for 18 years.

Pat J. Carey, of Handley Page Aircraft, London, will accompany Joseph Smith, of Chrysler Corp., to Detroit. Carey, like Smith, is a sheet-metal worker, and has been active in that union, as Smith has been active in his local union of the United Auto Workers, CIO.

John Henry Jones, who has worked in the Lancashire Steel Corp. near Manchester for more than 30 years, will be taken to the Bethlehem Steel Corp. plant at Bethlehem, Pa., by Hugh Mahoney, Bethlehem worker and member of United Steelworkers of America, CIO. Jones is a member of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, chairman of a Ministry of Labor & National Service Tribunal and has been active in municipal affairs in his community.

John G. Clark, of Imperial Chemical Industries, Billingham, will go to East St. Louis, Ill., with Otto O. Butler, of the AFL Chemical Workers to visit Butler's home plant, Monsanto Chemical Co. Clark, son of a village blacksmith, has worked in his factory for 23 years, and is active in the Transport and General Workers union.

The international exchange of visits is sponsored jointly by the Office of War Information and the British Information Service, with the cooperation of other agencies of both Governments and the labor movements of both countries. Regional labor representatives of the War Production Board, working with British consulates and other war agencies, will schedule the visits of the British workers during the next four or five weeks.

During their stay in Washington the eight workers will visit Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, high Army and Navy officials, the War Labor Board, the War Production Board, the War Manpower Commission, and other agencies concerned with labor and war production. They will be entertained by Ambassador Halifax at a tea at the British Embassy.

LABOR HANDS ACROSS THE SEA: **Returning the visit of four American workers who toured English war plants, four British labor unionists are welcomed by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia on their arrival in New York. Bottom row (l to r.): J. C. Clark, chemical worker of Norton-on-Tees; P. J. Carey, London aircraft worker; the Mayor; J. H. Jones, steelworker of Manchester, and J. H. Ward, Coventry aircraft worker. The four Americans who visited Britain (back row, l. to r.) are: Joseph Smith, United Auto Workers; Hugh T. Mahoney, United Steelworkers; Otto Butler, Chemical Workers (AFL), and Stanley Ceizyk, Intl. Assn. of Machinists (AFL). (Federated Pictures.)**

BONDED BACK PAY: **Patriotic members of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers Union, reinstated with back pay to their jobs at the N. Carolina Shipbuilding Co., Wilmington, N. C., this week invested substantial sums in war bonds. Above, left: Mack B. Reynolds, who received $1,603.83 back pay, bought $1,400 in bonds; William J. Parker, with $1,267.74 back pay, bought $1,000 worth.**

OPA Fights Smith, Defends Policies Of Price Control

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—For one of the few times in recent Congressional history, a government war agency has turned around and hit back at a smear committee—this time, the OPA in a sharp reply to Rep. Howard Smith (polltaxer, Va.) by Administrator Chester Bowles.

Smith's attack on the OPA, which has been going on since his special disruption committee was set up early in the session just past, included such helpful charges as "illegal, absurd, useless and conflicting regulations" by OPA, OPA's alleged misuse of its powers to "sentence citizens of the U. S. to starvation," and the like.

A particular point of Smith's charges was that OPA should administer the Price Control Act so that nobody could possibly be forced out of business for any reason whatever. Replying to this, Bowles wrote to Smith:

"To require OPA to adjust every maximum price so that no seller would have to sell any commodity at a loss would compel prices to be fixed to cover the prices charged by the highest-price, highest-cost, least efficient seller in every industry, and to rise with every increase in his cost or decrease in his efficiency.

"Nothing more inflationary could be imagined. Prices set by free competition have always forced high-cost marginal firms out of business in great numbers every year."

Replying in great detail to other charges, Bowles showed that OPA's legal record, its record of keeping up to date on cases, etc., is good throughout the country, and that therefore no hardships were being inflicted on business.

Says Pacific Has No 'Paris,' Servicemen Need More Letters from Home

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—"I am sending you a clipping from Newsweek—it will give you an idea about something in the Pacific." That was the way a letter received by a member of The CIO NEWS staff began this week. The letter was from a Navy friend who's a solid CIO member, who isn't too much dis- turbed by "the same old routine, day in and day out," but who wants the folks back home to know just how badly the boys stuck on some of the South Pacific islands need some cheering letters to keep up their morale. Excerpts from the clipping follow:

"The worst thing wrong with the Pacific, so far as servicemen are concerned, is that it hasn't any Paris—or anything else, either. The islands the men garrison, no matter how large, are just specks in the immensity of ocean. Leave is a term covered by regulations, but it doesn't mean a thing. The troops know they're stuck on their islands.

"What affects the men is not so much individual homesickness as a sense of somehow losing contact with the United States. (They jest among themselves as to the fates of their units. Long after the war, they say, some brass hat will remark to another: 'Say, whatever happened to the Blank Division? My God we forgot all about them! We've left them on Bougainville for fifteen years!') They think constantly of gong back, even if only for a few weeks.

"The boys strive to keep some contact with home, particularly by writing letters so as to get letters back.

"On none of the ten islands I have visited was there anything that could be called a morale problem. Being in the Army, the men long ago resigned themselves to sweating it out. However, they write hundreds of poems, of varying degrees of printability about the Pacific. Here are a couple of stanzas from a typical one:

"'On a South Sea tropic island, where our mail is always late,
'And a Christmas card in April is considered up to date;
'Where we always have a payday, yet seldom draw a cent,
'But we never miss the money, because we'd never get it spent.

'On a South Pacific island, ten thousand miles from home
'Where beards grow long and stubby, and your hair's too short to comb;
'Where you're sure of going to heaven, for anyone can tell,
'This God-forsaken outpost is a substitute for hell.'"

CIO Still Goes to Town

UE Wins 6 Elections in Week; 15,000 Workers Involved

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—Six important NLRB elections involving a total of more than 15,000 workers, all employed in vital war plants, were won by the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers during the last week in 1943, bringing the union's organizational gains for the year to a climactic end.

At the giant Singer Manufacturing Co. plant in Elizabeth, N. J., the CIO electrical unon won a Labor Board election by almost 2 to 1, receiving more than 2,500 votes. A year's drive by the union finally broke through the long established paternalism in the Singer plant. Formerly engaged in makng the world-famous sewing machines, the Singer shop is now employed practically exclusively on war work.

Other UE victories included elections won at the Westinghouse plant in Cleveland, where an independent union was defeated by a 3-to-1 majority; and Bendix Aviation Corp., at Philadelphia, where the UE received 2,694 votes.

At SKF Industries, Lansdale, Pa., the UE won 758 votes; at Manning, Maxwell & More, Bridgeport, Conn., 582 votes; and at the Seaboard Division of General Electric, 214 votes.

Workers Quit District 50, Vote CIO in Eight NLRB Elections

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31—A revolt of employes of the Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. against District 50 of the United Mine Workers, which started about a year ago, is going full speed ahead, with the CIO this week winning its eighth consecutive Labor Board election.

The latest election, at the Hays Plant near here, saw the CIO score a smashing 154 to 12 victory over District 50.

It is significant that in each of the eight elections at plants of this company, starting in October, 1942, District 50 had had contracts. But the futility of that "catch-all" group started the rebellion with the result that the regional CIO office here, drected by Anthony Federoff, was swamped with demands for the CIO.

In the Labor Board elections the CIO polled a grand total of 1,011 to a paltry 37 for District 50. In elections at three other plants of the same company, District 50, which had been conducting organzing drives, retreated before election day and hastily withdrew from the ballot.

Thus the CIO is exclusive bargaining agent for all 11 plants.

Here are the election scores:

	CIO	Dst. 50
No. 1 Plant, Clearfield, Pa.	195	0
No. 2 Plant Clearfield, Pa.	142	3
Barrett Works, Barrett Pa.	121	8
Retort Works, Pow'l'tn, Pa.	81	0
Chester, Pa. Plant	194	12
Wallaceton Works, Wallaceton, Pa.	64	1
Lower Woodland Plant Mineral Springs, Pa.	60	1
Hays Plant, Hays, Pa.	154	12

The three elections in which Dstrict 50 withdrew from the ballot are:

	CIO	No Un.
No. 3 Plant Clearfield, Pa.	149	4
Machine Shop Cl'field, Pa.	35	26
Upper Woodland or Hope Plant, Mineral Sp'ngs, Pa.	4	....

Texas Labor Baiting Flop; Vote Goes CIO

WAXAHACHIE, Tex., Dec. 31—One of the worst samples of labor baiting this territory has ever seen this week disgraced this town which calls itself the "queen city of the cotton belt."

The baiting was contained in a recent issue of the Waxahachie Daily Light, which darkened its six pages with no less than a page and a half of Chamber of Commerce advertisng urging employes of the Waxahachie Garment Co. to vote against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in an NLRB election.

The ads, which spotted almost every page in the paper except page one falsely tied the CIO to the mine workers' strike, questioned the patriotism of CIO workers, tried to split soldiers away from workers and declared that the CIO "can't win wage increases."

One of the ads was the following gem:

"Just think a minute. Can you face 'your boy' when he comes home and say, 'I voted for the CIO'? Be sure to vote 100 percent. Waxa. C. of C."

P. S.—Despite the rash of labor baiting, the Waxahachie workers voted 243 to 231 for the union.

Martinsville Va., Dec. 31—Employes of the Jobbers Pants Co. this week chose the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union to represent them. The vote, in an NLRB election, was 292 for the union to 285 against.

How to Win Friends & Influence People

Washington, Dec. 31—Here's proof that heat from the home folks counts in Congress, and that you too can win friends and influence people on Capitol Hill.

It comes in a letter to Irving Richter, UAW-CIO Washington Legislative representative, and was published in "News Flash" by UAW Vice-President Richard T. Frankensteen. The letter, signed by Local 645 Pres. Jack Anderson, of Dallas, Tex., says:

"Since our visit to Washington all the Senators and Congressmen have written myself and other officers of the local quite frequently. When I insist that they support bills that come up before the House they always advise us immediately what their positions are, and I must say that their position has been fair since our vist to Washington."

Post-War Lecture Series Slated By CIO Engineers

New York, Dec. 31—The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians announced today the inauguration of a program for war and post-war planning to be initiated with a series of lectures entitled "Planning In War and Peace." The lecture series, under the auspices of FAECT's Planning Committee, will include discussions on community, city, national and international planning, and social and economic analyses.

The series will include: "Planning In the U. S. S. R.," by Hans Blumenfeld, internationally famous architect and former member of the Russian State Planning Institute; "City Planning in Europe," by Jose Sert, architect and city planner; and "Education for Planning in the U. S. A.," by Professor Serge Chermayeff, a distinguished British architect.

N. Y. CIO Holds Political Meet

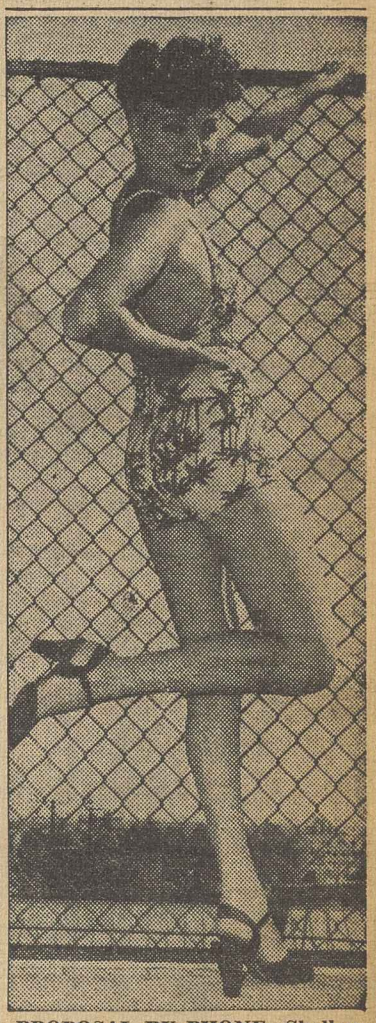
New York, Jan. 1—A city-wide, all day conference for the hundreds of shop stewards and Community Council workers in New York CIO unions has been announced by the New York CIO Council for Jan. 23. CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman, head of the Political Action Committee have been invited to appear as the only platform speakers.

Subjects for discussion and action include the CIO's political action program; wages and increased living costs; subsidies; rent control; soldiers' vote and post-war job security.

Race Relations Report

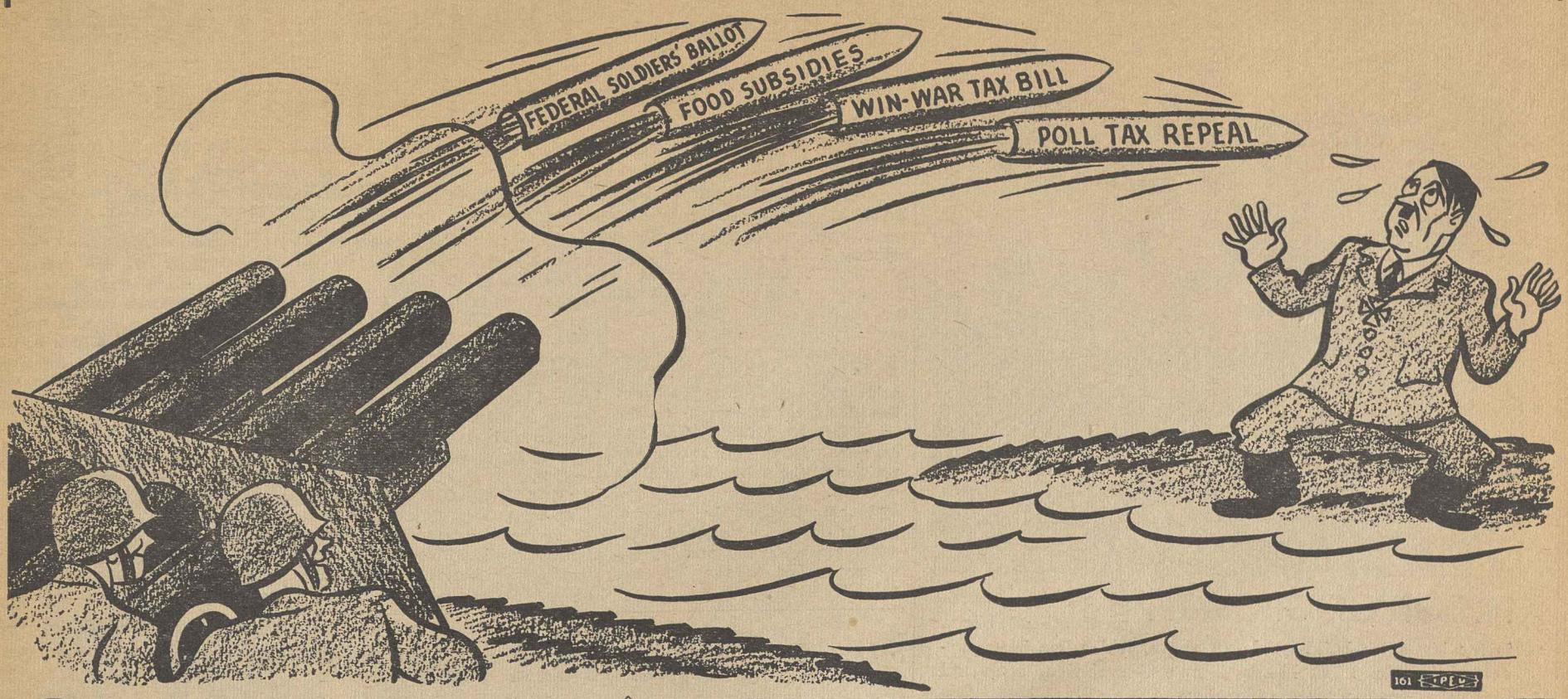
Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 31 — A Monthly Summary of Events and Trends in Race Relations is being issued here by the Social Science Institute at Fisk University. The Summary is prepared for the Julius Rosenawld Fund under the direction of Charles S. Johnson.

It is based on direct reports from field representatives in 30 important centers and on the careful reading of 400 newspapers and magazines, Negro and white, from all parts of the country.



PROPOSAL BY PHONE: Shelley Winter won a screen contract by ad libbing her telephoned proposal with her husband-to-be, Lt. Mack Paul Mayer of the Air Corps. She will warm up the scene for Columbia studios.

Home Front 'Present' for Hitler



Congress May Fight Wrong War

Congress is back this week—Jan. 10—in what the daily papers like to call a "fighting mood."

The question, who's Congress going to fight—Hitler or American labor—depends on the job YOU did during the recess and the job you're going to do from now on.

From all indications in Washington, Hitler and Tojo will not be the main targets. The reactionaries on both sides have had a signal to cut loose with an even more violent blitz against unions and all win-the-war forces than before.

The blitz can be countered, just as the Axis blitz has been beaten down, if every worker, his wife, his neighbors and all his fellow citizens do their duty by themselves and their country.

Remember this: Congress is not all just polltax Democrats and tory Republicans. Congressmen can be influenced; they can be persuaded to work and vote for a win-the-war program, for labor—but only by YOU.

Main Issues to Work On

Here are the main issues to work on:

UNIONS: The blitz most likely will come with such bills as the Austin-Wadsworth forced labor act, new attacks on the Wagner Act, new and more virulent forms of the Smith-Connally Act, etc.

Demand: an end to anti-union provocations which hamper war production, no labor draft, repeal of Smith-Connally, end of Frey rider on Wagner Act that legalizes company unions.

SERVICEMEN'S VOTES: The only way the armed forces and merchant marine can vote is by a Federal system of issuing, collecting and counting the ballots. This is provided in HR 3895. Accept no substitutes or "compromises" because they aren't compromises at all, but surrenders.

Demand: support from your Representative for HR 3895, opposition to all compromises from whatever source. Keep after your Senators for a similar bill.

LIVING COSTS: The fight for subsidies to cut food costs and increase output is where it stood in December. Here again proposed "compromises" are phony as a nine-dollar bill. Use of public funds to hold down prices saves from $4 to $12 on every $1 invested.

Demand: support from your two Senators for extension of CCC bill (HR 3477) without Section 3 that bans subsidies, full use of funds as needed to keep down prices to the war workers, and costs to the government—which you pay in taxes.

Note: Taxes, too, are now a big part of living costs. Keep them from getting still bigger by demanding a win-the-war tax bill based on ability to pay.

POLLTAX REPEAL: This elementary step to full democracy is long overdue. The same "compromise" line must be rejected once more. You can't compromise on democracy; either 10,000,000 Americans will or won't get the right to vote.

Demand: immediate Senate debate and passage of HR 7, the repeal bill; no stalling either on constitutional amendments or by filibuster.

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965% Profit! Yet Management Wants Check Reins Loosed!

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—The "national scandal" that would result from the attempt in Congress to block re-negotiation of profit-swollen war contracts was again blasted this week with release of a minority report from a group of Senators headed by Sen. David I. Walsh (D., Mass.).

The report, which follows a warning by U. S. Treasury Sec-retary Morgenthau some weeks ago that a "national scandal" was brewing in the war profits grab, listed some 200 instances of inflated profits in 1942, one of which reached as high as 965 percent on net worth in 1942, after taxes.

The new disclosure is expected to be a powerful force in throwing back a Senate attempt in the current tax bill to wipe out present re-negotiation provisions that allow at least a half-way chance for the government to end the most flagrant cases of profit-stealing.

Four concerns were named in the report, the rest left anonymous. Of the four, the most shameless was the Warner-Swasey Corp. of Cleveland, which made four times its pre-war average in 1942 after taxes, an average of 49 percent of the company's worth. Warner-Swasey is one of the firms that is loudest in proclaiming the poverty of big business through ads in the daily press.

The Timken-Detroit Axle Co., another big firm, scooped up $8.25 million in 1942, again after taxes, for another 400 percent increase over pre-war years. The Elastic Stop Nut Corp. cleaned up almost $3.5 million, compared to $400,000 for its best pre-war year—also after taxes.

"These cases are not exceptional instances," the minority report said. "Similar profit figures are general for such articles. In 1942, the profits after taxes of 19 companies making perishable tools were 11 times their pre-war average.

"The 1942 profits of 25 woolen textile companies had increased nine-fold. Profits of 10 lumber companies for the same period quadrupled. Fifty-three cotton textile companies realized eight times as much profit after taxes in 1942 as the average pre-war years. These figures represent profits before re-negotiation."

KEY TO FIGHT

This last phrase of the report—"before re-negotiations" — is the key to the fight now going on Capitol Hill by the big war profiteers and their agents in Congress, who persuaded the majority of the Senate Finance Committee to amend present re-negotiation clauses in the tax bill to make them meaningless.

"To wage this war," the Walsh report said, "the nation must expend its substance and the lives of its young men on an appalling scale. Measured by their sacrifice, any lesser contribution of time, or effort or money seems but a paltry mite. Equality of sacrifice there can never be.

"But if we cannot match their supreme sacrifices we must do our best to spread the burdens of the war as fairly as we can. Above all else, we must make certain that no group or class shall exploit the war for its selfish benefit."

UAW BOOKSTORE:

The largest union in the nation this week opened its own, non-profit bookstore, under the auspices of the UAW-CIO Education Dept. It sells books to union members at a considerable reduction. Looking over what the shop has to offer, at 5021 Woodward Ave. in Detroit, are: UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, left, and Sec.-Treas. George H. Addes, with Education Director William H. Levitt doing the honors.

PROOF OF GROWTH of the CIO movement in Flint, Mich., is the big office building shown above, which has been purchased by the Flint Labor Temple Association, composed of the elected officers of various Flint CIO locals. The structure, to be named "CIO Building," will provide a center for practically all CIO activities—a far cry from the Flint of 1937 when CIO organizers were driven from the city and union members were shot by police.

ACA Wins Big Wire Victory, Retains Pact

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—By a vote of 10 to 2, the AFL members opposed, the War Labor Board this week extended the contract held by the American Communications Assn. covering 15,000 Postal Telegraph employes who are now working in the newly merged Western Union.

The contract, which brings substantial benefits which are not enjoyed by other Western Union employes covered by AFL agreements, was due to expire on January 7. An emergency meeting of 50 ACA leaders, gathered in Washington this week to deal with the situation, hailed the award as a victory for the union.

Commenting on the decision, ACA President Joseph P. Selly said: "We believe that the board has done a real service to the war effort, the public interest and organized labor in granting the petition of the union to extend its contract.

"I am particularly gratified that in this case the board acted without forcing the membership of my union to the breaking point."

The AFL not only opposed extension of this contract at the War Labor Board hearings but also sought an injunction to restrain the company from dealing with the ACA. The District Court of Washington threw out the AFL's suit last week. AFL leaders had contended that Postal Telegraph workers should be treated as new employes of Western Union without any rights, privileges or union protection.

HEARINGS ON ELECTION

At the present time hearings are being held before the National Labor Relations Board to determine whether or not there shall be a national election among all employes of the company to determine the bargaining agent.

ACA is opposing an election for the duration of the war on the ground that it will lead to strife and disputes which will be injurious to the war effort and to the best interests of the employes. ACA is asking for the establishment of a Telegraph Stabilization Committee, comprising representatives of labor, management and the government, to negotiate a single contract covering all employees, freezing jurisdiction of all unions in the field for the duration, and outlawing raids, strikes, lockouts, etc.

Red Caps Hit Court OK of AFL Race Bias

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—Reconsideration by the Supreme Court of a decision handed down Dec. 6 which has the effect of forcing Negro employes to belong to a union that bars them from membership is being asked by the CIO United Transport Service Employes of America in behalf of 45 Red Caps employed by the St. Paul Depot Co.

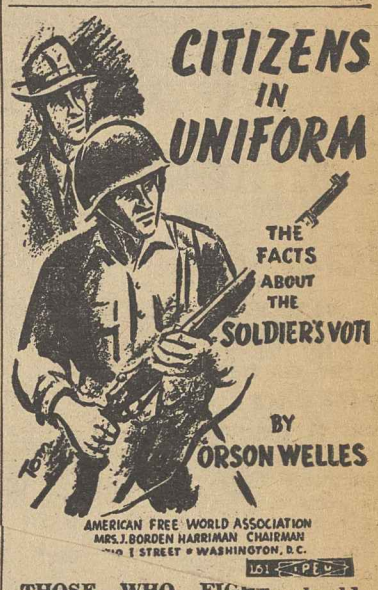
The Red Caps' case originated in a rule by the Natl. Meditation Board, agency created by law to administer the Railway Labor Act. The board ordered them to accept the AFL Brotherhood of Railway & Steamship Clerks as their bargaining agency, although this union refused to accept Negroes into membership.

The Red Caps wanted to be represented by the United Transport Service Workers, at that time an independent union which has since become affiliated with the CIO.

The St. Paul Red Caps' case was upheld repeatedly by lower courts which declared the Mediation Board's order null and void. The Court of Appeals, in upholding the District Court, declared that failure to give redress to the Red Caps' grievances was so palpably unjust and so opposed to the primary principles of the act (Railway Labor) as to make the board's decision upholding it wholly untenable and arbitrary."

Meanwhile, the Supreme Court, in another case involving a jurisdictional dispute between the Switchmen's Union and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen on the New York Central, had refused to pass on the merits of the case on the basis that rulings of the Meditation Board were not subject to court review, thus reversing the lower court and upholding the findings of the Meditation Board which had issued a ruling in favor of the Trainmen.

When the St. Paul Red Caps case reached the Supreme Court on Dec. 6, the court, citing the New York Central case, reversed the lower courts and upheld the findings of the Mediation Board in a one-sentence opinion.



THOSE WHO FIGHT should have the right to vote—that's the theme of the pamphlet "Citizens in Uniform," front page of which is reproduced above. Four pages of text, written by Orson Welles, give a concise picture of the current campaign to win for the men defending the nation the right to vote for those who rule it. The pamphlet is published by the American Free World Ass'n., 1710 Eye St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

CIO's 'Labor for Victory' Show Tells of Plans For Postwar America

NEW YORK, Jan. 8—CIO's plans for postwar America received an airing last week over the Natl. Broadcasting Co. CIO "Labor for Victory" program. Participating in discussion which reached millions of listeners on a nation-wide hookup Sunday afternoon, were CIO Sec.-Treas. James B Carey, Director of Industrial Union Councils John Brophy, and Director of Research & Education J. Raymond Walsh.

"One fact is clear," Walsh said in opening the discussion. "The U. S. during the war has achieved a miracle of cooperative effort, a Niagara of production, and 100 per cent employment for all able-bodied Americans willing to work. After a long depression, we learned again that we are rich in the skills, the resources, the machines necessary to black out poverty, and provide abundance. So the CIO says simply that peace can and must bring all:

"A job at union wages, or a farm, business or profession that pays.

"A well-built, convenient home, decently furnished.

"Good food, clothing and medical care.

"Good schooling for children with an equal chance for a healthy and happy growth.

"An income through social insurance in case of sickness, old age, early death of the wage earner, or unemployment"

Carey and Brophy joined in stating that American industry must be operated in a planned and intelligent manner so that all workers will be guaranteed a decent standard of living—"human welfare must be placed first in deciding what is to be done," they declared.

Radio Show To Feature Textile Union

Washington, Jan. 8 — CIO's next "Labor for Victory" broadcast will feature the story of the birth and growth of the Textile Workers Union of America, dramatizing the struggles the union has had to win to become one of the largest in CIO.

The program will be heard over NBC Red Network stations at 1:15 p.m. EWT Sunday, Jan. 16.

Check your local NBC station to see if it is going to carry the program. If not, please advise the CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Art Young, Famed Labor Artist, Dead

(See Drawing Below)

New York, Jan. 8—Art Young, famed artist and cartoonist who devoted his talents to the cause of labor, is dead. Greeting cards received this year by his friends showed Art Young in his "Christmas whiskers" plodding toward 1944 and the "Four Freedoms," but he did not quite make it. He died unexpectedly in his suite at the Hotel Irving, Dec. 29. He was 77.

Some of Art Young's best drawings were noted for a rare combination of humour and sharp social protest. He was outstanding in the ability to make a guy grin even while he got hot under the collar.

One of his best known cartoons is typical of this. It shows a hot, bedraggled woman beside a stove reminding her fagged out husband that he has nothing to kick about—he's been working in a nice cool sewer all day.

At the time of his death, Art Young was at work on a book. He was the author of a number of others, including "On My Way," "Art Young, His Life and Times," and "The Best of Art Young."

UFW Chalks Up 40 Vote Wins in '43

New York, Jan. 8—The United Furniture Workers of America wound up 1943 in a spurt of action, winning four NLRB elections, to bring the yearly victory total to 40, it was announced this week by Pres. Morris Muster.

Muster cited the four victories, and a Natl. War Labor Board order granting $30,000 in back pay and a union contract to employes of the Lewittes Furniture Co. at Beacon, N. Y., as harbingers of what can be expected during 1944.

The four elections were won at: Brooklyn Cooperage Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Duane Chair Co., Dalton, Ga.; Denny Roll & Panel Co,. High Point, N. C.; and the two plants of the Jamestown Table Co., in Jamestown and Salamanca, N. Y.

Monty-Ward Fight Backed By CIO

Washington, Jan. 8—A resolution passed by the Chicago CIO Council pledging support to Local 20, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes in its dispute with Montgomery-Ward, was sent out to all CIO Councils this week by CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, who recommended that it be brought to the attention of all affiliated locals.

Charging that the CIO union had made employes "fear, dislike or distrust" the company, Monty-Ward is suing the union for $1,000,000. The Chicago CIO resolution pledges full support to Local 20, which it says is putting up a fight in the interest of the entire labor movement.

CIO Asks Vote At 'Pan-Am'

Miami, Fla., Jan. 8—Petition for an election among some 2,000 maintenance employes here for the internationally known Pan-American Airways has been filed with the Nat'l. Mediation Board by the CIO Transport Workers Union of America.

As a "carrier," labor relations of the giant Pan-American fall under the jurisdiction of the Mediation Board, agency which administers the Railway Labor Act.

In announcing the petition, the union said that if the CIO is successful in obtaining and winning the election it will mark the first major step in bringing an important new section of American workers into the CIO.

A CIO election victory, the union stated, would "mean the complete repudiation of the slanderous and vicious anti-Semitism and red-baiting" campaign being conducted by the AFL.

USA Takes Another

Maywood, Calif., Jan. 8—Workers at Henry J. Kaiser's steel plant in nearby Fontana this week chose the United Steelworkers of America to represent them as bargaining agent. The vote in an NLRB election was: USA 606, AFL Metal Trades Council 348.

Thomas Hits Move to Hike Detroit Rents

Detroit, Jan. 8—Three hundred thousand members of the CIO United Auto Workers Union this week were advised by UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas not to pay any increases in rent as proposed by real estate interests which are seeking to change the fair rent date set by the Office of Price Administration.

The real estate interests are seeking to change the fair rent date from April 15, 1941 to March 15, 1942, which Thomas charged would boost rents 8.75 per cent.

"Efforts of real estate interests in the Detroit area to change the rent control date are motivated solely by a purely selfish desire to profiteer at the expense of the war effort and the people of our city," Thomas said.

259 Week Days Until the 1944 Presidential Election

★ ★ ★

Don't Lose Your Vote! Be Sure To Register!

LABOR'S VOICE IN N. Y. COUNCIL: **Pres. Michael Quill (left) of the CIO Transport Workers Union is sworn in as councilman by New York Mayor F. H. LaGuardia. Supported by labor and progressive forces, Quill won first place in his borough in the last elections. (Federated Pictures)**

CIO Political Action Committee to Hold Job Parley in N. Y.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8—Leaders of labor, government, church and Negro groups will speak and lead discussions at a conference on full employment to be held here next Friday and Saturday by the CIO's Political Action Committee. Sidney Hillman, chairman of the committee, will preside.

Out of the conference, the CIO Committee hopes that a preliminary statement of labor's program for full employment will emerge. Attainment of the goal of full employment in the post-war period is not in the interest of labor alone, Chairman Hillman stated, but is essential if all Americans—farmers, business men large and small, and professional workers "are to enjoy the full and abundant life which our resources and technical equipment make possible."

SPEAKERS LISTED

At Friday's meeting, the conference will take up Reconversion and Post War Needs; with Alvin H. Hansen, special economic adviser with the Federal Reserve System as main speaker, and J. Raymond Walsh, CIO research director, leading the discussion.

Pres. James G. Patton of the Natl. Farmers Union will speak on "Agriculture: Full Production and Employment," with discussions by Pres. Donald Henderson, CIO Cannery, and Agricultural Workers, Robert W. Hudgens, Farm Security Administration; and Monsignor Ligutti, Exec.-Sec'y., Natl. Catholic Rural Life Conference.

Morris L. Cooke, former Rural Electrification Administrator and government adviser, will speak on Small Business and Full Employment, with discussion by Robert K. Lamb, CIO United Steelworkers, and Father Benjamin L. Masse, associate editor of "America." Herbert Emmerich of the Federal Public Housing Authority, and Sec'y.-Treas. Philip H. Van Gelder of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers will speak on Housing and Public Works.

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Automobile Workers will preside at the Friday afternoon session which will discuss Reconversion and Full Employment. Discussion leaders include Clinton Golden, vice-chairman of the War Manpower Commission, and a number of head officials of important CIO unions. John Green, Reid Robinson, Walter P. Reuther, Julius Emspak, Sherman Dalrymple, Richard T. Frankensteen, O. A. Knight and Grant W. Oakes, are all scheduled to speak.

Van A. Bittner will preside at the Friday evening session on the subject of A National Security Program, with Sen. Robert F. Wagner of New York as the main speaker. Discussion leaders will be UAW Sec'y-Treas. George Addes, USA-CIO Sec'y-Treas. David J. McDonald; the Rev. James W. Myers, Fed. Council of Churches, and Monsignor John A. Ryan, Catholic University.

VETS' PROGRAM

Also schedued for Friday night is a discussion of A National Program for Veterans, led by Pres. Albert J. Fitzgerald of the CIO Electrical Workers, with CIO Sec'y-Treas. James B. Carey on the discussion panel. Max Lerner of PM will give a summary of the day.

USA Sec'y-Treas. McDonald will preside at the Saturday morning session on the subject of Full Employment. On the discussion panel will be Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization, and presidents of four CIO unions, Emil Rieve, Lewis Merrill, Milton Murray and Samuel Wolchok.

Full Employment and Women Workers will be discussed by Dorothy J. Bellanca, vice-president, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Ruth Young, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Full Employment as it affects Negro Workers will be taken up by Pres. Willard Townsend of the CIO Transport Service Employes; Pres. Philip Randolph, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Pres. Walter White, Natl. Assn. Advancement of Colored People; and Sec'y Ferdinand C. Smith, Natl. Maritime Union.

CIO Pres. Philip Murray is scheduled to speak at a luncheon on Saturday at the close of the conference, along with Mayor F. H. LaGuardia.

Murray Hits Smears, Cites Output Record

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week issued a sober statement built on facts that ripped the ground from under attempts of the anti-labor press to make political capital out of the recent outburst against labor by a so-called "high source" among Washington officials.

In a telegram to Chairman Donald Nelson of the War Production Board, with a copy to Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the U. S. Army, Murray pointed out that the steelworkers of the nation broke all production records in 1943 and were prepared to break them again in 1944.

Murray noted, however, that the steel management has scheduled the industry to operate below capacity, with some 64 open hearth and electric furnaces out of production.

Citing a detailed list of furnaces that have been shut down by management, Murray said that if they were put into production they "would give the nation an additional 12,500 tons of steel every 24 hours or approximately 87,000 tons a week."

Murray said this steel is enough for 2,900 tanks, or seven 12,000-ton cruisers or 18 new Victory ships a week.

PLEDGE WORK TO WIN

"We, now, at the beginning of 1944 assure you that we are prepared to help break the world's record of 1943, but the present idle capacity, idle through no fault of the union and perhaps through no fault of management, creates a definite handicap," Murray wired Nelson. "This nation either needs a maximum output of steel to win the war or it does not.

"More than 90 million tons of steel were poured at the enemy last year," Murray said. "There must be little 'psychological comfort' for the enemy in this amazing record.

"When our bombers fly over Europe they drop steel-encased bombs and not psychology. When our ships roam the high seas they are steel ships loaded with steel-encased shells rather than psychology. Our tanks, our long-range guns, our machine guns, our rifles—all are made of steel and not psychology.

"In making reference to psychology," Murray added, "I am referring particularly to the term used by the unnamed 'high Washington official' in his recent irresponsible attack on this organization."

In a windup paragraph, Murray declared:

"If the arsenal of democracy is so filled with steel that present operating figures will meet all of our war needs, then I again urge you to see that the excess capacity is immediately turned into essential civilian goods. Can I count on your help?"

WPB Hails Workers' Production Records

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—"American workers deserve the thanks and congratulations of the entire nation for their invaluable contribution to the outstanding record of war material production we achieved in 1943." That was the lead sentence in an article praising the patriotism, skill and sacrifice of the men and women at the point of production and written by Clinton S. Golden and Joseph D. Keenan, vice-chairmen of the War Production Board.

"The flood of planes, ships, guns, tanks and munitions which came from our factories last year, could not have been produced without the devoted and increasing application of the skills and know-how of our workers," Golden and Keenan wrote.

Citing the fact that over 85 per cent of American war industry is covered by collective bargaining agreements, the officials said:

"Unions have aided in increasing production, in keeping down absenteeism and turnover, in changing workers from industry to industry and from one locality to another."

Shipyards Exceed Goal

Washington, Jan. 8 — American shipyards—the overwhelming majority of them organized by CIO or AFL—have broken all-time production records during 1943, to exceed by more than a million tons the construction goal set for them by President Roosevelt.

The production report came this week from Admiral Emory S. Land, War Shipping administrator, who announced that 208 vessels, totalling 2,044,239 deadweight tons, came off the ways in December to guarantee the record breaking.

The total number of ships built in 1943 was 1,896, with a deadweight tonnage of 19,238,626, Land declared. The goal set by President Roosevelt for the WSA was less than 18 million tons.

Aircraft Job Draws Praise

Washington, Jan. 8—"Our aircraft workers, men and women alike. have done what Adolf Hitler was sure that an unregimented people could not do—outthink, outwork and outbuild his robots."

Gen. H. H. Arnold, Commanding General, Army Air Forces, this week paid this tribute to workers in the American aircraft industry for their production record in 1943. In his report to the Secretary of War, Gen. Arnold said that steep increases were accomplished in that period as a result of cooperation of labor unions, manufacturers and government agencies.

The General stated that our Air Forces have only half as many planes as are needed in spite of the fact that labor productivity increased so much in 1943 that five workers produced what it formerly took eight to produce.

Anti-Labor Blasts Scored By Thomas

Detroit, Jan. 8—Scare statements about the Nazis' propaganda use of the rail and steel wage disputes have been exploded by government reports showing that the Nazi radios have not been playing on this theme, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union pointed out this week. Thomas added:

"It's high time that the American press and the America radios stopped puffing up this 'official' but phony expert. At a time when all the nation's energies and resources are needed for the final blow against our enemies, we can't afford to stir up one section of the people against the other. Labor has reiterated its no-strike pledge and we intend to stick to that pledge until victory.

"Congress," Thomas said, "is now being invited to try pushing through some more anti-labor laws. We call upon Congress to keep its eye on the ball. American soldiers and sailors don't like strikes in wartime, but they want to no part of a plot by domestic fascists to destroy democracy at home while they are fighting for it abroad.

"They know that the destruction of labor unions would be but the beginning of an all-out drive against the freedom and the standard of living of all citizens."

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We've Had Enough from this Bird!

Annual Wage

CIO Pres. Philip Murray has focussed national attention on a minimum guaranteed annual wage for industrial workers as one of the major issues of 1944.

This is one of the demands of the United Steelworkers of America in its present collective bargaining negotiations with the steel companies.

Murray has also advanced it in a number of public statements as one of the general issues on which the CIO will campaign in the 1944 elections.

He has called attention to the glaring contrast between the insecurity which faces war workers and returning servicemen, on the one hand, and the well-padded security so carefully provided for American corporations and their coupon-clippers, on the other.

Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson recently testified that money-making corporations by the end of 1944 will have the equivalent of a post-war reserve of more than $42,000,000,000.

This is a greater sum than the entire national income in the last year of the Hoover administration.

The corporations have been carefully husbanding their huge war profits, concealing them in many ways from the tax collectors and holding them in reserve rather than paying them out in present dividends.

From 1941 to 1943, they accumulated almost 12 billion dollars in undistributed profits, and money-making corporations alone have piled up about 19 billion dollars since 1939—all of which is waiting to be divided among the stockholders after the war.

In addition, Congress has provided that even money already paid in war taxes may be refunded to the corporations after the war, if they suffer losses then.

By the end of this year, there will be a reserve of 26 billion dollars in the Treasury to guarantee security-plus to American stockholders after the war—virtually guaranteeing them normal profits for two full years.

Contrast this government-guaranteed security for well-heeled coupon-clippers with the ghastly insecurity that at all times casts its shadow over American working people and looms particularly threateningly in the post-war years.

The social security laws provide only a minimum of subsistence or less for a limited period and for a limited number of workers.

Even the extension of their coverage and the expansion of their benefits for which the CIO is campaigning will still leave plenty of insecurity for millions in periods of depression and dislocation.

Why then should not the profit-rich corporations, out of their plentiful reserves, be required to show some comparable consideration for the workers who make their profits possible as they show to the stockholders who garner them in?

Aside from the security and peace of mind it would give to workers assured of at least a minimum living wage the year around, a guaranteed annual wage would also serve as an inducement to corporations to maintain continuous production and avoid the alternating rushes and layoffs that cause so much economic dislocation.

It would mean continuous purchasing power and better business for all in industrial communities.

This is a proposal that should enlist the active support not only of working people and of servicemen but of all Americans who hope to see a greater degree of national security and prosperity in the post-war years.

Renegotiation Scandal

Attempts of the profiteers' lobby to filch billions of dollars more of the taxpayers' money through preventing renegotiation of war contracts are having one good result.

The controversy has given publicity to case after case of scandalously exorbitant war profits.

It is inconceivable that Congress can so far defy public opinion as to forbid the government to recover some of these tremendous over-payments through renegotiating contracts, as is proposed by the House and the Senate Finance Committee.

But even if the government retains its present powers, the profit figures revealed reinforce CIO arguments for drastic increases in taxes on corporation profits and excess profits, to tap some of the enormous war profits that are reached neither by present taxes nor by renegotiation.

They should also create renewed demand for the $25,000 limit on individual net incomes which Congress has so far refused to consider.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THE furore in the press and Congress over the New Year's Eve outburst against labor attributed to General Marshall follows a familiar pattern that is peculiarly sinister in this decisive war year of 1944.

Regardless of the statement's intentions, it has been seized upon with delight by the worst labor-hating, division-seeking and anti-war forces in the country.

A terrific propaganda campaign is now under way to create hatred and division between labor and the armed forces, to turn group against group, to play partisan politics against and administration and Commander-in-Chief, and to pressure Congress into passing disruptive anti-labor legislation.

Big-business profiteers and their tory political stooges are promoting the uproar to "do a job" on labor and the administration.

At the same time anti-labor isolationists and defeatists, with their tongues in their cheeks, are posing as defenders of labor against the General's attack and hoping to fish in the muddied waters.

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It is hardly a coincidence that anti-labor propaganda campaigns of this type have been launched by the big-business press in similarly concerted fashion at the beginning of every year lately—on whatever pretext is handiest at the time.

In 1943 it was Rickenbacker who fired the opening shot for the huge press campaign against labor on "absenteeism"; and 1942 started with an equally phony, reactionary and well-financed drive on the non-existent "40-hour week."

It so happens that a new session of Congress starts in January of each year. Each of these campaigns therefore has been designed to create public hysteria against labor and the administration, under cover of which Congress may pass reactionary and union-busting legislation.

This year's campaign is particularly dangerous, however, since it comes on the eve of the invasion of Europe, when our country urgently needs the highest degree of national unity of effort and purpose.

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Responsible organized labor is the last to defend wartime strikes, and the CIO, for its part, has done more than any other agency to prevent strikes, to maintain uninterrupted production, and to boost war production to record levels.

Judging from all authoritative checkups on Nazi propaganda, it is evident the enemy made little use of the rail and steel wage disputes and is actually making far more propaganda today out of the present disruptive anti-labor campaign.

The unfairness and one-sidedness of the abuse now directed against labor is also resented by American workers, who have been the backbone of our war effort, not only through their record-breaking production but also in combatting the profiteers, obstructionists and other saboteurs of the home front.

The CIO fought almost singlehanded for months to induce selfish business and sluggish government to convert industry betimes to war production—and to the degree it speeded up this process helped to save countless soldiers' lives.

The CIO has also led the fight to stabilize our war economy, accepting wage stabilization and demanding real price control, rationing and fair taxes to make the whole anti-inflation program effective.

The chief blame for present wage disputes rests with a profiteer-coddling Congress, that rejected the $25,000 income limit while soaking the poor, that sabotaged price control, prevented rollbacks and fought food subsidies—thus pushing living costs far beyond frozen wage levels and making imperative an upward adjustment of wages to restore price-wage stability.

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There is little to be gained, however, by prolonged arguments about the rights and wrongs of what the General said or didn't say. What is more important is to remedy some of the damage already done.

This the CIO can best do by the vigor with which it promotes its splendid program for all-out united effort for victory above all else.

In so doing labor can avoid the trap set by defeatists and tory politicians-as-usual, who seek to turn to their own advantage labor's resentment against unfair attacks and against the anti-labor policies of some of the administration's "palace guard."

Labor can also help to restore national unity by increased political activity, to make Congress lay down the pistol with which it has been threatening labor and the war effort for the benefit of price-boosting, self-seeking profiteers.

CIO Demands

Jobs, Security, a Decent Living

The United Nations at war are conquering tyranny abroad. The United States in peace must conquer unemployment and poverty at home. Victory will provide us a challenging opportunity to realize for all Americans the kind of life for which the CIO has worked unceasingly.

The nation has shown remarkable success in producing materials for war. It

is beyond question that we have the knowledge, skills, machines and resources to produce a "gold standard of living" for every American.

Farm operators, share croppers, wage earners, business men, professional men and housewives—all can enjoy genuine freedom from want and fear if we, as a nation, are determined to achieve it. No longer need they be worried about a job, about hunger, about doctor's bills, about fear-ridden and poverty-pinched old age.

The following essentials can and must be assured to everyone, regardless of race, color, or creed:

A job at union wages or a farm, business or profession that pays.

A well-built convenient home, decently furnished. Good food, clothing and medical care.

Good schooling for children, with an equal chance for healthy and happy growth.

An adequate income through social insurance, in case of sickness, old age, early death of the wage earner, or unemployment.

Already our soldiers are asking, "Will there be jobs when we return?" Workers wonder whether their plants will shut down. Farmers and business men stir with similar concern.

The CIO NEWS this week begins a series of articles from "As We Win," a new pamphlet based on the report of the CIO Post-War Planning Committee. As CIO Pres. Philip Murray says in the foreword of the pamphlet (see complete review of it below), "Everywhere there is increasing awareness that the basic decisions on reconversion and demobilization must be made now. . . . The closer the nation comes to military victory, the greater is the uncertainty on the economic front." "As We Win" is a step to help offset the uncertainty so that American servicemen will come back to a nation that will provide them with jobs, not the "opportunity" to sell apples.

The eyes of the world are upon us, as war-torn nations wait to see how we use the vast resources that have given us world leadership. American ideals and institutions of which we are so proud will be tested as never before. Organized labor must be in the forefront of the battle for these ideals.

National unity is at stake. Unless there are sufficient jobs, servicemen will be set against war workers, young against old, men against women, whites against Negroes. Widespread unemployment is an evil that saps family welfare and national morale. No government or economic system that permits it can long survive.

Labor has no assurance of adequate, stable income or security after the war. For many workers, earnings will be slashed by part-time operation or ended by lay-offs. Present unemployment insurance laws will not guarantee an adequate substitute until new jobs are found. Some employers may seize the opportunity to try to undermine democratic union processes.

Business Has Billions

Yet corporations and the owners of business will be protected in many ways during reconversion. During the war, they are receiving record-breaking incomes, of which it is estimated they will retain 20 billion dollars after payment of taxes and dividends.

They will have an additional post-war reserve of some 25 billion dollars in the form of depression write-offs under liberal amortization provisions and possible refunds from excess profits taxes.

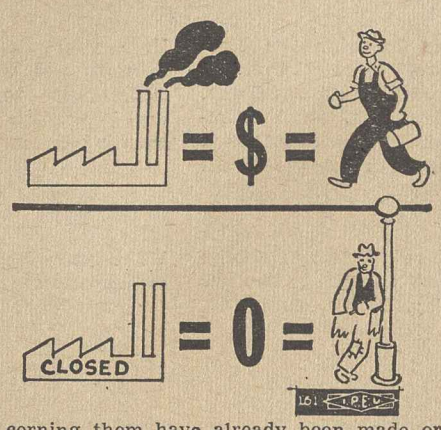
These figures include the four years through 1944, assuming that 1944 figures are like 1943 and that Congress will not stop the government from recapturing abnormally high profits through contract renegotiation.

Here are 40 billion dollars to cushion business after the war, a sum almost equal to total national income in the year 1932. Labor wishes reasonable security for itself, along more modest lines.

Many conversion problems are already upon us. War orders are being cut back, surplus goods are being sold, and manufacturers are clamoring to reconvert to civilian production and to buy government-owned plants. Servicemen are already being returned to civilian life.

Government and private agencies of necessity are giving attention to these problems. Many important decisions con-

Keep the Men and Machines at Work!



cerning them have already been made or will be shortly. Other decisions must be reached without delay if widespread unemployment and suffering is to be prevented. The kind of world we shall have five years from now is being shaped today by inaction as well as by conscious intent.

The CIO Post-War Planning Committee has been entrusted with special responsibility as it confronts the problems of reconversion and demolization. We have been increasily impressed with the importance of immediate constructive planning by the government with effective labor participation.

On our recommendations, the CIO Executive Board in July, 1943, adopted a resolution urging that "a new agency should immediately be established to plan for peace at home." In recent months, both Congress and federal administrative agencies have been giving increased attention to reconversion problems. But authority is divided and preparation entirely inadequate.

Labor's needs and views are far too little considered in the decisions that are made.

The task of reconversion is a tremendous one, far greater than after the last war. The armed services are very much larger, and two-thirds of our industrial production is designed for war. No matter how effective advance planning may be, millions of people will be without jobs at some time during the transition period, and whole communities built around war plants will face difficult readjustments.

The goal in planning must be to speed civilian production and to minimize human suffering and waste. If the choice is between economic waste and human suffering, human values must prevail.

Military developments of course will greatly influence reconversion and demobilization problems. A sudden end to hostilities in Europe would mean a tremendous decline in the need for war materials and might have disastrous repercussions in this country because of our unpreparedness to deal with wholesale cancellation of war orders.

The more gradual the decline in war activity, the easier will be an orderly transition to full peacetime production. But artificial continuation of war production and retention of men in the armed services would be serious wastes. Such drastic measures may be necessary in a crisis but are far less desirable than immediate use of men and machines for constructive civilian work.

Acute Problems

The problems will vary tremendously among industries. Many plants, for example, that make clothes, radios or gasoline will be able to convert quickly to produce goods which civilians have waited for and are eager to buy. Auto plants, too, will almost certainly have an excellent market. Their employes, however, and those of other kinds of plants converted for war may be out of work for months as machinery is changed back to civilian purposes.

Shipyards, arsenals, and new airplane assembly plants—these will have no market approximateing war demands. They may be idle for years unless definite plans are soon developed for using them in peace.

Were the war in Europe to end abruptly, profound dislocations and widespread fear might keep people from buying even the goods they have long desired. As a result, industries of all types would slow down and the nation might descend into a depression deeper than we suffered in 1932.

(To Be Continued)

CIO Urges U.S. Job Planning

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—Postwar conversion of industry for full employment requires that a "federal agency should be set up at once to plan for a speedy and orderly transition to full peacetime consumption, employment and production," the CIO Postwar Planning Committee said today in making public the first of a series of reports.

The report, prefaced with a foreword by CIO President Philip Murray, was signed by John Brophy, director, Industrial Union Councils; Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO; and J. Raymond Walsh, CIO director of research and education.

The "federal agency," the report says, should be headed by a "Policy Board, with representatives from agriculture, labor and business. It should coordinate the programs of all agencies, secure necessary information, analyze problems, and develop policies." In turn, each industry should have "an industry council made up of representatives of labor, business and government."

Postwar planning, the report, adds, "must be based on clear-cut recognition of the responsibility of the Federal Government for securing and maintaining full employment, production and consumption. Of course business must be encouraged and aided to achieve these basic goals. But the nation cannot risk another economic breakdown. We cannot afford to wait until business alone succeeds or fails."

As part of this federal responsibility, the nation should plan now for a vast program of "public works for the public good," not only on construction projects alone but also to utilize the services of professional and white collar people in increasing the amount of health services, education, etc.

In concluding the report, the CIO Postwar Planning Committee says: "This CIO program is based on faith in the common man, whether wage earner, white-collar worker, farmer, professional man, storekeeper or housewife. Their welfare should be the nation's chief goal and they should be given full opportunity to participate in economic and political decisions which affect them."

A pamphlet based on the report has been prepared by the CIO Education and Research Department as one of its Facts for Action series. It has the title "As We Win" and sells at 5 cents a copy, quantity orders at reduced rates. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Time Out!

Congress came back to work this week, with 1944 ahead of it. On the basis of 1943's record, any resemblance between legislation passed and that needed to help win the war will be purely coincidental—unless the boys on the "Hill" hear from the folks back home.

* * *

A diplomat arriving from Berlin was quoted as declaring that the majority of the German people believe that the war will end in 1944. After the glorious victories handed them by Der Fuehrer at Moscow and Stalingrad, it is a safe bet to say they may believe anything Hitler doesn't tell them.

* * *

If the daily press continues to quote un-named news sources on important issues, the leads of a lot of Washington stories will soon be like this:

"Washington, Jan. 00—A responsible government official today quoted an un-named source who said that a man whose identity cannot now be revealed has announced that it is generally believed that if all indications are correct the war may be won in 1945, if not sooner or later."

* * *

Latest reported Army conversation, between two young privates who'd been reading the G. I's. book on basic elements of good English: "You know what, you never should say to your top kick, 'Who do you think you're talking to, you mug?' You should say, 'Whom do you think you're talking to?' That'll murder him."

Ask Annual Pay As Security Aid

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 8—Workers are entitled to the same protection that industry has secured for itself, CIO President Philip Murray said here this week in discussing the annual wage clause in the USA-CIO contract proposals.

Postwar tax refunds, enormous reserves and the like help to give industry the security it seeks for postwar adjustment, and similarly, an annual wage would help in the re-adjustment necessary by workers.

"The annual wage is a sensible way of combatting widespread unemployment," Murray said. "If we're going to spread income and afford workers a just share of the national income, it can only be done through this proposal."

This would be done, Murray said, by a clause in the USA-CIO contract now being negotiated with the steel employers which would require the employer to make up the difference between the amount of time worked and the amount required to reach the annual minimum.

Murray added that the CIO's entire national apparatus would be mobilized in the campaign for the annual wage, and that the CIO Political Action Committee would also get behind the proposal.

"So far as we know, this is the first time that a labor organization anywhere has undertaken to seek the establishment of an annual minimum guaranteed wage through collective barganing," he said.

Employer Sheet Plugs Annual Wage Plan

Philadelphia, Jan. 8—Here's an encouraging note from a big daily newspaper, showing that the editorial writers on occasion know what's good for the country. It comes from an editorial in the Philadelphia Bulletin which comments on the contract demand of President Murray of the USA-CIO for an annual wage, and says:

"But when peace returns, the precarious nature of a worker's income will reappear. In normal or even prosperous times the steel industry never ran for a whole year at maximum capacity. Men were laid off for long intervals, and though they may have made good wages while working, their annual income was small...

"In view of the great resources of this country as revealed in the war, a future guaranteed annual wage cannot be dismissed as utopian."

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Congress is back this week (Jan. 10) with the ground laid for an anti-labor smash that can outdo anything tried before—unless labor and all win-the-war forces unite to stop it.

The ground was laid by the "high personage" (reported to be Chief of Staff General Marshall) who blasted labor during the New Year's weekend. The blast found a ready response from those Congressmen and Senators who have always led the way in anti-union legislation, and will be used by them to revive old repressive laws and press for new ones.

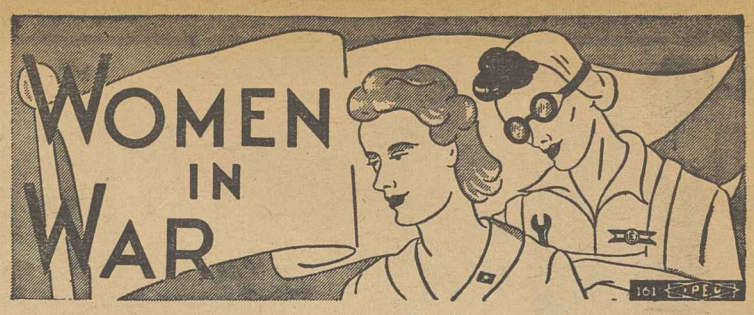
Already the reactionaries and anti-war forces have started the build-up for the Austin-Wadsworth forced labor bill (S 666, HR 1742), the Hobbs so-called "anti-racketeering" bill (HR 653) which prohibits normal union activities, the Johnson bill (HR 1876) which would draft workers absent from their jobs regardless of the cause, and dozens of similar measures.

What happens to these anti-labor schemes depends entirely on you—on the amount of work you did with your Senators and your Congressman during the recess and on the work you do from now on.

Besides these new and revived threats to the unions and to war production, there are still the major issues such as soldiers' vote, taxes, subsidies, polltax repeal, etc., left unresolved from the December recess.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Thomas (not numbered yet)	Allots $50 a month to veterans and merchant seamen for post-discharge education plus tuition fees and other costs, allowances for dependents.	Now in sub-committee of Senate Education and Labor (Sen. Thomas, D., Utah, chmn.); report due out this week.	Write your Senators to support in Committee and on floor.
Servicemen's vote. (HR 3895)	Provides simpe Federal system of voting and counting of ballots for servicemen and women, merchant seamen. Replica of Green-Lucas bill killed in the Senate.	House Committee on Election of Pres., V.-Pres. & Reps., which also has Chmn. Worley's (D., Tex.) "compromise" which allows states to refuse to count the votes.	Urge your Representative to work and vote for HR 3895, oppose any "compromise" which endangers counting of votes.
Mustering-out pay for servicemen. (HR 3735)	Sponsored by Rep. Chet Holifield (D., Cal.), pays $100 a month for 12 months to all service people on discharge. One of many bills, HR 3735 has highest rates.	House Military Affairs Committee (Rep. Andrew D. May, D., Ky., chmn.).	Write your Representtaive to support; see CIO NEWS for complete survey of all veterans' legislation.
Social Security, Wagner, Murray, Dingell. (S 1161, HR 2861)	Extend and increase benefits; provide special aids to veterans for post-war adjustment.	Still bottled in Sen. Finance, House Ways and Means Committee.	Demand immediate hearings from your two Senators, Representative.

WARNING: The reactionaries and defeatists in Congress are preparing the annual blitz on government war agencies' funds. Appropriations come up early in the spring. Main drives will be against the vital war agencies such as OPA, FSA, OWI, etc. We must also use this appropriation time to get rid of the Frey rider on the Wagner Act that legalizes company unions.



Europe Starving, Needs More U.S. Aid

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Sec.-Treas., CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The terrific importance of increasing food production is brought home to us vividly when we read about conditions in the European countries occupied by Hitler.

We know that the moment at which American and British forces will land in Western Europe is not far off. We know that we can count on the aid of every patriotic French, Belgian and Dutch citizen. But we shall find them half starved and our very first job will be to provide them with the necessities of life.

The diets of average families in these countries in 1941 and 1942 contained only about half the calories needed by an adult and were especially deficient in vitamins. The situation has become even worse since then.

The pamphlet "Health of Children in Occupied Europe," issued by the International Labor Office, brings home to us what this means in terms of the growth and development of the 40,000,000 children under 15 living in European countries occupied by Hitler.

TB RATE UP

At the beginning of 1943, for instance, 30 percent of Belgian children were losing weight and 40 percent of the others were below normal. As early as the end of 1941 French children were physically over a year behind children of normal development. Sixteen of every 20 babies examined in one French clinic had rickets. The number of cases of tuberculosis have increased at an alarming rate —and in Belgium almost 90 percent of the cases are children.

Lack of soap, which forces the people to live in filth, is another factor which encourages the spread of disease. Lack of fuel, which prevents heating more than one room, prevents isolation of sick members of a family. Clothing is inadequate. In France at the beginning of the 1942 school year about 8,000,000 children were without shoes.

When we read about what is happening to the people in Hitler occupied Europe and their children, we realize the tremendous responsibility that rests on us. Our country must be one of their main sources of supply. We must be ready to help them with food and clothing, soap and medicine.

RELIEF AGREEMENT

And our country has taken an important step in that direction. We have signed the United Nations Relief Agreement which establishes with the cooperation of all the United Nations an international agency to rush aid to the liberated peoples.

We must recognize that certainly at the beginning we will be in the best position to supply the urgent needs of these people. And we in America may face shortages from time to time in certain foods or other articles because of the help we are giving.

We shall not grudge these shortages if they occur, but we shall do everything in our power to support the President's program to avoid shortages by increasing food production.

That's one of the important things we're fighting for in demanding adoption by Congress of the full subsidy program. Subsidies are needed not only to keep food prices down, but also to encourage farmers to expand production of essential war crops. Write your Senators again today that you want them to vote for subsidies.

(Write to Food for Freedom, Inc. 1707 H Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. for a copy of "What the United Nations Relief Agreement Means to You," if you want to know more about it.)

Smear Job on FEPC Set for Jan. 11; RR Probe Board Named

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—A witchhunt investigation of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee was slated this week to begin Jan. 11. Meanwhile, a three-man committee to study the impasse created by a refusal of 14 southern railroads to obey an FEPC order barring discrimination against Negroes has been named by President Roosevelt and is expected to start to work immediately.

The witchhunt will be conducted by Rep. Howard Smith's (polltaxer, Va.) committee, already notorious for the smear job it attempted to do on OPA and other government agencies vital to the war.

The three-man railroad investigating board will be headed by Chief Justice Walter P. Stacy of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and will include Judge William Holly of the U. S. District Court of Chicago and Mayor John Lausche of Cleveland. President Roosevelt, in stating that he would help to arrange a meeting of the committee with spokesmen for the unions and railroads involved, said:

"Obviously, in such a complicated structure as the transportation industry, we cannot immediately attain perfect justice in terms of equal employment opportunities for all people. I am sure, however, that you agree with me that all Americans at this time should be anxious to see to it that no discriminations prevent the fullest use of our manpower in providing the strength essential to the major military offensive now planned."

The President's secretary, Stephen Early, said the committee will not supercede the FEPC but merely was set up to explore the situation and report to the President.

Auxiliaries Aid Drive For Subsidies

Detroit, Jan. 8—Detroit auxiliaries of the United Automobile Workers are setting up booths next week in the main Detroit theatres as the latest step in their campaign for subsidies. They expect to roll up thousands of signatures to subsidy petitions during the week.

"Our auxiliaries throughout the nation are actively engaged in getting petitions filled and flooding our Senators and Congressmen with telegrams and cards," Mrs. Catherine Gelles, secretary-treasurer of the UAW auxiliaries, said.

"We also urged all the auxiliary members to visit their Representatives while they were at home. In Detroit we visited every Congressman and sent delegates to see Senators Vandenberg and Ferguson and our Governor.

"We are having much more widespread response to this program from our entire membership than we have had to any other recent activity."

FESTIVE FROCK: Your daughter will love this dress for those special occasions. The midriff treatment gives it a festive air. Pattern No. 8554 is in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Ave., New York 11, N. Y. Enclose 1 cent postage.

U.S. Offers Free Food Pamphlets

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Staff Writer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

No one will deny that every housewife is anxious to do her share to make a success of the campaign to make Food Fight for Freedom. But being anxious to do a good job and knowing how to do it are two different things.

We've gone a long way toward learning the value of foods and the ways and means of using them to good advantage. Yet we must admit—there is still plenty of room for improvement.

To help today's busy housewife do her job better, the War Food Administration and the Department of Agriculture have put out a number of publications on how to make the most of your food. These pamphlets are brief, clear and easy to read. Many are illustrated and all of them are full of suggestions on how to serve more nutritious meals, lower your food cost and reduce food waste. They are all free for the asking.

Here is a list of some of the pamphlets that you'll find very helpful:

Fight Food Waste in the Home, AWI-3—Suggestions on how to make meals from leftovers and how to keep food from spoiling.

National Wartime Nutrition Guide, NFC-4—Explains seven basic food groups in chart form with suggestions for selecting the right foods.

Vitamins From Farm to You, AWI-2—How to get the basic vitamins—plus pin-up check list.

Cheese in Your Meals, AWI-16—How to make main dishes from cheese, a valuable protein food that can be used instead of meat.

RECIPES

Dried Peas and Beans in Wartime Meals, AWI-47.

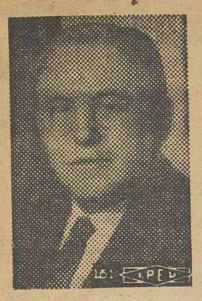
Green Vegetables in Wartime Meals, AWI-54.

Fats in Wartime Meals, AWI-34—How to make fats go further.

And here are some other pamphlets that are very worthwhile:

Cooking with Soya Flour and Grits, AWI-73; Egg Dishes at Low Cost; Food for Children, F-1674; Homemade Bread, Cake and Pastry, F-1775; Meat for Thrifty Meals, F-1908; 99 Ways to Share the Meat, AWI-13; Potatoes in Low-Cost Meals; Poultry Cooking, FB-1888; Victory Gardens, MP-483.

Order by number and title. Print name and address to which the publications are to be sent. Mail order to Office of Information, United States Dept. of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.



Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Ralph W. Tillotson, CIO Rep., Erie, Pa., reports: Auminum Forgings, Inc., UAW-CIO, 262 to 86 for District 50.

Julius Emspak, Sec.-Treas., UERMWA, reports: SKF Industries, Lansdale, Pa.: UE 758, Ind. 595; Bendix Aviation, Philadelphia: UE 2694, IAM 993, Ind. 977; Globe Mfg. Co., Lynn, Mass.: 15 to 6; Wagner Electric Co., St. Louis: 88 to 31 (clerical); Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Bridgeport, Conn.: U. E. 582, Ind. 433; Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Cleveland: 301 to 108; Singer Mfg. Co., Elizabethport, N. J.: 2610 to 1992; Greenlee Machine Co., Chicago: 453 to 417; Technical Products Co., Los Angeles: 141 to 37.

H. W. Denton, CIO Rep. in Atlanta, reports: Duane Furniture Co., Dalton, Ga.: United Furniture Workers-CIO 70, against 38. UFWA Rep. John Quimby in charge. Additional UFWA-CIO victories are reported, as follows: Hugh Thompson reports: Jamestown Table Top Co., Salamanca and Jamestown, N. Y., CIO 159, no union 20. Morris Muster, Intl. Pres., reports: Brooklyn Cooperage Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.: CIO 100, AFL 19.

Thos. J. Gallagher, Org. Dir., IUM&SWA, reports: Merrill-Stevens Yard, Jacksonville, Fla.: (Draftsmen), CIO 5, no union 1.

Gobel F. Cravens, Ex. Bd. Member, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, reports: St. Joseph Lead Co., Missouri: CIO 1981, against 750. After a hectic three years of organizing, this Union last week won the election at Intl. Nickel's, Sudbury, Ont., plant, by a vote of 6913 for CIO, 1187 for Independent and 675 for no union.

Larry Steinberg, Ohio Dir. for Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes, reports: Commodore-Perry Hotel Toledo, Ohio: CIO 184, AFL 6. Negotiations with management are already in process. An organizing drive on two other hotels owned by the same management is under way.

A. J. Federoff, Reg. Dir., Pittsburgh, reports: R. S. Altman Feed Co., Irwin, Pa.: CIO 31, against 0.

Wm. R. Henderson, Sub-Reg. Dir., Little Rock, Ark., reports: Paragould Plant of General Box Co.: IWA-CIO 38, no union 2.

Big Bank Election On Tap

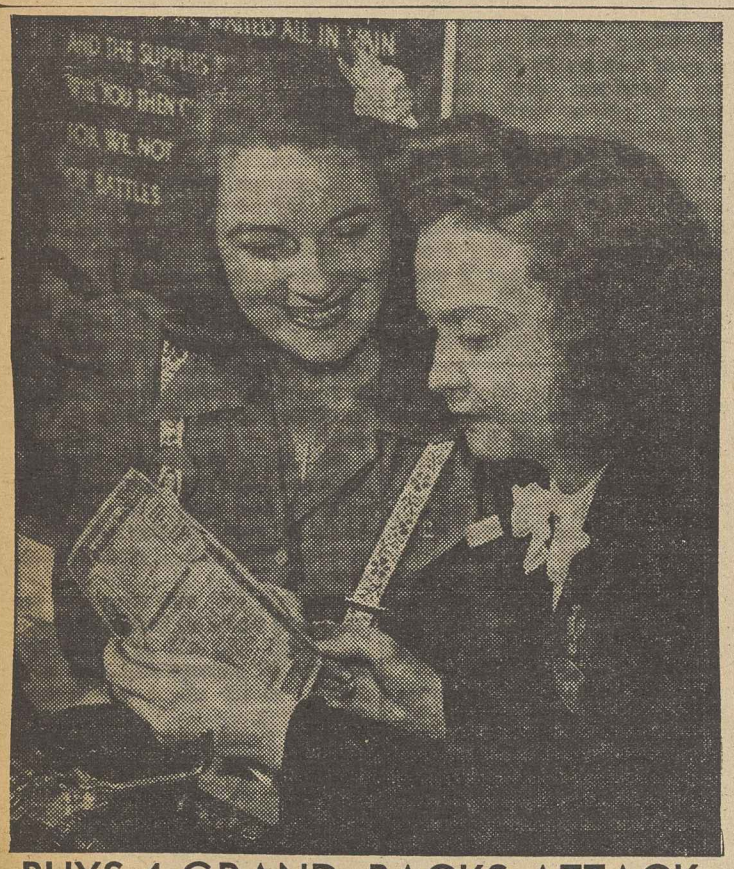
Lewis Merrill, president, UOPWA reports: Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Co. and UOPWA signed an agreement setting Jan. 19 as the date on which the bank's 1,500 employes will vote to choose their bargaining representative. This will be the first election ever held in a major banking institution. The banking industry employs the largest single group of white collar workers in the country. We wish you every success for a victory!

F. J. (Jap) Michel has been appointed Reg. Dir. for the State of Wisconsin and has established an office in the Plankinton Arcade, Milwaukee. Sam Sponsellor, Reg. Dir. for Cleveland, has established offices at 609 Fidelity Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. Wm. Mays has been assigned Sub-Reg. Dir. with offices at Rm. 407-11, 224 W. Jefferson, South Bend, Ind. John J. Maurillo has been assigned as Sub-Reg. Dir. with offices at State Tower Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y. Intl. Unions and representatives, please take note!

The rank and file CIO and AFL delegates to Great Britain have returned, and with them came four rank and file members of British Trade Unions. The American delegation included: Stanley Ceizyk, AFL Machinists Union; Jos. Smith, UAW-CIO; Otto O. Butler, AFL Chemical Workers; and Hugh T. Mahoney, USA-CIO. The British delegation that returned with them are: John Geo. Clark of the Transport Workers Union, which Ernest Bevins, Minister of Production, heads; James Henry Ward of the Society of Engineers which Jack Tanner, who visited this country more than a year ago, heads; John Henry Jones of the Steel Workers Union; and a distant relative of CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, Pat J. Carey, of the Aviation Workers.

These four British delegates will visit the different areas and plants in our country and talk with workers who are engaged in industries similar to theirs. They called at the CIO National Office here in Washington and the writer and other members of the staff met with them. The exchange of these rank and file delegates should result in better understanding and strengthen the ties between the laboring forces of the two nations.

On for victory in 1944!



BUYS 4 GRAND, BACKS ATTACK:

That smile on the face of Miss Irene Corkery, chief steward in the personnel department of Brewster Aeronautical Corp.'s Long Island City, N. Y., plant, comes from selling $4,000 worth of war bonds to Patricia Sheridan (right) in the war loan drive of Brewster Local 365, United Auto Workers (CIO). Irene won the title of Best Bondadier. (Federated Pictures.)

DINED by the CIO this week were the four visiting British trade uninoists now touring this country's war plants in a return visit of the four American workers who went to England recently. Left to right, with their CIO hosts of the evening, are: Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president, USA-CIO; John Henry Jones, steelworker of Manchester, England; Allan S. Haywood, vice-president, CIO; Pat J. Carey, aircraft worker, London; John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial Union Councils; James Henry Ward, member of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, and John George Clark, of the Transport and General Workers.

CIO Fetes British War Workers

Washington, Jan. 8 — International labor unity—and may it come soon—was the keynote of CIO hospitality to the four visiting English trade unionists, now touring war plants in the U. S. as a return for a similar visit of four American union men to Britain last month.

The four men, brought here by the OWI and the British Information Ministry, all stressed the need for quick action to bring workers of the United Nations together, citing the June conference in London as the opportunity to build world labor unity for victory and a people's peace.

Welcoming the British visitors at a CIO dinner, Allan S. Haywood, CIO vice-president, acting as MC, told them of Pres. Murray's regrets that union business kept him in Pittsburgh, and said that CIO looked forward to meeting in London whether or not the AFL top leaders chose to go along.

Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president of USA-CIO, also welcomed the delegates, giving them a quick fill-in on some highlights of American trade union struggles as he recalled them from his years in the movement.

The four delegates, who were John H. Jones, a steelworker of Manchester; Pat. J. Carey, London aircraft worker; James Henry Ward, of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, and John G. Clark, of the Transport and General Workers, left after the dinner to tour the war plants of the U. S. with the four Americans they had entertained in Britain.

General note of the talk on labor unity was that workers and the plain people should get together regardless of forms of government or different ways of living. As one of the American workers put it: "The question is the feeling between peoples—not between governments or systems of running a country."

Says Job Lack In Puerto Rico Not All Due to War

A news item appearing in the Dec. 6 issue of The CIO News reporting on an interview with M. A. Domenech, representative of the General Confederation of Workers of Puerto Rico, quoted him as saying that war conditions have disrupted Puerto Rico's main industry and thrown some 300,000 out of work.

Mr. Domenech this week said that at present some 300,000 persons are unemployed in Puerto Rico, but this is not all due to dislocation of trade and industry by the war.

"We have had unemployment for many years in Puerto Rico," he stated. "In fact this is a chronic condition in the island."

British Call World Labor Meet for June 5

LONDON, Jan. 8 (ALN)—The British Trades Union Congress has sent invitations to union organizations in 37 countries to attend the World Labor Conference opening in London on June 5, 1944, Herbert Tracey, publicity director of the TUC, announced this week.

Four U. S. labor organizations—the AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and United Mine Workers—have been invited, he said, and four Canadian organizations—the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, Canadian Congress of Labor, Canadian Federation of Labor and Confederation of Catholic Trade Unions of Canada.

Declaring that the TUC general council "has realized that the fact of inviting some organizations may be a stumbling block in respect to other bodies, and perhaps may furnish some of them with objections to sending delegates to the conference," Tracey stated:

"Nevertheless, the council holds the view very strongly that if world labor is to be rebuilt it must be undertaken on the broadest possible basis. That basis can only be achieved if all bona fide union movements are invited to come together to see how it may be possible to rise above their domestic and national difficulties in the task of rebuilding the international movement.

"In the invitation it has issued, the general council makes it clear that it feels this is a supreme testing time in the history of the trade union movement, and that the faith of trade unionists will be revealed by the extent to which all concerned are ready to rise superior to internecine difficulties and national obstacles.

"Despite the obstacles, the general council has frankly accepted the risks involved in inviting all representative organizations which can contribute to the building of a greater international trade union movement, however much they may differ in structure and ideologies."

The difficulties involved, Tracey says, are illustrated by the fact that invitations have gone to four organizations in the U. S. and four in Canada. "There are four organizations in South Africa and two in Australia," he adds. "Similar conditions prevail in India, Mexico and other Latin-American republics. In Spain there are three groups, and in Switzerland four."

'Best Way To Win Democracy Is Practice It'

New York, Jan. 8—"The best way to have interracial democracy is to practice it." This was one of the general conclusions of a 12-months' study made by a YWCA commission appointed to study Negro-white relations within the organization's local bodies throughout the country.

Net results of the findings, which will be issued shortly in pamphlet form, are based partly on questionnaires and partly on visits made by an inter-racial team of 22 white and Negro women to nine cities—Hartford, Conn.; Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.; Denver, Colo.; Alton, Ill.; Houston, Tex.; St. Louis, Mo.; Atlanta, Ga., and Charlotte, N. C.

The least desirable way to deal with inter-racial relationships is the theoretical and abstract method of handling them, as though they were "race problems," the commission's study stated.

Anti-Labor 'Trib' Prints Army Edition

CHICAGO, Jan. 8 — The defeatist, anti-labor Chicago Tribune is publishing a special edition for servicemen and is shipping it overseas with the cooperation of the U. S. Navy.

The Tribune revealed this week that its first venture in the service field is being published in Honolulu, with Naval priorities permitting printing plates to be flown to the islands.

The Tribune said that arrangements are being made to publish the overseas edition once a week in England, North Africa, Sicily and Italy.

UAW Education Parley Feb. 25-27

Chicago, Jan. 8—CIO's biggest union—the million and more strong UAW-CIO—is holding an educational conference here Feb. 25, 26 and 27 that will be like UAW, the biggest yet in the American labor movement.

Headed by Pres. R. J. Thomas, the conference, under the direction of UAW's Educational Director, Wm. H. Levitt, is expected to bring well over 400 educational secretaries from UAW locals all over the country. Featured speakers, besides Pres. Thomas, include Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes and Vice-Presidents Richard T. Frankensteen and Walter P. Reuther.

The sessions will last three days and will take up such subjects as women in industry, shop steward education, pamphlets and other literature, visual education, etc. As a postscript on the final session, the conference will have an open forum on postwar planning.

Jury Says 30 Aided Nazis

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—Twenty-eight men and two women who are charged with preaching Nazi propaganda in the United States in an attempt to set up a Fascist dictatorship like that in Germany were this week indicted by a special grand jury in the District of Columbia.

The 30—22 of whom were already under indictment on similar charges—were accused of spreading throughout the nation a plot inspired by the Nazis to impair the morale and loyalty of the armed forces and to set up a National Socialist form of government here.

The government charged and the jury declared that the defendants circulated books and other forms of propaganda which sought to prove that democracy is finished and that Nazism should replace it; that the government is "controlled by Communists, international Jews and plutocrats"; that the U. S. provoked war with the Axis, and that the President invited the attack on Pearl Harbor as a means of getting the nation in the war.

Many of those accused—all of whom face fines of as much as $10,000 and imprisonment for as long as ten years—were named in the best selling book, "Undercover," which exposed fascist groups in America.

Those not previously indicted on the charges include:

Joseph E. McWilliams of New York and Chicago, organizer of the Christian Mobilizers.

Lawrence Dennis of New York City, publisher of Our Common Cause, and contributor to other publications, described in "Under Cover" as the brains behind the Fascist government in America.

E. J. Parker Sage of Detroit, officer of the National Workers League.

Garland L. Alderman of Detroit, an associate of Sage.

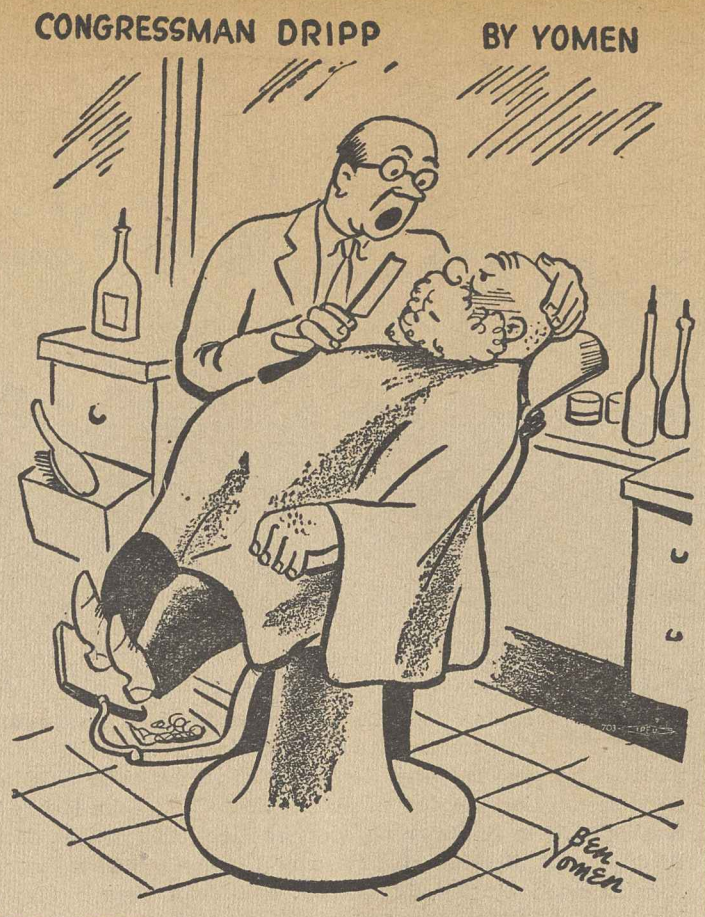
Gerhard W. Kunze of New York City, head of the German-American Bund after 1939. He was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment for espionage and to five years for counseling draft evasion.

August Klapprott of New York City, deputy leader of the Bund, sentenced with Kunze for counseling draft evasion.

Ernest F. Elmhurst of New York City, author of "The World Hoax."

Peter Stahrenberg of New York City, publisher of The National American, official organ of the American National Socialist party.

Those reindicted are: **George E. Deatherage** of St. Albans, W. Va.; **William Dudley Pelley** of Noblesville, Ind.; **James True** of this city; **Edward J. Smythe** of New York; **H. Victor Broenstrupp** of Washington and New York; **Robert E. Edmondson** of Grass Valley, Calif.; **William R. Lyman, jr.**, of Detroit; **Gerald B. Winrod** of Wichita, Kans.; **Elizabeth Dilling** of Chicago; **Charles B. Hudson** of Omaha; **Elmer J. Garner** of Wichita; **George Sylvester Viereck** of New York; **Prescott F. Dennett** of Washington; **Herman Schwinn, Hans Diebel, Franz K. Ferenz, Robert Noble, and Ellis O. Jones,** all of Los Angeles; **Eugene N. Sanctuary** of New York; **David J. Baxter** of San Bernardino, Calif.; **Lois de Lafayette Washburn** of Chicago, and **Frank W. Clark** of Tacoma, Wash.



"YOU VOTED AGAINST THE ANTI-POLL TAX BILL, DIDN'T YOU?"

Just a Little Note on Gifts To Gladden Your Hearts

By FRED d'AVILA

To All You Other Unfortunate Guys Who Live the Other Side of Jersey

DEAR BROTHERS:

This little note is just in case the dear wife and kiddies didn't turn out to be such good Santa Claus' substitutes as you had been led to expect. It's also with the belief that you'll be having a birthday shortly and that they'll be interested in providing your manly frame with the necessary accouterments to make you acceptable at the Union League Club, or Casey's Bar, or wherever you should choose to roam.

What you should do is write to Albert Leonard George, Inc., 620 5th Ave., New York City. If you feel like spending a little more of the $500 a week a lot of Congressmen apparently think you are making, you can telephone—the number is Circle 7-1427.

Albert Leonard George, Inc. (one of the better shops, brothers) will be only too happy to provide you with a pleasing little illustrated booklet with order form attached, which you can casually slip in the dear wife's genuine alligator handbag (price $115.00) for her consideration prior to your birthday.

Albert Leonard George, Inc., says that it is "first to present the better things," and since I am sure that all you brothers are interested in providing yourselves with nothing but the best, bend an ear to what you can get, like:

"A rare gift that will never be forgotten. The coat illustrated is made from the finest Vicuna Cloth obtainable in a Rich, Warm Colour called LONDON PIGSKIN." Only $550.00, brothers, and "available in Ladies' Coats at the Same Price"—but cross that off before the wife sees it!

Or how would you like to choose from "the largest Selections today of Rare English and Scotch Shirtings"? "Broadcloths, Batistes, Sea-Islands, Silks, Voiles, Flannels; these are just a few types from our collection. Prices start at $11.50 and Minimum Orders Start at the Half Dozen."

Or maybe you'd like a half dozen or so of the New Hand Painted Ties—at $10.50 each, of course!

Or could we induce you to put your week's wages in a $45.00 Golden Grain Alligator bill fold? Exclusive! Unusual! Your friends will be amazed!

Or how about a nice handkerchief (there's a shortage of Kleenex, you know) at $3.50 for the regular size or, if you prefer, $5.50 for the "Men's Oversize or Cold Kerchief"?

Well, there you are, brothers. That's just a sample of what you can get. I've whetted your appetites, and the rest is up to you!

U. S. Officials Urge Votes For Soldiers

Washington, Jan. 8—A powerful argument for a uniform, federal system of service voting came from the Secretaries of War and of the Navy this week, with the release of a joint statement pointing out the insuperable difficulties in administering 48 separate systems of distributing and collecting the ballots at the front, at sea and in Army camps and bases.

In pleading for a uniform system, such as would be provided under the original Green-Lucas bill that the Senate turned down and is now before the House in the Scanlon bill (HR 3895), Secretaries Stimson and Knox pointed out:

"In time of war, the services are unable effectively to administer diverse procedures of 48 States as to eleven million servicemen all over the world in primary, special and general elections."

The inevitable lack of uniformity resulting from separate State systems would not only result in seriously cutting down the number of service votes, but would also interfere with the conduct of the war, the statement points out.

"The policy of the Army and the Navy is to assist and encourage service men to vote, so far as practicable and compatible with military operations. Nothing must interfere with the services' primary obligation to wage victorious war."

Following this, the joint statement lists a long series of obligations that State laws would impose and which the services could not carry out. In addition, the statement says that at least 45 days will be required to take the ballots to the voters on the fronts.

Meantime, with Congress reconvening January 10, supporters of a "compromise" were busy in both House and Senate. In the House, Rep. Worley (D., Tex.), chairman of the Committee on Elections of President and Vice-President, was expected to report out a bill this week that would turn the entire matter over to the States.

In the Senate, Sen. Lucas (D., Ill.) was polishing another "compromise" bill that also turns the counting over to the States. This is designed to meet the outcries of the States righters', who killed the original bill on the ground that it invaded the States' domain.

Actually, their real objection was concealed from the public. As repeated questionnaire polls have shown, the men and women in the service will vote for progressive, win-the-war candidates if they get the chance. What's more, those from polltax States wouldn't have to pay for the right of voting.

These two things, not the fancied invasion of States' rights, are what drove the polltaxers and the reactionary Republicans to combine against the Green-Lucas bill in the Senate last month.

Says Aluminum Cutbacks Harm United States

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 8—A charge that the War Production Board's policy in cutting aluminum production is harmful to the nation was made this week by Pres. Nicholas A. Zonarich of the CIO Aluminum Workers of America. "Drastic steps backward are wholly unjustified at this time because there is no real surplus of aluminum," Zonarich declared.

Pointing out that the Aluminum Co. of America would stand to profit by aluminum shortages after the war because of its monopoly position, Zonarich urged that a committee composed of representatives of labor, government and management be set up to decide which plants, if any, should be shut down.

INVESTIGATION URGED

"The WPB," Zonarich explained, "claims that plants must be shut down because present production exceeds current consumption. But they ignore the fact that consumption is most severely limited today to the most urgent military uses and that the civilian economy has had practically no aluminum for almost three years."

Zonarich urged that an investigation be made of the possibilities of using part of the present output that is not needed for war consumption to alleviate shortages of civilian goods.

WAR FAR FROM WON

"The President and other high officials tell us that the European war is far from won," Zonarich said. "We cannot tell when there may be a sudden change in its requirements and therefore an adequate reserve must be built up. Aluminum plants cannot be push-buttoned into full production at a moment's notice. It may take many weeks to restaff a plant once it is shut down, especially since workers will fear that sudden layoffs will hit them again."

World Labor Unity Victory Key—Thomas

Detroit, Jan. 8 — World labor unity now is the key to a true victory over fascism and to a just people's peace, R. J. Thomas, president of the largest union in the world, says in the current issue of "Ammunition," monthly publication of the UAW-CIO's Education Department.

"We cannot win victory by wishing for it," Thomas writes. "We cannot win victory by fighting alone. We must have with us the workers and the plain people of all the United Nations—and of the Nazi occupied countries and territories—not only to win the war but to make the peace a real people's peace."

Citing the failure of the workers to have any say in the peace after 1918 as a source of the wars and the fascism that have plagued the world since then, Thomas points to President Murray's leadership in promoting international labor collaboration as the means of preventing a similar tragedy after this war.

"The 6th convention of the CIO, under President Murray's leadership, has shown us the way That way lies through full, frank and wholehearted cooperation with our union brothers in British, the Soviet Union, Latin America and all the United Nations," Thomas writes.

UAW Fights Anti-Semitism In L. A. Aircraft Plant

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 8—A quiet little Jewish ex-tailor, with two sons in the Air Force, an aggressive Irishman, and the mass action of a local of the largest union in the nation this week dealt a body blow to Hitler's doctrines of hate.

The ex-tailor was Nathan Greenspan, who became a worker at the Santa Monica plant of the Douglas Aircraft Co., and the union is the CIO United Auto Workers of America, representing the plant's employes. The story, as reported over the Los Angeles CIO Council's five-day-a-week radio program, went like this:

Greenspan walked over to a group of workers on the job who were laughing over mimeographed leaflets that someone had circulated.

"I wanted to laugh with the boys over whatever it was that amused them," he related. "When I saw what it was, I couldn't laugh. You see, I am a Jew. I told them so: 'I can't laugh with you, boys.'"

One of the workers wasn't laughing. He was William O'Farrell. Thoroughly disgusted, he grabbed the leaflets from the group and said that he wasn't going to give them up. He was keeping them as evidence. He saw to it that they were turned over to UAW officials.

PACKED WITH LIES

The leaflets were copies of a miserable and illiterate parody of Kipling's famed poem, "Mandalay," and were packed with lies and enough smut to be used as fish bait.

A prompt UAW investigation disclosed where the mimeograph stencil had been cut and run off. To combat this divisive attack—the kind advocated by Hitler in his campaign to disrupt national unity—the UAW local immediately drew up and began circulating petitions bearing the following pledge, with thousands of workers signing it. The pledge said:

"Realizing that unity is indivisible—that the man who speaks against one American on the basis of race, religion or color, speaks against all—I pledge these things:

"That I will not give ear to words of racial or religious hate.

"That I will not be misled by rumors or reports and will not spread either about my fellow Americans.

"That I will give my voice for whatever value it may have to challenge openly and publicly and on the spot any man who speaks in seriousness or jest, along the lines of racial or religious hate.

"I sign this pledge in a fight against racial intollerance, bigotry, oppression and all such hatreds that are devices of Fassism which at once weaken our unity in the world war in which we are engaged and undermine our democracy."

TURN IN USED FATS

Million War Vets in '44; Plan Needed Now to Aid Them. (See Page 5)

The CIO News
National Edition

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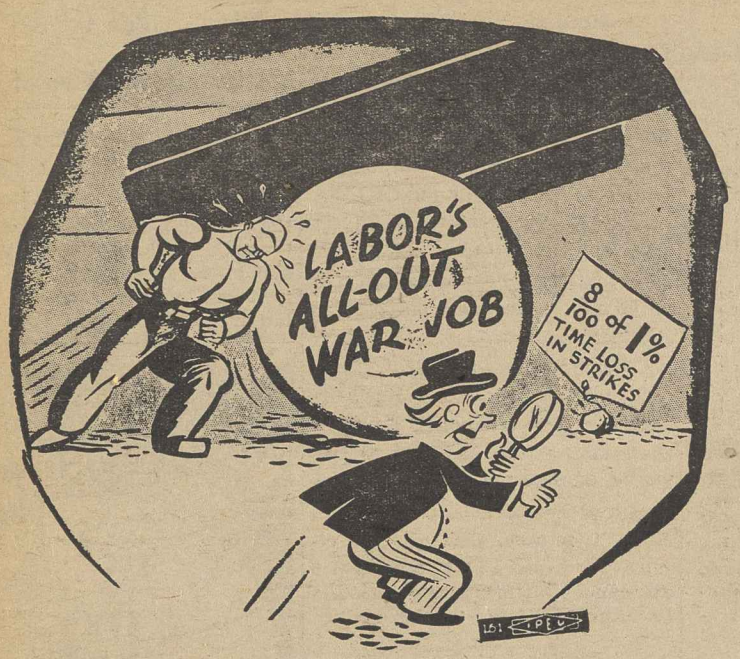

CIO Hits 'Service' Act, Hails War Unity Program

(See Pages 3 & 4)

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Steel Cos. Fat From War Profits

(See Page 3)

Perkin's Report

Labor's All-Out Production Record 99.92 Percent Good

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins this week reported to Congress that for the last fiscal year "the no-strike pledge of labor leaders and no-lockout pledge of management for the duration was kept at a rate of better than 99 per cent." Pointing out that there was a substantial increase in the number of workers employed by unionized industry, Miss Perkins declared:

"The ratio of many man-days lost through strikes to time worked was eight-one-hundredths of 1 per cent. That is a good record in any field of human relations.

"Most of the few strikes and lockouts were of short duration because responsible leadership promptly ordered those on wildcat stoppages back to work and because government provided the machinery by which industrial disputes could be adjusted in all fairness."

Praising the war record of labor, Miss Perkins said:

"The nation's wage earners not only worked continuously on factory assembly lines, in shipyards, arsenals, mines and on the farms to help the United Nations win the war. They bought 300 billion dollars worth of War Bonds per month out of union treasuries and by individual subscritptions. They gave 2,000,000 of their members of military age to the armed forces."

Thomas Fights Texas Gag Law

Washington, Jan. 15—Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers has filed a petition with the U. S. Supreme Court challenging the constitutionality of a Texas law requiring union organizers to register with the Secretary of State before being permitted to solicit funds.

Several months ago President Thomas, to provide a test case, disregarded the law by asking workers to join the union at a meeting, and was sentenced to three days in jail and fined $100 after being convicted of contempt for violating a court order enjoining him from soliciting members without registering as an organizer. Criminal charges against Thomas of violating the Texas statute were dismissed.

In his petition to the Supreme Court, Thomas declared that the Texas statute and injunction violated his constitutional right of free speech and restrict and limit the labor unions in this country in their effort to organize workers."

Army, Navy in 2nd Front Rehearsal

By FRED d'AVILA

SOLOMONS ISLAND, Md., Jan. 13—The United States Army and Navy opened a "second front" today on the southwestern tip of Maryland. The operation, which was a demonstration of the tactics to be used in the invasion of Europe, was carried out in a biting 20-degree wind, that froze spray from Chesapeake Bay on landing boat bows and whipped viciously through the clothes of attacking soldiers, some of whom were drenched in the dash from assault boats to the chill beach.

The training prelude to the attack that will mean the end of Hitler was carried out under observation from workers and managements that have built the landing craft the Army and Navy will use — 20,000 of them already launched, with 45,000 more to come.

Rough Water

CIO representatives at the dress rehearsal included: Joseph Curran, CIO vice-president and head of the Natl. Maritime Union; Irving Richter, Washington legislative representative of the UAW; and the following members of the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers — John E. Manerchia, Carment Ciancia, Alex Turoczy and Pete Marshall from Wilmington, Del., and John E. Garman, of Philadelphia. Representatives of the AFL and of several shipbuilding and steel firms also were present.

The delegates left Washington at 4:30 a.m., led by friendly, forthright Rear Admiral C. H. Woodward, USN, chief of the incentive division, and arrived at the Solomons Island Naval headquarters for a 6:30 a.m. breakfast which would put a longshoreman's appetite to shame.

A quick tour of classrooms, with Curran admiring a seamanship exhibit and with all the visitors amazed at a second lieutenant's ability to identify images of planes flashed on a screen for as brief a time as a hundredth of a second, brought the delegation to "zero" hour.

"The invasion," which had been scheduled for dawn, was delayed until 9 a.m. because of rough water and a threatened 35-mile-an-hour wind. At 9 o'clock, with a pale sun peeping over the horizon, the work was still difficult enough so that most of the observers were ready to admit that war is the business primarily of tough, active youth.

Garbed in sheepskin-lined coats, but still shivering, and outfitted with gas masks in expectation of an attack with all the trimmings, the civilians squinted against the sky to watch the hundreds of seagoing craft line up for the grand assault — lumbering troop transports and tank and troop-carrying landing craft that could dash right up to the beach to disgorge their men and weapons.

Planes Roar Over

Overhead — sometimes only 30 feet away—the planes of the attacking force roared inland at better than 300 miles an hour to help complete the softening-up process that presumably had already been partly accomplished by blasts from heavy Navy guns.

First from the sea were light assault boats, their crews of soldiers lumbering with heavy packs up the beach, throwing themselves across barbed wire, and making the initial contact with the "enemy" which was returning the "fire" by simulated explosions of mortar shells, land mines and other weapons.

The water was literally alive with boats, their propellors churning madly as their coxwains steered their flat, gray prows head on for the beach.

Back and forth from transports to beach and beach to transports churned the lighter boats, to be followed by the second wave of the assault—slightly larger craft carrying trucks and guns and ammunition to reinforce the initial landing.

Third Practice

This was the third practice the men had engaged in—and there were still plenty of mistakes that needed correction, considering the fact that an actual invasion is carried on under cover of darkness and probably in most cases is disrupted by casualties from enemy fire.

One Landing Craft Tanks (LCT) failed to make the beach, and when the first truck rolled off the ramp, it plunged into a good six feet of icy water, thoroughly drenching the driver.

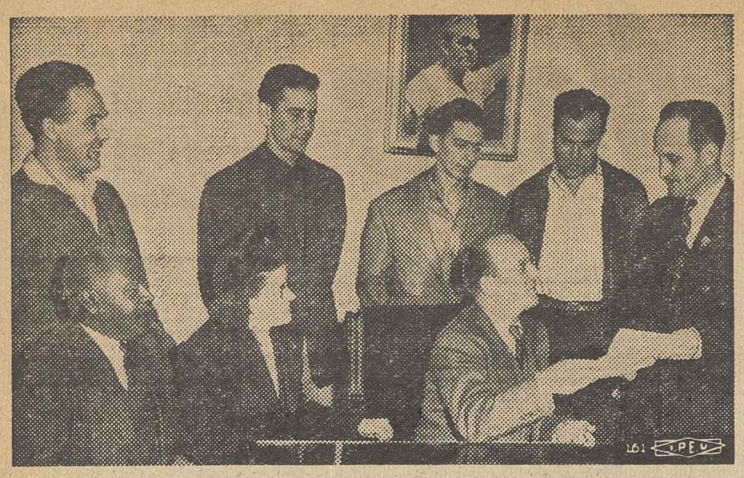
The truck was finally "abandoned" (to be hauled out later by a bulldozer). The LCT backed off to try again, only to meet disaster with a second truck which became a bottleneck like the first, preventing the unloading of vital materials.

Soldier 'Ducked'

Soldiers scrambling over the truck, at a perilous angle on the LCT's ramp, got drenched to the waist, and one poor fellow was completely "ducked" and came dripping up the beach looking as though he hadn't a friend in the world and didn't want one either.

Only by backing away and making a third try at landing could the LCT disgorge its cargo

(Continued on Page 8)



FUNDS FOR ACTION: **The NMU crew of the S.S. Flying Scud this week at San Francisco presented CIO's local Political Action Committee with $25, as a token of their hearty approval of its work. Above, left to right, seated: W. L. Maxwell, Transport Service Employe; Mrs. Grace Mathias, ILWU, and George Wilson, president, CIO Council; standing: Dave Hedley, chairman, political committee; Andy Barrigan, ship's delegate, and Harry Roland, Wallace Boyce and Bill Bennett, crew members.**

Labor Unites to Urge More Bond Buying

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15—The CIO, AFL and railroad unions united this week to urge the nation—via a nationwide radio program sponsored by the Treasury Dept.—to buy even more war bonds than in the past to help speed the end of the war against Fascism. Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey represented CIO and Pres. William Green AFL.

Carey quoted CIO Pres. Philip Murray, who said that "it is up to us to supply the weapons the soldiers and sailors need, to make them and to pay for them," and "seconded" the statement.

"Organized labor knew, long before any other group of the population, that fascism was a deadly enemy of freedom, the deadly enemy of labor unions, of political and economic democracy, of religion, of security of the home itself," Carey declared.

Carey pledged that labor in the CIO will do its utmost to break existing bond purchase records, and cited the substantial one set last year by eight big CIO unions alone—the purchase of $900 million in bonds through payroll savings plans and at workers' places of employment, and not including the record of bonds bought elsewhere.

"A conservative estimate for the purchase of war bonds by our entire CIO membership would put it between 1¼ and 1½ billion dollars last year," Carey said. "However, we will do even better this year."

LET'S ALL
GO ALL-OUT
FOR VICTORY

Political Action Meet Hears Wallace

New York, Jan. 15—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Mayor LaGuardia will be among the featured speakers at the two-day national conference being held by the Political Action Committee here this weekend.

The conference, which will bring about 500 delegates and speakers to this city, will deal with the problem of full employment, both now and after the war. In announcing the meeting, Sidney Hillman, CIO Political Action Committee chairman, said:

"Our service men are offering their lives to guarantee for the American people and their children a free, secure and prosperous nation. Our industrial and agricultural workers are living, working and sacrificing with firm faith in a future of security and prosperity.

"The CIO Political Action Committee believes that full employment—jobs for all—is the one and only basis for a secure and prosperous America. Our service men, our workers, our farmers, our small business men, our professional and white collar workers want the answer to the question of full employment."

"Full use of our productive capacity and manpower is not of concern to labor alone; on the contrary, the welfare of all Americans is at stake. The CIO Political Action Committee has and does stand ready to work with all groups in American life for this common objective."

252 Week Days Until The 1944 Presidential Election

★ ★ ★

Don't Lose Your Vote! Be Sure to Register!

N. Y. State Council Acts to Unite Labor Party

NEW YORK, Jan. 15—Following through on the established policy of unity and of returning the American Labor Party to the labor unions, the N. Y. State CIO Council this week formed a "Committee for a United Labor Party" within the ALP. The Council represents 1,750,000 workers.

This policy, first announced last summer by Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee and president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, is to work with all CIO city councils in the state "to unify the ALP and arm it to wield its full strength and influence on the side of victory, peace and progress in this decisive year."

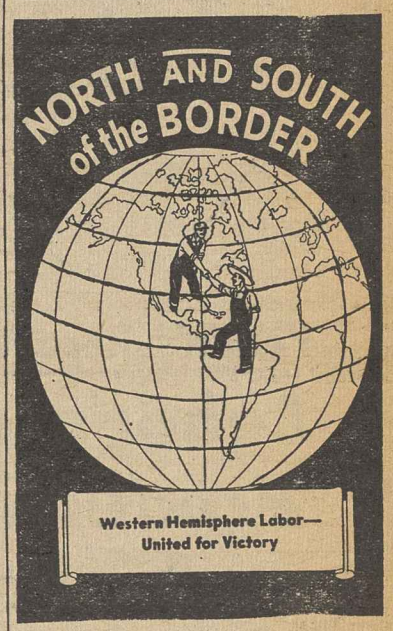
The committee represents CIO, AFL and Railroad unions. Its chairman is Harry Chapman, assistant chairman of the Railway Clerks, and its secretary is Abraham Miller, vice-president of the Amalgamated. Hugh Thompson, CIO regional director for western N. Y., will render assistance in this area, and Milo Lathrop, UERMW, in the eastern area.

Pointing to the 1944 elections, the committee said in its first statement: "We must leave nothing undone to elect a chief executive whose devotion to the cause of the common man is tried and true—one who can be trusted to continue the courageous, far-sighted and enlightened leadership which our President and Commander-in-Chief has given to the nation and to the world, in peace and war, over the past 12 years.

"We must leave nothing undone to send a Congress to Washington which is committed to full and unequivocal support of the progressive program and policies—domestic and foreign—of the national administration.

"Our first task is to cement the unity of our own ranks. . . . Only a party so constituted and so united can measure up to its opportunities and discharge its responsibilities in this decisive year of 1944.

"We are therefore confident that the United Slate of the Committee for a United Labor Party will command the active support of all members of the American Labor Party."

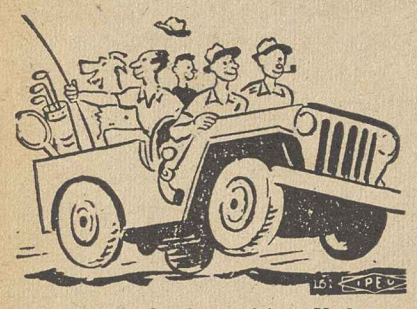


LATIN - AMERICAN AFFAIRS as they affect the labor movement are discussed in CIO's latest pamphlet, front page of which is reproduced above. The pamphlet tells the story of CIO relations with the labor movements of Latin-American countries. Order from CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington 6, D. C.—10c per copy, 100 for $5.50, 500 for $20.

CIO Plans for Postwar World

This is the second of a series of articles from "As We Win," a new CIO pamphlet based on the report of the CIO Post-War Planning Committee. Excerpts from the report follow:

Policies in regard to the termination of war contracts will greatly influence the speed of reconversion. Unplanned cancellation of orders causes unnecessary hardship



on workers and communities. Under present arrangements, there is no assurance that the welfare of workers will be considered or provided for.

This situation is all the more dangerous because of the inadequacy of present unemployment insurance laws.

We wish to state that providing business concerns with working capital quickly is a completely desirable object. Business deserves support in this since it will assist speedy reconversion. But labor's needs must also be protected. Definitions of costs to be charged against the government on unfinished contracts are being prepared.

The Post-War Planning Committee has recommended that dismissal wages be included as an allowable cost under the plan described in the section below on social security.

Huge plants have been built for war purposes in all parts of the nation, on farm lands and harbors, in cities and deserts. The government owns $16 billion worth of such new plants; if other equipment and property are included, the total is $23 billion.

These plants have greatly increased the nation's ability to produce. They represent about one-fourth of total manufacturing capacity. Their future use will have a profound effect on the nation's development. They may contribute to a great increase in levels of living. Or they may be only partly used—or not at all.

Monopolies, if allowed to buy them, will employ their ancient trick of keeping prices up and output down. New plants may be operated in industrial areas where wages have not been raised to union levels while workers in older industrial centers are laid off.

Guard for the People The Public Domain!

These plants are a new form of public domain, as important as the western lands which the nation owned a century ago. Our forefathers sought to have that earlier domain used for the people rather than the few. We must strive to the same end today—and more sucessfully.

Present arrangements for future use of these plants are unsatisfactory. Private companies now operate most of them under contracts not accessible to the unions or the public. In most cases options have been granted for purchase when the war is over. So far as is known, these options contain no safeguards whatever as to future use.

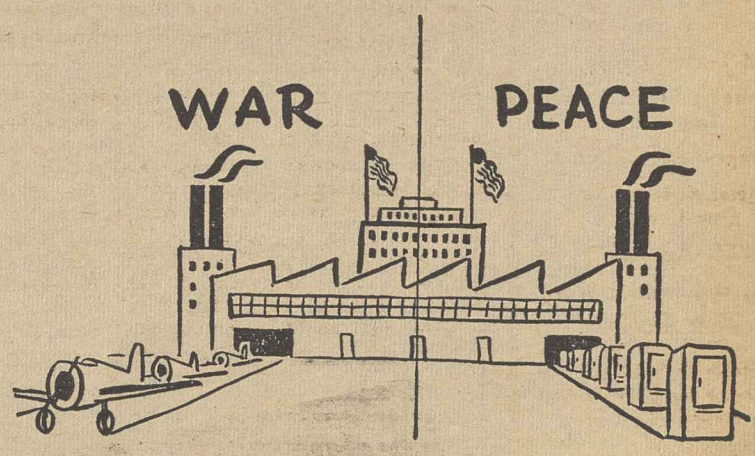
Moreover, they usually give an operating firm 90 days to buy at a price already determined, and another 90 days to meet other bids. If no one bids, the firm can wait longer, hoping for a bargain price.

As a result, plant and workers may be idle for many months before reconversion even begins. And the government may finally part with the property for a song.

The essential basis for planning the postwar use of these facilities is lacking because of inadequate information about them. Basic data, for example, on their employes—their number and kind—have not been collected. What information the government has is not available to unions or prospective purchasers.

Agreement should be reached immediately to assure that the new productive capacity is utilized wherever possible and reconverted quickly to civilian use. The employes of these new plants must be protected, but not at the expense of other workers. The aim should be to decrease rather than increase restrictive practices, monopoly, and concentration of economic power.

Careful consideration should be given to guarantees that must be requested of private operators to achieve these ends. They must be required to observe national wage standards and to comply with laws on collective bargaining. They might also be required to utilize all equipment at full capacity and to permit labor participation in setting production goals and prices. Continued government ownership, with private operation, may prove desirable.



Let Man Use What Man Has Made!

Some companies may wish to utilize a new government plant instead of an older one on which a whole community is dependent. Adequate safeguards must be developed to prevent abuses and to protect the people affected.

The government should be prepared to operate plants itself, where business will not do so under proper conditions.

The government owns vast stores of trucks, airplanes, food and a bewildering variety of other goods. Business men worry about these so-called "surpluses" and are alarmed about their effect on business. Some would prefer to see them destroyed altogether.

The fact is that most of these things can be used. They are needed abroad, if not at home. Deliberate destruction and planned scarcity are the natural brothers of poverty and unemployment. Consumption of these goods must accompany full employment and production.

Immediate release of certain goods as war ends will also help reduce the danger of inflation. It would in some instances be cheaper to help a company convert to another type of production than to protect its market from surplus war materials. On the other hand, excess supplies, if dumped without planning, would depress some industries.

We urge advance planning for orderly disposition of government-owned stocks with the aim of avoiding demoralization of industry and trade while meeting human needs without waste.

USA Charges

Steel Co's. Fat From $650,000,000 In War Profits

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 15—The war profits to date of the steel industry amount to 650 million dollars—150 million dollars more than a half billion dollars—the United Steelworkers of America charged this week.

Congress set a peacetime standard of profits. This is the average net profits for the four years 1936 through 1939.

During 1936-1939 the steel industry averaged 139 million dollars profits. Thus the profits that the industry has made over and above 139 million dollars each year since 1939 are war profits. These are listed below:

Year	War Profits	Peacetime Level of Profits	Total Profits
1940	$153,800,000	$139,000,000	$ 292,800,000
1941	228,400,000	139,000,000	367,400,000
1942	141,300,000	139,000,000	280,300,000
1943	126,800,000	139,000,000	265,800,000
Total	$650,300,000	$556,000,000	$1,206,300,000

From 1940 through 1943 the steel industry made a total of one billion 206 million dollars after paying all taxes. Of these enormous profits, 46 per cent, or 556 million dollars, are peacetime profits, and 54 per cent, or 650 million dollars, are war profits.

In addition to these enormous profits, the steel industry tucked away in the sock almost a billion dollars for the upkeep of machinery and replacement of coal and ore mined. The specific amounts tucked away into depreciation and depletion (machinery care) accounts during the four years beginning in 1940 follow:

Year	Tucked Away to Replace Machinery and Coal and Ore
1940	$183,283,000
1941	212,378,000
1942	239,981,000
1943	307,554,000
Total	$943,196,000

Finally, the steel industry is in the strongest financial position of its history. By the end of 1943 the total assets of the steel industry were over six billion dollars, or six billion 308 million dollars. In 1939 the total assets of the industry were less than five billion dollars, or four billion 898 million dollars.

From 1939 through 1943, within four years of war production, the total assets of the steel industry increased over a billion dollars, or by one billion 410 million dollars.

Net profits for major steel companies (including special and contingency reserves) follow:

Company	1943 (Est.)	1942	1941	1940	Peacetime Level of Profits 1936-1939 Average	War Profits '40 Through '43
U. S. Steel	$ 91,060,000	$ 97,142,000	$141,171,000	$102,211,000	$ 46,650,000	$244,984,000
Bethlehem Steel	35,888,000	35,387,000	38,457,000	49,677,000	18,870,000	83,929,000
Republic Steel	14,274,000	20,154,000	26,038,000	22,638,000	7,795,000	51,924,000
Jones & Laughlin	10,413,000	11,141,000	17,500,000	10,277,000	3,026,000	37,227,000
Youngstown Sheet & Tube	11,919,000	13,555,000	18,124,000	10,815,000	5,940,000	26,653,000
National Steel	13,224,000	13,930,000	17,102,000	15,066,000	12,395,000	9,742,000
Inland Steel	13,650,000	12,721,000	14,824,000	14,450,000	10,325,000	14,345,000
American RollingMill	8,205,000	9,280,000	12,228,000	7,642,000	4,670,000	18,675,000
WheelingSteel	4,177,000	4,441,000	9,106,000	5,685,000	3,600,000	9,009,000
Crucible Steel	10,115,000	8,307,000	7,439,000	6,230,000	2,460,000	22,251,000
Colorado Fuel & Iron	1,351,000	2,580,000	2,288,000	1,745,000	761,000	4,920,000
Pittsburgh Steel	1,813,000	2,488,000	3,169,000	1,556,000	415,000	7,366,000
Sharon Steel	2,212,000	1,383,000	1,633,000	1,336,000	726,000	3,660,000
Lukens Steel	1,612,000	1,502,000	2,195,000	709,000	90,000	5,658,000
Alan Wood Steel	574,000	739,000	1,051,000	1,210,000	529,000	1,458,000
Allegheny-Ludlum Steel	4,945,000	4,229,000	5,062,000	3,722,000	1,800,000	10,758,000
The Midvale Company	4,672,000	4,760,000	4,004,000	3,227,000	1,387,000	11,115,000
Rustless Iron & Steel	2,685,000	3,044,000	2,334,000	1,275,000	558,000	7,106,000
American Steel Foundries	2,752,000	2,906,000	3,716,000	2,943,000	1,982,000	4,389,000
General Steel Castings	3,685,000	2,692,000	3,266,000	1,106,000	124,500	10,163,000
Total (90%)	$239,226,000	$252,291,000	$330,707,000	$263,520,000	$125,103,000	$585,332,000
(These twenty firms make up 90% or steel industry.)						
Total (100% Est.)	$265,800,000	$280,300,000	$367,400,000	$292,800,000	$139,000,000	$650,370,000
(Estimated for 100% of steel industry on basis of 90%.)						

Murray Hits 'Service' Act, Praises War Unity Program

(See Text—Editorial Page)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15—The CIO "subscribes completely to the President's challenging call for national unity" and hails the action at Teheran for speedy victory and lasting peace, while continuing to oppose a national service act as "quack medicine," President Murray said this week in response to FDR's five-point message.

The five-point message, which contained a demand for a "realistic tax law" to hit war profits, for re-negotiation of contracts to let the nation recapture some of the more fantastic profits, for a floor under farm prices, for subsidies to hold prices down and re-enactment of the 1942 price control law, also contained a Presidential demand for a federal system of servicemen's votes.

Murray hit sharply at the "glaring and miserable failure of Congress to combat inflation" and pointed out that FDR did not "have to appeal for any law" to control wages, which are already frozen while prices and profits run hog-wild.

Despite this and the absence of planning, "American labor has continued to establish new records of war production unsurpassed in history," Murray noted. "At Teheran a toast was made to the production of American workers. Every day production records are broken through the sweat and toil of American workers."

Elaborating on the "quack medicine" of a national service act, Murray said that the demand for it rose "whenever the legislative and executive agencies became frustrated out of their own failures to accomplish a total mobilization of our nation's resources."

"The CIO has consistently urged," he added, "that apart from all the evils inherent in the attempt to resort to compulsory labor, the approach embodied in National Service legislation is ineffectual and actually contains dangers of further complication rather than aiding our manpower solution.

"The CIO has been opposed to and will continue to oppose the enactment of any National Service Legislation."

93-2 Victory

New York, Jan. 15—A 93 to 2 victory in the first of three Labor Board elections scheduled in one week was won at Sherman & Associates by the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians this week. Sherman engineers and draftsmen are engaged in engineering illustrative design in services to the aircraft industry.

Smith in New Blitz Aims to Kill Unions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15—Taking quick advantage of the newspaper uproar about practically non-existent strikes, Rep. Howard Smith, the best known labor-hater in Congress, came up this week with two proposals for suppressing unions and persecuting labor leaders.

Item one is a new bill that would completely outlaw unions taking part in strikes, authorized or unauthorized. Item two is a demand that CIO President Murray be indicted for allegedly violating the Smith-Connally Act.

Smith's demand for an indictment is based on an alleged violation of the ban on political contributions by labor unions contained in the act. According to Smith, Murray not only has violated the act but openly boasted about it in a magazine article on CIO political action.

The plea for an indictment is, to put it mildly, not expected to stand up. The article mentioned the $700,000 that CIO has already raised for political action. It said nothing about how the money would be used. According to the Act, the only ban is against direct financial contributions to candidates in Federal elections. It does not apply to primaries, to state, county or municipal elections, or to any other kind of political activity.

The new bill is more serious. According to reports, it could bar all unions from benefits of the Wagner Act, the Anti-Injunction Act and from orders of the War Labor Board. Union officers of striking unions are prohibited from appearing before any government board on their case.

The strike ban includes slowdowns and stoppages of any kind "in any industry or enterprise at any time, for any reason or for any purpose." In effect, it is meant to put unions with the smallest case of stoppage trouble out of existence.

Smith, of course, is a headline hunter, but a dangerous one. After all, the Smith-Connally Act was passed, and FDR's veto was overridden.

More War Cutbacks Due, Says Truman

NEW YORK, Jan. 15—Some communities will discover they have a serious unemployment problem in the near future, due to cancellations of Army and Navy contracts, Chairman Truman of the Senate War Investigating Committee warned the Natl. Retail Dry Goods Assn. here this week. Truman said that eight billion dollars in Army and Navy contracts have been cancelled already.

"The manpower problem, although paramount today, is nearing its peak," he declared. "Without attempting to prophesy the time when the war will end, I can tell you that the production of war material in some items has been so great that about six billion dollars of Army contracts and about two billion dollars of Navy contracts have had to be cancelled.

"This," he continued, "is only the beginning of such cancellations, and almost daily during the coming year you will see newspaper notices of contract cancellations, of plant shutdowns, of elimination of graveyard shifts and of reduction in employes.

"Although the manpower problem will continue as a serious one for the nation as a whole, many communities will find that in their area they have a manpower surplus. In some communities, there will even be a serious unemployment problem.

"This makes it important that sound action be taken now to provide for increased production of civilian goods."

Woodworkers Win

Wausau, Wis., Jan. 15—The Intl. Woodworkers of America this week won an NLRB election at the Curtiss Co. by a vote of 160 to 135 for an independent union.

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Badges Buttons Tablets
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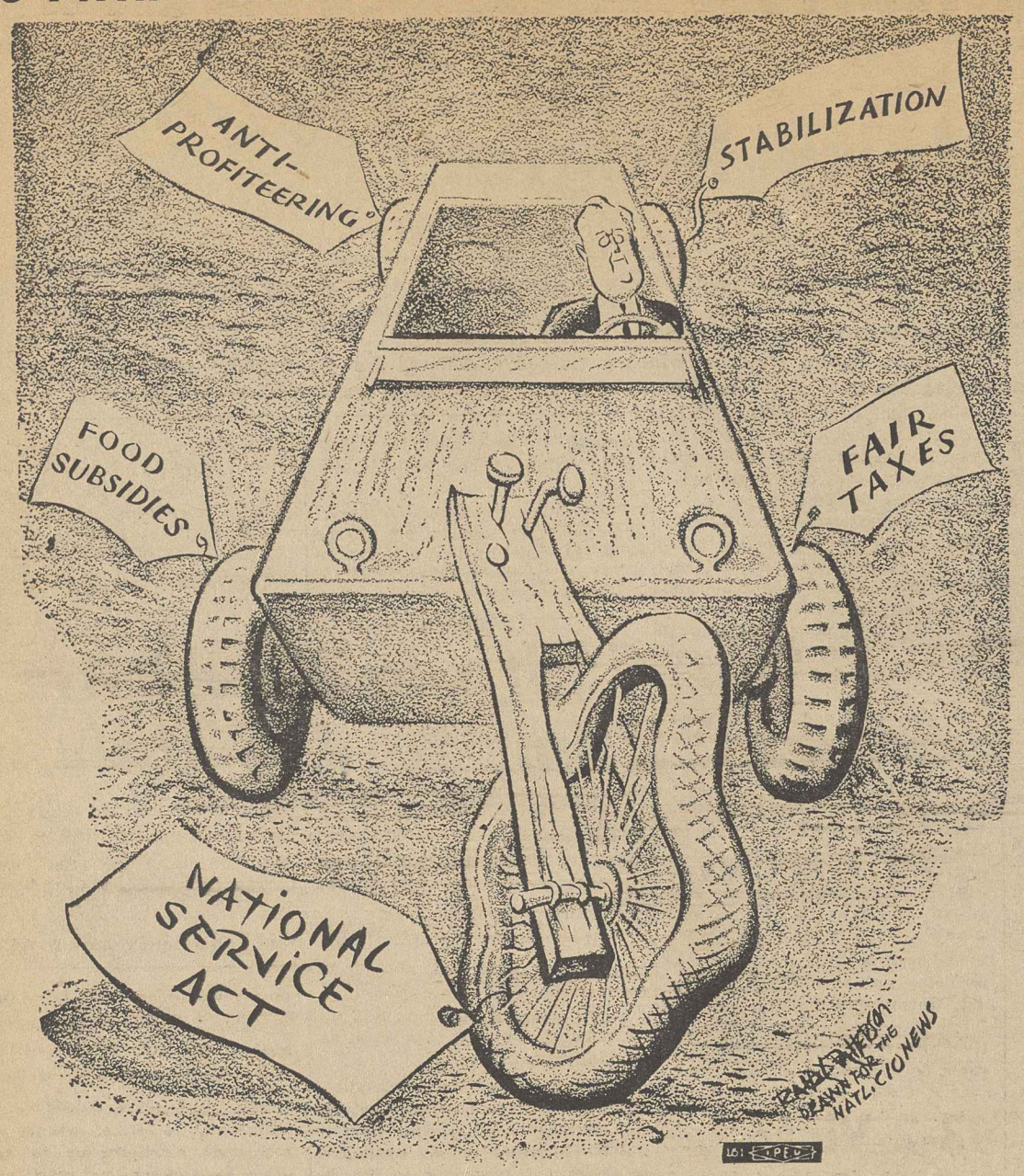

The President's Message to Congress

By PHILIP MURRAY

President, Congress of Industrial Organizations

The CIO subscribes completely to the President's challenging call for national unity. We have been urging since the outbreak of the war that there be a discontinuance of politics-as-usual and business-as-usual practices in order that the action of all the people and the policies of our government be determined by a single guidepost, namely, what is best to win the war.

The CIO pledges its complete support to the efforts of the President at the conferences at Cairo and Teheran to obtain the unity of action essential for a speedy victory over the Axis forces and to establish a durable and lasting peace for the people of the world.

We also welcome the President's clear-cut declaration in favor of assuring servicemen the right to vote through federal action, as advocated by the CIO.

The President's message exposes the glaring and miserable failure of Congress to combat inflation. The President appeals for a realistic tax law and a continuance of the law for the renegotiation of war contracts to take undue profits out of the war. The President appeals for a cost of food law to place a ceiling on the prices which a consumer will have to pay for the food he buys. These were the objectives of the original national economic stabilization policy. The vigorous control of prices was the commitment of the law of October 2, 1942.

But while wages have been frozen—and it should be noted that the President does not have to appeal for any law to accomplish this task, it has already been done—the President's appeal to Congress is a recognition that the solemn pledge that has been given to the American people regarding effective price control has not been fulfilled.

Soaring prices, black markets, and frozen wages create the just and burning grievances of the American workers. These are the facts which they face as against the outrageous and extortionate profits that are being extracted by corporations out of war production.

The CIO therefore subscribes completely to the imperative need, as expressed by the President, of obtaining laws which will tax undue profits out of the war and really control prices for the benefit of the American people.

For the past two years, whenever the legislative and executive agencies became frustrated out of their own failures to accomplish a total mobilization of our nation's resources, they proceeded to recommend the quack medicine of a National Service Law.

To this hue and cry that has arisen recurrently, the CIO has demonstrated that the answer must be the coordination of the services of the men and women of the country for war production with contract allocation, production programming, and other aspects of our war production activities.

This task can only be met through a true central coordination and planning on the part of the agencies of the government responsible for war mobilization.

American labor, during the war period—in the face of all the miserable absence of planning on the part of the executive agencies—has continued to establish new records of war production unsurpassed in history. At Teheran a toast was made to the production of American workers. Every day production records are broken through the sweat and toil of American workers.

The CIO has consistently urged that apart from the evils inherent in the attempt to resort to compulsory labor, the approach embodied in National Service legislation is ineffectual and actually contains dangers of further complicating rather than aiding our manpower situation.

The CIO therefore has been opposed to and will continue to oppose the enactment of any National Service legislation.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

RETURNING from a trip that took him close to the war's realities, President Roosevelt confessed to a sense of "let-down" at the "faulty perspectives" he found in Washington.

He spoke contemptuously of the "pests who swarm through the lobbies of the Congress and the cocktail bars of Washington." He denounced "bickerings, self-seeking partisanship, stoppages of work, inflation, business as usual, politics as usual, luxury as usual."

Here is the great American nation girding itself for the supreme test of the second front invasion of Europe, and with its young men already engaged all over the globe in a war in which the whole future of civilization is at stake.

Yet anyone reading the daily press or visiting Congress or Washington cocktail bars would find evidence of everything the President denounced.

If he looked no further afield, he might get the impression that the American people were more concerned about petty partisan politics and the selfish jostling of conflicting interests than about the lives of their kinfolk and the success of the world struggle against fascism in its most critical hours.

★ ★ ★

Fortunately this impression is false. It is true only of a tiny minority—of some of the scum that has risen to the surface in Washington, including callous profiteers and defeatist or narrow-minded tory politicians. It is least of all true of the backbone of the nation, the millions of organized American working people.

They are behaving as true soldiers of production, putting in the longest hours under the greatest strain; enduring the most difficult housing, living, transportation and working conditions; suffering the injustices of frozen wages and sky-high living costs; and yet astonishing the world with miracles of war production.

Every policy and program of the CIO has reflected this devotion to victory above all else. Every issue has been measured by the yardstick of whether it helps or hinders the war effort.

★ ★ ★

How then does the press manage to create any impression that labor is just another "selfish pressure group"?

One reason is that most of the press, if not the organ of outright defeatist elements, is the creature of big-business monopolists and profiteers who deliberately use it for anti-labor propaganda.

Another reason is that the accepted definition of "news" concentrates attention on conflict, on disagreement, on the exceptional, rather than on attitudes and activities that are the rule and not the exception.

For instance, a single, short-lived wildcat strike of a few hundred workers rates more press attention as "news" than does the fact that millions upon millions of other workers are faithfully observing their no-strike pledge.

Similarly, the press ignores or plays down positive CIO declarations of its victory-first attitude. It singles out as news only such ideas as suggest conflict with other groups or public personages but do not by themselves present the CIO position in true perspective.

★ ★ ★

CIO Pres. Murray has taken vigorous issue with President Roosevelt's call for national service legislation. But most of the press has reported only this fact, without explaining the stated reasons and without quoting Murray's positive support of most of the rest of the President's message.

Actually Murray's statement emphasizes CIO's wholehearted response to the President's call for national unity and relates every issue to the overriding considerations of our supreme offensive.

He welcomes the demand for an end to business and politics as usual. He pledges CIO support to the objectives of the Cairo and Teheran conferences. He praises the call to give servicemen the right to vote.

Murray also notes that the President's message exposes the glaring failure of Congress to combat inflation. He supports his appeals for a realistic tax law, for a check on profiteering and for real price control. And he demands fulfillment of the promise of stabilization, violated by letting living costs soar out of range of frozen wages.

With this background and perspective, Murray assails the "quack medicine" of a national service law as inconsistent with the administration's victory program.

He points out that such legislation would hamper and confuse rather than aid the war effort, and that it dodges the real solution for total war mobilization demanded by the CIO—namely, true central coordination and planning of all production activities by the government agencies responsible for war mobilization.

SOLDIERS SIGN **CIO petitions calling for a federal servicemen's vote bill, with members of the United Federal Workers circulating them on the streets of the nation's capital.**

Million War Vets In '44; Plan Needed

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15—Close to 1,000,000 veterans of the war against fascism have already been discharged from the armed services—almost all of them for medical reasons, wounds and the like. Thousands are coming out each month; as the invasion of Europe and the offensive on Japan roll ahead, scores of thousands more will be coming back to civilian life.

For them, the fighting part of the war is over. Now comes the adjustment back to life at home, complicated, for the most of these men, by wounds and other disabilities.

The obligation of the country to these men—and women, too—who have given their part in saving our nation is clear. We have to help them with every means at our command; with money, with education, with jobs, with the fullest opportunity to enjoy the training and the security they need.

How clear is Congress on this duty? With this question in mind, The CIO NEWS has gone through scores of bills already in the hopper, and being offered daily, to give its readers the line-up as it exists today. In addition, CIO legislative representatives in Washington, and The CIO NEWS, have interviewed existing veterans organizations, especially the Veterans of Foreign Wars, to get their views.

Broadly speaking, veterans' legislation at present offered falls into three categories: Mustering out pay, disability allowances and educational assistance.

MUSTERING OUT: One bill has already passed the Senate on mustering-out pay; several others are pending in the House. The Senate bill is S. 1543, and provides a flat sum for varying lengths of service at home and overseas.

According to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who have had years of experience in guiding legislation through Congress, there is one main objection to the kind of mustering-out pay in this bill.

This comes from the fact that a veteran with many months of service in the U. S. and a smaller number overseas may be penalized by the method of calculating the pay on a monthly basis. Thus, the VFW cites the case of a soldier severely wounded at Tunisia who served 21 months here before serving eight months overseas. This man, the VFW points out, is eligible for $300, the same amount payable to a veteran with 12 months of home service only.

The VFW suggests overcoming this by putting the compensation on a per diem basis; i. e., so much a day for every day served at home, a larger amount for every day served abroad.

In addition to the Senate bill, there are a number of bills offered in the House. The best of these is HR. 2853, offered by Rep. Dingell (D., Mich.) and supported by the CIO. It provides $1.66 a day for overseas service, $1.33 for home service. CIO is urging an amendment to include merchant seamen.

DISABILITY: Many cases of hardship to wounded and disabled veterans have been reported, due largely to the delay between their discharge and the clearing of their cases for present disability allowances.

To take care of this situation, Rep. Sasscer (D., Md.), this week put into the House hopper HR. 3922, which gives the disabled veteran an allowance to tide him over until the Veterans Bureau has had the time to put his case through the necessary administrative steps. The bill has been referred to the Committee on World War Veterans Legislation, Rep. John E. Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.), chairman.

In addition, there are numerous other bills for disability compensation, including measures by Rep. Rogers (R., Mass.), Dickstein (D., N. Y.), Kearney (R., N. Y.), and others.

EDUCATION: There are two principal bills on deck to aid veterans in carrying on their education after discharge, one (S. 1509) by Sen. Thomas (D., Utah), and the other (S. 1516) by Senator Clark (D., Mo.).

Thomas's bill provides $50 a month for 12 months to veterans, including veterans of the Merchant Marine, plus three years more "for persons of exceptional ability and skill," and pays tuition, laboratory fees, etc. In addition, Thomas' bill provides $25 a month for a dependent wife, $10 a month for each child.

Clark's bill provides for four years' training aid, with benefits at the rate of three-quarters of the compensation for total disability as provided in the 1924 Veterans Act, plus additional amounts for dependents. The Clark bill does not include members of the Merchant Marine.

In interviewing the Veterans of Foreign Wars, one point aside from the main legislative points was stressed by their legislative agent, Omar B. Ketchum. This concerned the Veterans Administration, which the VFW wants entrusted with all matters concerning veterans.

In addition, the VFW wants a greatly increased appropriation for the Veterans Administration. Up until recent weeks, for example, the administration was extremely shorthanded, due to lack of manpower priorities, and was falling behind seriously on handling cases. According to Ketchum, this has been corrected; and the VFW is going to ask for $500,000,000 more for the administration as a starter.

With the number of veterans now coming out of the service, and the number that will be out after the victory is won, the labor movement will have to keep on the alert to protect and advance the interests of the returned service men and women. The CIO alone has more than 1,150,000 members in the armed forces and the Merchant Marine.

Service Vote Bill Hot

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15—Frantic efforts to find a "compromise" on the service vote issue marked the second week of the 1944 Congress, as the nation-wide demands for a simple, uniform Federal system of voting continued to mount.

Principal compromise bill in the Senate is S 1612, sent to the Privileges and Elections Committee by Sen. James Lucas (D., Ill.), author of the original Federal bill that was sidetracked in the Senate last December on the cry of "states' rights."

The Lucas bill provides for Federal distribution and collecting of the ballots to the armed forces, but then simply turns them over to the states for counting. While technically the states are still bound by the 1942 service vote act that knocked out the polltax and the registration requirements that would have cut down the effective vote tremendously, actually there is no clause in S 1612 to compel a full count as there was in the final Lucas bill.

In the House, the Committee on Election of President, Vice-President and Representatives was expected as The CIO NEWS went to press to report favorably on a House version of the Senate-passed Eastland-McClelland "states' rights" bill. Meantime, the Scanlon bill (HR 3895) was carefully forgotten in the Committee.

This House move for the Eastland-McClelland bill is also intended to serve as a squeeze play on the Senate, by presenting it with complete Congressional passage of a bill that actually prevents servicemen from voting rather than helping them.

WHAT TO DO

ACTION: Wires and letters and delegations should pour in on both Representatives and Senators to push for a uniform, federal system of service voting, including merchant seamen, with penalties to prevent state officials from refusing to count the ballots after they're in.

Speed is vital, since the polltax-reactionary Republican gang is hoping to rush these "compromise measures" through as early as possible, before the public indignation gets any higher. There is also a strong danger that the House Rules Committee will put a gag rule on the Eastland-McClelland bill to prevent amendments. This should be protested as strongly as possible.

Meantime, the people's wrath continues to rise, as the servicemen themselves show an increasing eagerness to be permitted to vote. An editorial in "Stars and Stripes," overseas enlisted men's paper, came out strongly for a uniform federal system this week, and a memo from the War and Navy Departments earlier condemned the state system as impossibly cumbersome.

PEOPLE CONCERNED

More letters and wires have been received on this issue than any other in recent Congress history, Congressmen themselves are saying, and not from the labor movement alone. From CIO scores of delegates have been coming to see their Representatives and Senators, with petitions, letters, wires, etc., pouring in every day.

A number of unions have been getting petitions signed by the thousands simply by taking them out on the streets. In Washington, the United Federal Workers got 15,000 signatures in a few hours. From New York, the CIO City Council sent 100,000 signatures down to the House. A broad people's committee has been formed in Michigan, including men and women from all walks of life.

United for Franchise

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15—Despite an obvious attempt by a Chicago TRIBUNE agent to break up the meeting, more than 20 organizations and some 15 Congressmen went on record in the House Caucus room here this week for a Federal system of voting for men and women in the armed forces and the merchant marine.

The Tribune agent, Rep. Ralph E. Church (R., Ill.), tried his hardest by ranting and shouting at the labor, church, consumer and women delegates to disrupt the meeting until Rep. Mike Bradley (D., Pa.), who was co-chairman with Rep. George Bender (R., O.), cracked down on him and shut him up.

In a moving speech at the meeting, CIO Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan told of his five sons in the service, one of whom was killed in action, and their desire for a re-affirmation of the democracy they are fighting for, by a chance to vote in 1944. This chance, Cowan said, can only be made a reality if a uniform, Federal voting system is set up quickly, as planned in the Green-Lucas bill which the Senate polltaxers sidetracked in December.

"We will back and work for legislation which guarantees our fighting forces a simple, uniform federal ballot," the delegates resolved. "We insist on a federal ballot because it is obvious that this is the only method by which our servicemen and women are going to be able to cast effective votes in the crucial 1944 elections."

Headed by Cowan, the CIO had delegates from the UE, from USA-CIO, UAW-CIO, the Mine, Mill & Swelter Workers, the maritime unions and the CIO Women's Auxiliaries. The AFL was represented by its legislative agent, Lewis Hines, and by the Machinists, the Teamsters, and the Hotel and Restaurant Workers. The Natl. Catholic Welfare Council was there, as were the Lawyers Guild, the Railroad Brotherhoods and the Regular Veterans Assn., composed of veterans of the Regular U. S. Army.

Republicans on Spot

New York, Jan. 15—Harrison E. Spangler, chairman of the Republican National Committee, was asked this week by Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, to state the Republican Committee's position on the right of soldiers to vote through a simple federal ballot.

Hillman, in a telegram to Spangler, pointed out that the CIO had received a favorable reply from Frank Walker, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, but none from the Republican chairman, in reply to an original telegraphic request of last Dec. 26.

The latest telegram, sent by Hillman Jan. 10 to Spangler, read:

"We have not yet received your reply to our telegram of December 26 on the Soldiers Vote bill. Chairman Frank Walker of the Democratic National Committee has replied that he favors a federal ballot administered by a federal ballot commission.

"We recall your endorsement of the original Green-Lucas Soldiers Vote Bill.

"It is difficult to understand your reluctance or hesitancy to express the stand of the Republican National Committee on an issue that involves the right of our servicemen to vote wherever they are and for whomever they please.

"Since Congress convenes today and should give immediate consideration to the right of soldiers to vote through a simple federal ballot, administered by a Federal Ballot Commission, a clear unequivocal and straight-forward statement by you on behalf of the Republican National Committee should do much to guarantee immediate and favorable action on this legislation. Again, may we hear from you by return wire?"

Radio Notes

New York CIO unions are starting a series of seven Sunday broadcasts over Station WNYC at 4:30 P. M. The first in the series will be presented this Sunday, Jan. 16, by the Natl. Maritime Union. The United Office & Professional Workers are on for the Jan. 23 broadcast, and the State, County & Municipal Workers for Jan. 30.

* * *

A daily CIO radio program called "Our Daily Bread" has been running for some time on the West Coast sponsored by the Los Angeles CIO Council. News reviews and interpretations are given on the program, which is broadcast over Station KPAS Monday through Friday, 7:15-7:30 p. m.

Time Out!

(The CIO NEWS will welcome contributions of material for "Time Out" and will pay for it on acceptance. Pointed comment on news in the public mind, original and brief jingles with a labor slant, and socially conscious humor are most in demand.)

As Congress went back into session this week, the U. S. Government announced that the District of Columbia would be provided with 50 extra cars of coal a week to offset a threatened heat shortage. No one, of course, mentioned the possibility of piping hot air from polltax Congressmen.

* * *

A deafening silence in Congress greeted the President's plea for realistic taxes on war profits, renegotiation and real price control. You could almost hear the seven points of 1942 turning over in their graves.

* * *

Senator Carter Glass last week reached his 86th birthday and said he would be glad to forget it. Most of us, on reaching that age, would be glad to forget at least 65 previous birthdays also!

* * *

The Republicans have heard that Dewey "is available" for the Presidential nomination despite his statement that he intends to serve out his four-year term as Governor of New York. Oh for the days of Calvin Coolidge when Republicans meant what they said when they said they did not choose to run!

* * *

The Chase National Bank says it "resents" the government's charge that it traded with the enemy in helping an industrial diamond dealer to carry on his transactions with the Axis. Maybe the boys in the Army might also resent the Chase National Bank when they think about the Nazi and Japanese munitions made with those industrial diamonds

Low Average

WLB Wage Hikes Only 1c an Hour

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15—Wage increases approved by the War Labor Board during the first year of wage stabilization raised the average factory wage rate only about one cent an hour, according to a report just issued by the WLB on its second anniversary.

Explaining that it was given the job of stabilizing wage and salary rates by the terms of an Executive Order based on the Stabilization Act of Oct. 2, 1942, the board reported that during the first year of wage stabilization (Oct., 1942, to Oct., 1943) "the average hourly wage rate of factory workers was increased 1.09 cents because of wage increases approved by the WLB."

Wage cases involving nine and a half million workers were handled during the first 11 months of 1943, the board said. Of these 3,500,000 were involved in 3,700 dispute cases settled by the board by final decisions, and 6,000,000 were covered in 109,000 voluntary wage approval cases.

Gross average hourly earnings of factory workers increased 9.6 cents during the period from Oct., 1942, to Oct., 1943, the WLB stated. Of this figure, however, only 1.09 cents was due to increases approved by the WLB.

The rest included 1.9 cents due to overtime pay for longer hours of work; 1.6 cents to the shift of workers from low-wage, low-skill civilian jobs to higher skilled war industry jobs, and 5 cents to such factors as increased earnings under incentive plans, upgrading, individual promotions and merit increases.

Seamen's Pay Small

New York, Jan. 15—The myth that merchant seamen are rolling in dough was blasted out of the water this week, in a study made by the United Seamens Service, a semi-governmental agency.

In place of the myth—dearly beloved by Pegler and fostered by his shipowning patrons—the USS put out the cold truth that merchant seamen, today, in wartime, are earning less than the amount a lowly private gets in the army, taking into account government figures on what the private gets in food, etc., besides his $50 a month.

The facts, revealed by the Natl. Maritime Union at a War Labor Board hearing in Washington, show that seamen earn an average annual wage of $1,661.14, which is $32.25 a week. According to the government, a private gets pay and value to the amount of $1,700 a year.

The USS study also scuttles another myth to the effect that seamen are rolling stones, don't have family responsibilities, etc. According to the study, 45 per cent of the seamen have to support families, plus themselves, on their $32.25 a week.

The study was done on the seamen themselves, by personal interviews with the men in the Natl. Maritime Union hiring hall in New York. It was what the statisticians call "a random sample" of 100 active unlicensed personnel in the deck, engine and stewards' departments of merchant vessels.

In making the study public, during hearings on an NMU dispute with the American Merchant Marine Institute, the employers' association, NMU President Joseph Curran said:

"Contrary to popular opinion, merchant seamen are paid less than shoreside industry. Their pay parallels closely that of the men in the armed forces. We call upon those newspapers and radio commentators who consciously or unconsciously have spread the myth of high wages for seamen to tell the public the truth."

UE Ups Pay $4.42 A Week For 13,000

New York, Jan. 15—Following a joint petition by the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Co. and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the War Labor Board this week authorized wage increases for some 13,000 white-collar workers to cover overtime employment.

Each of the salaried employes received an average of $4.42 a week, under the WLB ruling, to cover time and one-half compensations for work over 40 hours a week. Thus the Company will pay almost $57,500 a week to its white-collar workers, above what had previously been paid.

Wage Hikes Asked by Farm Equipment

Chicago, Jan. 15—The CIO Farm Equipment & Metal Workers this week, in setting a new wage policy, asked for a general pay adjustment to make up for the actual rise in the cost of living from Jan. 1, 1941, to Jan 1, 1944. Other points of the wage policy included:

1. A cost of living bonus adjustment to provide automatic monthly raises to meet increased living costs.

2. The end of pay inequalities within and between plants and within the industry.

3. Compensation for unemployment during conversion from war to civilian production.

4. Guaranteed re-employment for discharged servicemen regardless of service-incurred disability.

CIO Women Rally On Vets' Program

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Sec.-Treas., CIO Women's Auxiliaries

From all over the country come reports of the tremendous popular support which is rolling up behind the demand for a simple, uniform federal ballot for all our servicemen and women and merchant marine. There isn't any doubt of the will of the people on this issue. They want the men and women who are risking their lives to preserve our democratic way of life to be assured the opportunity to vote in our all-important 1944 elections.

In Los Angeles, CIO auxiliaries are getting wide support in circulating a petition for the soldiers' vote. In Washington, D. C., auxiliary members who joined with union members in collecting signatures last Saturday night got 5,000 in two hours. Two girls who stood outside one of the service canteens reported that when word got around inside about the petitions, servicemen and women came out and stood in line to sign.

"BALLOTS FOR SOLDIERS"

In Michigan, CIO auxiliaries are participating with almost every civic organization in a state-wide "Ballots for Soldiers" group which is planning to call at every home displaying a service flag to enlist support for the campaign.

National organizations including the three big labor groups, veterans' organizations, the Farmers Union, the Lawyers Guild, the National Council of Negro Women, the Women's Trade Union League and the CIO auxiliaries met here in Washington at the call of Congressmen Bradley and Bender to discuss the situation. They adopted a resolution supporting a "simple, uniform, federal ballot" as "the only method by which our servicemen and women are going to be able to cast effective votes in the crucial 1944 elections."

There's a lot of talk about compromises around Washington now. Both Congressman Worley, chairman of the House Committee on Elections, and Senators Green and Lucas, sponsors of the bill which the Senate defeated before Christmas, have introduced compromise bills.

In view of the tremendous popular interest in effective federal action, the CIO doesn't think compromise is necessary. But we do need speed. There's talk of delaying any further Senate action until both the tax and subsidy fights are out of the way. That might mean no action for a month or more.

We must also extend our campaign for the protection of servicemen to other issues.

Some 850,000 servicemen have already been honorably discharged from the service and many of them are in desperate need of funds to tide them over till they readjust to civilian life.

The bill already passed by the Senate would only give $500 for 18 months or more of foreign service. A much less generous bill with a top of only $300 has just been adopted by the House Military Affairs Committee.

When we write to our Congressmen and Senators about the soldiers' vote bill, let's tell them also that we favor adequate severance pay for our servicemen.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Congress this week was loud with much talk of the national service act that was part 5 of the President's message. Ignored in the talk, of course, were FDR's four other points, which called for higher taxes on profits, retention of the re-negotiation of war profits clause knocked out in the Senate tax bill, price floors for farmers and subsidies to keep prices down for consumers, and re-enactment of the basic price control act of 1942.

Whether or not Congress continues to ignore the other points of the program, and passes a national service act only, depends on what the voters back home do about it. The President's first win-the-war program—the seven-point message of 1942—was dumped by Congress (all except the wage stabilization point). It's up to us to see that this process isn't repeated.

Despite the message, the Senate is going ahead this week to pass the utterly inadequate and unfair tax bill reported out of the Finance Committee. There's still time to wire on re-negotiation, excess war profits, if you act quickly.

Subsidies and polltax repeal are still as they were before the recess, still need pressure for action. The soldiers' vote issue is moving rapidly; our insistence should still be on a uniform federal system, as in HR 3895 of Rep. Scanlon (D., Pa.).

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Service votes	S. 1612 is the Senate "compromise" that does not compel states to count the votes. House is rushing its version of Eastland-McClelland "state's rights" bill as passed December in Senate.	S. 1612 in Senate Privileges & Elections Committee, (Sen. Green, D., R. I., chmn.). House Committee on Election of Pres., V-P. & Reps. expected to report Eastland-McClelland version as NEWS goes to press.	Stop these squeeze plays by demanding a simple, uniform federal system with guarantees by law that votes will be counted, will include merchant seamen, will override poll-tax and registration requirements in the states.
Mustering-out pay, (HR 2853)	Provides $1.66 a day for overseas service, $1.33 home service, CIO urging amendment to include merchant seamen.	House Ways and Means Committee (Rep. Doughton, D., N. C., chmn.).	Urge your Representative to support as best of series of mustering-out bills.
Emergency disability pay (HR 3922)	Provides aid between medical discharge from service and clearing of case by Veterans Adm. Delay has caused much hardship.	House World War Veterans Committee, Rep. Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.), chmn.	Urge your Representative to support.
HJ Res. 208	**Extends farm labor freeze, robs fruit and vegetable process workers of Wagner Act, forbids imported labor to join unions, puts migratory labor under Farm Bureau control.**	**Senate Deficiency Sub-Committee, Sen. McKellar (polltaxer, Tenn.), chmn.**	**Urge your Senators to fight this flank attack on the Wagner Act.**

WARNING: The annual blitz on appropriations for vital war agencies is coming up soon. Start writing your Representative and Senators now to ensure full funds to help carry on the war, no crippling riders as last year—especially urge an end to the notorious Frey rider on the NLRB bill.

Here's How to Start Child Care Centers

By SUNNY PRESSMAN
Staff Writer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

1944 may be the year of decision on the European battle-front. The heaviest fighting is yet to come. The casualties will be great. The drain on our manpower at home will be even greater. Fathers are being called to join their sons and brothers on the fighting lines. It will be up to our women to join their sisters on the production line.

Thousands of women are already on the job, manning machines on farm and in the factory, so that their men overseas can man the guns on the battlefront. Still, there is a crying need for more and more women to take over the jobs our men are leaving behind them.

Not enough is being done to make it possible for our women to take over these jobs. Mothers would gladly hold down two jobs, one at home and one at the factory, and work at both with energy if they knew their children were properly cared for while they were away from home.

Some war nursery centers and after-school programs have already been set up by the Government but they are far from enough to meet the emergency. Many more such programs and nurseries would be under way if there weren't so much red tape to wade through to get them started.

To cut through some of this red tape for the first time, all the information available on setting up children's centers has been collected and written down in a booklet called "Children's Centers."

It tells simply and clearly how to go about getting a Children's Center started in your neighborhood—the kind of a center that will not only be a wartime, but a peacetime necessity—a center that will offer expert care and guidance by people trained to handle children.

Such a center will offer all the facilities necessary for the healthy growth of your children, in mind as well as in body, through daily health inspection and nutritious meals. And in addition, parents will be welcome to discuss their problems in handling their children in order to do a better job and enjoy their children more.

Any person or group can get a center like this started in her neighborhood. This booklet tells you just how to go about it.

"Children's Centers" is issued by the National Commission for Young Children. It is edited by Rose H. Alschuler and published by William Morrow & Company, 368 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

New Draft Ruling

Washington, Jan. 15—Occupational deferments generally will be denied 18 to 22-year-old registrants, other than those in agriculture, fathers and non-fathers alike unless engaged in work in which deferment is specifically authorized, Selective Service Headquarters here announced this week. This is effective Feb. 1.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

G. Geo. DeNucci, Sub-Reg. Dir., Columbus, reports: Ohio Seamless Tube Co., Shelby, Ohio; USA-CIO 436, against 427. USA Field Rep. John Chory, working under the direction of Dis. Dir. Howard Porter, did a magnificent organizing job.

Thos. J. Gallagher, Org. Dir. IUM&SWA, reports: Nathan Christopher Mfg. Co., Miami, Florida: CIO 66, no union 4.

Adolph Germer, Dir. Org. IWA-CIO, reports following election victories: Bolton, Mississippi: CIO 31, no union 2; Farmers Inc., Suffolk, Va.. CIO 143, no union 16.

Geo. Craig, Reg. Dir., Philadelphia, reports: Ardmore Instrument Co., Perkasie, Pa.: UERMWA-CIO 17, against 14; United Motors Service Inc., Philadelphia Branch: UAW-CIO 28, against 0; Kellett Aircraft Corp. (guards), Upper Darby, Pa.: UAW-CIO 16, against 7.

UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas, reports following victories: Turbo Engineering Co., Trenton, N. J.: CIO 79, IAM 45, no union, 8; Buick Motor Co., Flint, Mich. (clerks): 72% voting for the CIO; engineers at AC Spark Plug Co., Flint: 94% for CIO. This makes eight elections won by UAW-CIO in the Flint and Lansing region since the UAW convention in October.

David E. Adelson, Intl. V.-P. FAECT, reports: American Smelting and Refining Co., San Alameda (draftsman): CIO 17, no union 8; Permanent Metals Corp. & Permanente Cement Co., Los Altos (office workers), CIO 68, AFL 53.

Jos. D. Cannon, Act. Reg. Dir., reports: Kane Clothing Co., Louisville, Ky.: Amalgamated Clothing Workers-CIO won the Labor Board election by a vote of six to one.

The Steelworkers won an election at the plant of the Aluminum Co. of America in Cannonsburg, Pa., where a campaign has been going on for a number of months. USA-CIO 564, as against two competing unions—55 and 7 respectively.

President's Message

The President in his message to Congress this week, among other things, called for a measure that affects labor materially and seriously —National Service Legislation. He also called for the discontinuance of politics and business-as-usual and national unity. He declared in favor of the right of servicemen to vote in the coming national election, and called for a cost-of-food law placing a ceiling on prices the consumer will have to pay.

Provisions for stabilizing prices and wages were contained, as President Murray points out, in the commitment of the law of October 2, 1942, which resulted in the stabilizing and almost complete freezing of wages, with the rest of the pledges falling by the way side.

What assurance has labor got that they will be effectuated from now on?

Soon after Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt called for a plane production of 50,000 annually. Some people thought this was an excessive demand. The workers of the Nation more than made good. For the month of December alone, according to the release issued on January 7, 1944, by the Office of War Information, the American workers produced 8802 planes, an average production of 339 planes per day. This is more than double the first demand. For the entire year 1943 plane production amounted to 85,946, as compared with a total output of 47,873 planes in 1942—an 80 per cent increase. The weight production of planes increased 127 per cent.

Admiral Emory S. Land, War Shipping administrator, stated on January 8, 1944, that the 1943 shipbuilding program exceeded by more than a million tons the constructional goal set for them by President Roosevelt. 208 vessels, totalling 2,044,239 deadweight tons, came off the ways for the month of December, alone. The total number of vessels built in 1943 was 1896, with a dead-weight tonnage of 19,238,626, whereas the tonnage set by President Roosevelt was less than 18 million tons.

The Steelworkers of the nation broke all production records in 1943 and are prepared to break them again in 1944, according to President Philip Murray. More than 90 million tons of steel were produced.

Our seamen are sailing everything that will float.

What is true in these industries is true in other industries, in the main. American labor's production has startled the world and shocked the Axis forces. At the present time in a number of these basic industries workers have been laid off; plants have been closed down and in some cases others are going on a short work week. This is not the fault of labor. It apparently comes from poor planning on the part of someone in authority.

The easiest way out is to make the army of production the goat, when records belie such inference. With free labor, America has and will continue to furnish all the sinews of war that our industries can put out for the armed forces of our Nation and the United Nations.

The enemies of labor will endeavor to pass this National Service Law at the same time they will favor conscription of labor but will resist conscription of capital, just as they oppose wage increases and favor exhorbitant war profits. Labor conscription will not produce one more plane, tank, gun or ship. It is unnecessary in view of the record already made and that will be made in 1944.

CTAL To Attend London Meet

Mexico City, Jan. 15 (ALN)—On behalf of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), of which he is president, Vicente Lombardo Toledano this week accepted the invitation of the British Trades Union Congress to send delegates to the world labor conference opening in London June 5.

In a letter to TUC general secretary Sir Walter Citrine, expressing the "special thanks" of the CTAL, Toledano said:

"The action shows the sincerity and high purpose motivating British labor, and guarantees the attendance at the conference of 16 bodies. I congratulate you and the TUC general council for your decision to convoke the conference, long desired by world labor. We received the TUC call with genuine eagerness."

Thomas Joins Co-op

Detroit, Jan. 15—Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Automobile Workers joined in celebration of the Cooperative Centennial recently by becoming a member of the East Side Cooperative here, affiliate of the Cooperative League of the USA. The cooperative movement in 1944 entered its second century of progress, and is celebrating its centennial all over the world.

"We of the UAW-CIO recognize the consumer cooperative movement as a powerful force for the building of genuine economic democracy, not only in America but all around the world," Thomas said.

Yugoslav Unions Aid Fight Against Axis

(First in a series of Allied Labor News Articles on the Yugoslav Labor Movement.)

NEW YORK, Jan 15 (ALN)—One of the principal factors in the forging of the National Liberation Army of Yugoslavia, which today is engaging an estimated 30-40 Nazi and satellite divisions and has regained more than one-third of the country, was the Yugoslav trade union movement.

A majority of the Partisan general staff received their training in the trade unions. Marshal Tito (Josip Brozovich), commander-in-chief, was for many years an organizer for the metal workers union in Croatia. Lieut. Gen. Ivan Gorshnak was a leader of the building workers and is a carpenter by profession. Maj. Gen. Kostanaj helped organize longshore workers.

Since the founding of the Yugoslav State on Dec. 1, 1918, unions existed in the main as semi-legal or extra-legal organizations. At the end of 1928 all opposition parties were abolished under the Law for the Defense of the State and the Skupshtina (Parliament) dissolved. (Under the same law the Communist party had been banned in 1921 and by 1922 15,000 oppositionists were in jail).

On Jan. 6, 1929, King Alexander proclaimed his **diktatura,** which lasted until his assassination in Marseilles in 1934.

The Alexandrian dictatorship maintained itself with the help of 15,000 special agents who tracked down "political criminals." In addition to their regular duty, 60,000 gendarmes were always on the lookout for active trade unionists.

In the years following the King's assassination, one repressive government followed another, with labor and democratic political parties retaining their semi-legal status.

WORKED UNDERGROUND

This was the story up to the Nazi invasion in April, 1941. Unions and democratic parties continued to function throughout the 1918-1941 period, however, and at times made gains, despite the vicious brutality of the dictatorship and the later fascist - orientated governments. The long years of the dictatorship and underground work laid the base for the tough, fearless and resolute fighters of today.

The Law for the Defense of the State, under which trade unions as well as political groups were prescribed, was proclaimed after the Communists elected 69 out of 419 members to the Constituent Assembly in the elections of Nov. 28, 1920.

They polled 190,000 votes out of 1,500,000 and carried Belgrade. They ran up a big vote in Zagreb, principal city in Croatia, and won many smaller industrial cities in Macedonia and Montenegro.

The Socialist party polled a sizable 53,000 votes.

Although Yugoslavia is primarily an agricultural country, it has rich mineral reserves in coal, iron, copper, antimony, chromium, lead, silver and gold. In 1939 it led European nations in the mining of zinc, production increasing 20 per cent in the years 1936-37. The mineral deposits resulted in the building of a metal industry.

The forests of Yugoslavia—taking in more than one-third of the country—formed the basis for a lumber industry. Along the coastal regions fishing, shipbuilding, longshore and other maritime industries existed. In Serbia a government-owned munitions factory employed thousands of workers. Large numbers of peasants divided their time between farming their small plots of land and working in local industry.

FOREIGN CONTROL

Two other factors may be noted about the problems of Yugoslav labor. One is the control over the country exercised by foreign capital; the second is the influx, after the Russian Civil War, of large numbers of Baron Wrangel's White Guard army.

Yugoslav currency and the financial structure were dependent upon French capital. Some reports even suggest that in 1926 the Bank of France actually issued the country's currency. One French copper company received 235 per cent in profits during 1935-36. British capital, principally in mining, also occupied a dominant position. After the Nazis seized control of Germany, Nazi "tourists" and money began to appear.

Somewhere between 60,000 and 80,000 White Guards migrated to Yugoslavia. Many government posts and almost all customs houses were taken over by them. Some of them also became government secret agents. While their wages averaged between $25 and $37.50 a month (U. S.), they were allowed to keep everything found on an arrested person and in his home.

Their hatred was directed particularly against the democratic parties and the trade unions. The centuries-old friendship of Yugoslavs for Russia made things even worse.

The Yugoslav government had become emphatically anti-Soviet. But Yugoslav democrats still point with pride to the fact that, despite the intervention of most of the Allied powers, not a single Yugoslav soldier or regiment fought against the Russians during the Civil War.

'Pork Chops & Politics' New NMU Pamphlet

New York, Jan. 15—"Our course is clear—we can win if we get into politics." With this argument, Joseph Curran, president of the Natl. Maritime Union and vice-president of the CIO, tells the merchant seamen to get to work on the political line. The advice is contained in the NMU's latest pamphlet—"Pork Chops & Politics."

NO, ADOLF, there's no such animal as an ARYAN!

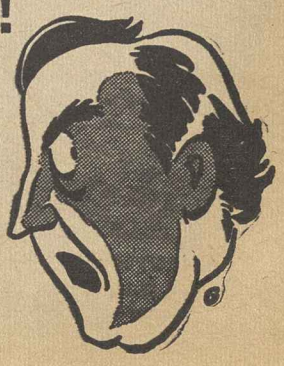
Any kid who's still in high school can tell you that Aryan refers to a group of languages—get that, LANGUAGES—spoken by some people who settled long, long ago in India and Iran. You and your pal Goebbels just made up that Aryan business, Adolf. It's part of your propaganda. And some folks have been suckers enough to fall for it. But not us Americans. We don't burn our books—we read 'em—*and we know the truth!*

NO, HERMANN, there's no such thing as a SUPER-RACE!

Boy, this is as full of holes as you are of tin medals! Listen, fat stuff, there are three general groups of people—white, black and yellow. They are the races which help to make up this globe. And there's no such thing as a "super-race." That's some more of your propaganda—and it's as phoney as your loud-mouthed boasting about no plane ever bombing the Ruhr! Just for a clincher, Hermann, get a load of this—*in our country, the only Superman we know is in the funny papers!*

NO, MISTER, there's no place in America for YOU!

You're the guy who swallowed the nazi line—hook, line and sinker. Maybe you don't know you're helping spread *Racial* hatred! Say, do you think we can forget that all races shared in building up America? Maybe you don't know you're helping spread *Religious* hatred! Do you think we can forget that this country was founded as a haven from religious persecution . . . that today Protestants, Catholics and Jews—the Smiths, the O'Reillys, the Levins—are fighting and dying side by side for our country? Listen you. Stop being a dupe for Hitler...cut out spreading disunity...use your brain and speak up for a united and democratic America.



UNITED NATIONS IN A CIO SHOP:

Greeting the recent Cairo and Teheran conferences of the United Nations' leaders, these members of the Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, Local 65, present a picture of international solidarity. Coming from the four corners of the earth are, front, left to right: Berta Tates, American; Gerald Cantor, Russian; Margaret Conklin, British, and Lee Chee, Chinese. Other members of the shop, hands raised in "V" signs, includes natives of Puerto Rico, Italy, Germany and Poland.

Chase National Bank Named as Nazi Aid

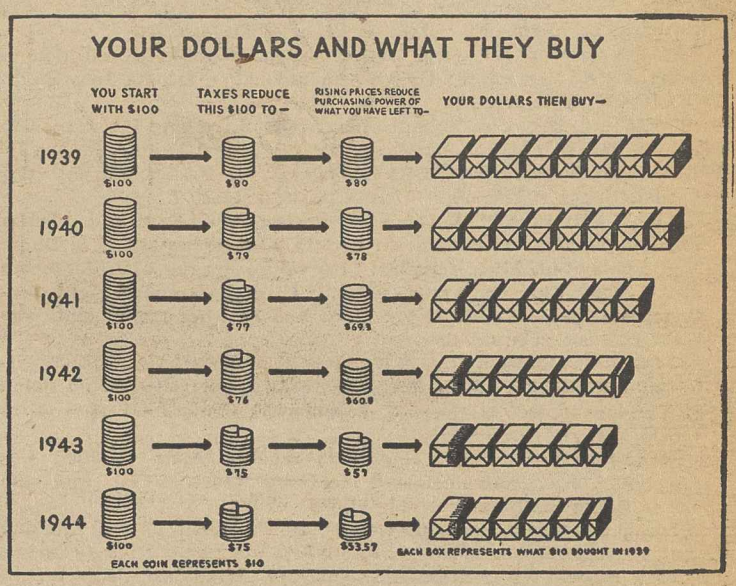
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15—The austere Chase National Bank, one of the most eminent of U. S. temples of finance, has been accused of some extremely dirty work, in an indictment by Mr. Biddle's Justice Dept.

The dirty work is so dirty that the indictment flatly accuses the bank—and an obscure diamond merchant, by name Smit—of trading with the enemy; to wit: "conspiring and engaging in the illegal sale and export of industrial diamonds in violation of the Trading with the Enemy Act."

Industrial diamonds are far more precious in wartime than the ornamental kind that bankers' wives wear. They're used in almost every process of machine making in the munitions industry. Any warring power that was completely without them would find it impossible to continue at war. Hence the fact that our government prohibits their export without a license.

But, the indictment indicates, licenses apparently don't mean much to the Chase National Bank, when there's money to be made, and now its indicted along with Smit and a number of dummy concerns charged with engaging in illegal trade.

According to the Justice Department, Smit's European representative became "Commissioner of Industrial Diamonds for the occupied territories of the German Reich" after Europe was overrun by the Nazis.



With pressure groups working to destroy price control, anything can happen to the buying power of the dollar in 1944. The estimates in this chart are based on present tax rates and on continuance of price control and subsidies, with quality deterioration and other factors affecting purchasing power taken into consideration. (Consumers Union chart via Federated Pictures.)

Spare-Rich Tax Bill Pushed in Senate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15—Apparently acting to cut off even discussion of President Roosevelt's demand for "realistic taxes," the Senate this week began hurrying the spare-the-rich tax bill through to final passage.

As the CIO NEWS went to press, the Senate had passed all the revenue features of the bill, but had not come to consider the re-negotiation question. As the Senate Finance Committee approved it, the re-negotiation clause, which would permit the government to recapture some of the more exorbitant war profits, was left out.

As the bill stands now, it raises less than one-quarter of the amount the Treasury asked for war financing. Only some $600,000,000 of new money is raised from income taxes, and this comes from the lower brackets by knocking out earned income credits and credits for Federal excise taxes already paid.

The victory tax, which takes a straight five per cent pay cut from envelopes down as low as $12 a week, was retained by the Senate. No change was made in income tax rates or in surtax rates, which would take money from the higher brackets.

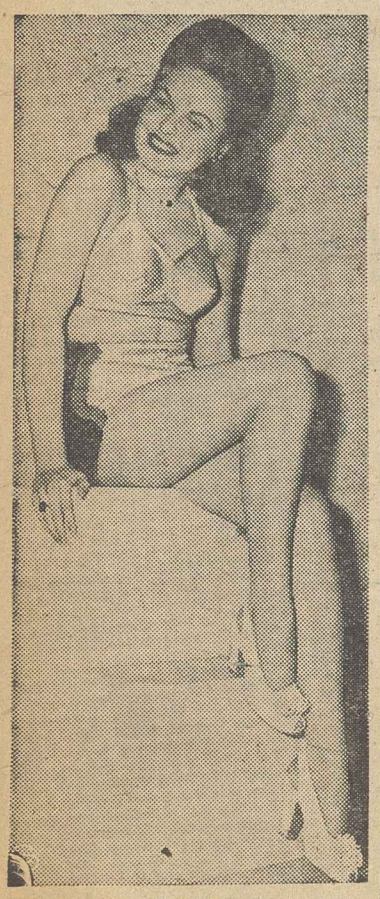
The Treasury wanted about six billions from higher income taxes. The CIO has repeatedly called for an end to tax loopholes that permit the wealthy to evade taxes, as well as for higher profits taxes, an end to super-profits, and higher rates on incomes from $5,000 a year up.

The only gain made is a negative one—the absence of a sales tax.

The new bill, however, paves the way for a sales tax by stubbornly refusing to raise needed funds from the corporations and individuals who have a surplus.

Sign No-Raid Contract

Washington, Jan. 15 — In an unusual pact, if not the first of its kind entered into, the CIO United Auto Workers and the AFL Intl. Assn. of Machinists have agreed that where one union has a signed contract or has been certified by the NLRB the other will not solicit membership nor "in any way interfere with this relationship."



EXTRA BEAUTIFUL: According to Hollywood cameramen, Muriel Kearney, 19-year-old redhead, is the "most beautiful extra girl of 1943 and the one most likely to succeed in 1944." (Federated Pictures.)

St. Louis UE Plugs for Votes For Soldiers

St. Louis, Jan. 15—The CIO Council Committee on Political Action yesterday recommended that all CIO locals join in a dimes-names-and-wires campaign to bring pressure on Congress to pass a soldiers' vote bill that will ensure counted votes for servicemen in the 1944 elections.

The campaign originated with the Public Affairs Committee of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Local 825 under the slogan, "Give a dime to send a line." It is being carried out through the union paper and shop stewards at the huge St. Louis Ordnance Plant where 18,000 workers are employed.

Every worker is asked to give a dime and inform his shop steward of the name and relationship of the service man or woman whose vote he wants Congress to guarantee. Wires signed with the names of groups of workers are then sent to Congressman Eugene Worley, Chairman of the House Committee on Elections, to Representative John McCormack, House majority leader, and to Representative Joseph W. Martin, House minority leader.

Law Guild Helps Fight Anti-Semitism

New York, Jan. 15—Members of the Natl. Lawyers Guild, in cooperation with the Natl. Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, have agreed to represent any person affected by any act of anti-Semitism anywhere in the United States.

This was announced this week in a joint statement issued by Leonard E. Golditch, acting secretary of the Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, and Exec. Sec. Martin Popper, of the Lawyers Guild.

"The recent outbreaks of anti-Semitism in New York City, Boston and other cities have made it all too evident that, unless immediate effective legal action is instituted whenever such acts occur, they will continue to increase," the statement declared.

"It is therefore necessary for patriotic lawyers throughout the country to be vigilant in regard to this menace and voluntarily contribute their services. With this in mind the Natl. Lawyers Guild, in cooperation with the Natl. Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, is calling upon its membership to stand ready to give their services in any case involving anti-Semitic attacks."

All other Bar Associations have been invited to volunteer the services of their membership, Golditch said.

Army, Navy In Rehearsal For Second Front

(Continued from Page 1)

—an incident that might be multiplied many times in a major landing operation unless the men now in training master to the last movement the basic techniques of the dangerous and strenuous job.

The climax of the "invasion" was the full ahead ramming of the beach by a huge Landing Ship Tanks (LST) that berthed her 327-foot hull as easily as some of the smaller craft had done, and promptly swung open her prow, out of which poured jeeps and trucks and guns and men, armed to the eyes and spoiling for a fight.

Labor observers praised the maneuver as a grand dress rehearsal and predicted that with more practice the men would make a success of the real thing in Europe.

Lay Plans For More Plant Feeding

Washington, Jan. 15 — Plans for expanding feeding facilities inside war plants were taken up this week at a conference of organized labor groups and Government officials. Wartime changes in food distribution and in working and living conditions have made war workers increasingly dependent upon in-plant feeding, according to the War Food Administration, which announced the conference.

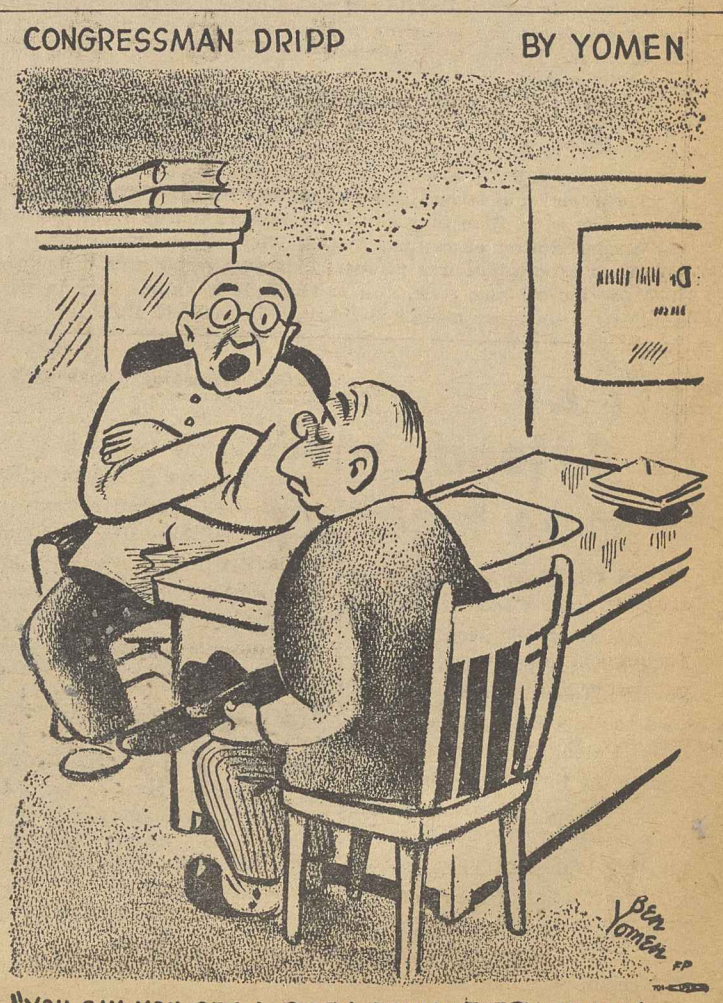
CIO representatives who attended the first meeting of the Labor Advisory Committee included Russ Nixon, Electrical Radio & Machine Workers; Donald Montgomery, Auto Workers; and Leo Goodman, Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes. Also represented were the AFL, Railway Brotherhoods and Mine Workers.

To facilitate the in-plant feeding program, the OPA is said to be working out details of a plan for handling food allotments for war plant cafeterias and lunchrooms apart from other commercial eating establishments.

Must Push Security Bill, Says Cowan

Washington, Jan. 15—A warning that a campaign against the pending Murray-Wagner-Dingell Social Security Bill is being whipped up was sounded this week by Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative director.

"It is important that CIO affiliates increase their pressure on members of Congress and particularly on Senator George, chairman, Senate Finance Committee, and Congressman Doughton, chairman House Ways & Means Committee, for immediate hearing on the bill," Cowan wrote in a letter to CIO unions.



Special Full Employment Supplement

(See Pages 5 to 12)

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The CIO News

National Edition

245 Week Days Until The 1944 Presidential Election

★ ★ ★

Is Your Local's Political Action Committee On the Job?

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CIO Accepts Bid To World Labor Parley

(See Pages 3 and 4)

★ ★ ★

Primary Deadlines For 48 States

(See Page 2)

Labor's High Output Hailed by Lt. Gen. Somervell, Nelson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—High praise for the remarkable achievements made by labor in producing material for the war was expressed by two top ranking government officials in messages sent last week to CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, head of the Army's Services of Supply, wrote:

"The War Department is most grateful for the almost unbelievable production record achieved in 1943, and recognizes this record to have been a major contribution to the success of the armed forces of the United Nations.

Chairman Donald Nelson of the War Production Board, in his letter to Murray, said:

"Your cooperation in the past has been significant, and without it the war effort would be bound to suffer seriously."

Both letters were in reply to a telegram Pres. Murray sent to Nelson and to Gen. George Marshall, chief of staff, after the wide publicity given to the general's recent "anonymous" criticism of labor.

General Marshall turned Murray's telegram over to Lt. Gen. Somervell for reply.

Union Bond Buying Record Tops, Says Treasury Official

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—"There is no single group of citizens in this country more whole-heartedly in favor of the Treasury's War Bond program than the officers and individual members of organized labor," James L. Houghteling, director of labor relations for the Treasury's War Finance Division, declared this week.

Basing his statement on "our experience of two and a half years," Houghteling said:

"The War Bond selling of the Treasury is done by volunteers and I do not know where you will find a greater reservoir of ready volunteers than among the officers and members of labor unions.

"There is no group of citizens in this country more loyal than they. There are today several million members of labor unions in the armed forces of the United States. There is hardly a union official or member in this country who does not have a son, a brother or a close relative on the fighting lines."

37,600 Workers Killed in Two Years—Military Fatalities Less!

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—Some startling figures on war casualties were issued this week by the OWI and next to nothing was said about them by the daily press and radio. These figures showed:

1. That 37,600 persons were killed in industry—from Pearl Harbor to Jan. 1, 1944—7,500 more than the military fatalities.

2. That 210,000 were permanently disabled—60 times more than the military wounded and missing.

3. That injuries account for four times as many lost man-hours as strikes and that 50,000 workers in manufacturing are absent every day because of accidents.

4. That deaths and injuries on the job are occurring now at the rate of 270,000,000 lost man-days a year, the equivalent of the withdrawal of 900,000 workers for a full year from the production lines.

Sources consulted, the OWI said, included the Department of Labor, Natl. Committee for the Conservation of Manpower in War Industries, Natl. Safety Council, War and Navy Depts., Maritime Commission, War Production Board, CIO, AFL and the managements of individual war production plants.

"ONE FRONT" WAR

In reckoning the cost of these production line casualties to the War Effort, the OWI report declared that "the death or disability of a skilled war worker here can mean the death of several fighting men overseas. Men close to the picture of tight delivery schedules and of assembly-line coordination say this statement can be accepted in its most literal sense."

Some instances are listed of frequent types of shipyard accidents, as taken from the files of the Maritime Commission.

A leaderman placed his hand on material being fed into a machine. Two fingers were caught in moving steel and amputated—"it couldn't have been done better by a Japanese booby trap," the company stated.

Two favorable aspects about these facts were found by safety authorities:

1. Deaths are only two-thirds as frequent per 100,000 workers in this war as in the last, despite the greater tasks and strains.

2. Safety practices backed by labor, management, government and other agencies, and adopted more quickly and extensively than ever before in industrial history, kept the loss of life and limb from being much worse.

FREEZING FOOD PRICES: **Members of Locals 27 and 140, CIO Fur & Leather Workers, of Newark, N. J., brave freezing temperatures to carry the subsidy issue to the people. Their placards declare that subsidies will keep food prices down. Tell your Congressman you support subsidies. (Federated Pictures)**

Murray to Mayors:

CIO Urges New Hold-Line Price Control Setup

CHICAGO, Jan. 22—The CIO is for a new hold-the-line program of price control, President Philip Murray told the mayors of cities throughout the country in a speech made here this week before a Mayors' Conference and giving labor's viewpoint on economic stabilization and cost of living.

"We in the CIO hold that we can demonstrate that the whole statistical basis upon which the government has been figuring the rise in the cost of living since January, 1941, is false," he said.

"We hold that there has been just about twice as much rise in the cost of living as has been displayed by the official index. And we say that in addition to that measurable rise, there has been a deterioration in quality and a disappearance of low-priced lines which has further picked our pockets."

Murray mentioned the extensive investigation of the whole cost of living problem undertaken by the CIO, and described the study being conducted by the CIO United Steelworkers among the families of 1,500 of the union's members.

FOR NATION'S WELFARE

"We expect that these studies will show, as indicated by our preliminary findings," Murray stated, "that the average worker is no better off and indeed is falling behind his situation in January, 1941, in terms of real wages, and this in spite of overtime pay."

Asserting that the CIO's chief interest lies in the welfare of the country and its people, Murray called upon the mayors to aid in eliminating "the misunderstanding and confusion which besets our country."

He charged that the fundamental cause of most of the nation's unrest "is to be found in the temper of the housewife who today is paying at least twice as much to fill her food basket as she did in January of 1941." No system of mathematical skullduggery can deceive the American housewife, he added.

KNOWS OF PRICE RISES

"She knows that prices have risen far beyond the estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and it is this very fundamental thing which creates so much of our national unrest—the fact as the housewife sees it that our governmental agencies do not give the people the truth," Murray declared.

Murray called for a re-examination of the foundation on which our whole stabilization program is based to find out what it actually costs the average family to live. He said that the wage increases demanded by labor "are not only justified by demonstrable rises in the cost of living, but need not increase the prices of the goods we produce."

Labor's increased productivity justifies most of the wage increases demanded, and tremendous war profits more than cover the rest, Murray asserted.

FULL STABILIZATION PROGRAM

"The tax program, the re-negotiation of war contracts, the returnable character of excess profits, the subsidies embodied in what the President calls 'the cost of food' law, all should be included in any new stabilization program," he declared.

Asking for the cooperation of the country's mayors in the creation of a new stabilization program which will hold the line against inflation through effective price control, Murray said the CIO "calls once more for an adequate plan for reconversion which will maintain full war production while providing for the employment of the remaining men, material and machines in civilian operations."

'$64 Questions' For Connecticut Congressmen

Waterbury, Conn., Jan. 22—Connecticut Congressmen got a sample of CIO political action during the recent recess.

The Congressmen faced militant CIO constitutents here and at Norwich, New Britain and Meriden, on issues such as taxes based on ability to pay, subsidies to decrease food prices and boost production, and passage of a federal soldiers' vote bill.

Among those "put on the pan" by requests that they state their positions were: Senator Francis Maloney, and Representatives Joseph E. Talbot, B. J. Monkiewicz and John D. McWilliams.

Primary Deadlines

Time Is Short!

Political action in the 1944 election begins right now. The election may be nine months away, but primaries are only a matter of weeks. Here's a list of primary dates divided by months.

April 11—Illinois, Nebraska.
April 25—Pennsylvania.
May 1—Maryland.
May 2—Alabama, Florida, Indiana, South Dakota.
May 9—Ohio.
May 16—New Jersey.
May 19—Oregon, West Virginia.
May 27—North Carolina.
June 5—Iowa.
June 19—Maine.
June 27—North Dakota.
July 11—Oklahoma.
July 18—Montana.
July 22—Texas.
August 1—Kansas, Missouri, Virginia.
August 3—Tennessee.
August 5—Kentucky.
August 8—Arkansas, Idaho, Mississippi.
August 22—Wyoming.
August 29—California, South Carolina.
September 5—Nevada, Utah.
September 9—New Mexico.
September 12—Arizona, Colorado, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Vermont, Washington.
September 13—Georgia.
September 19—Massachusetts, New York, Wisconsin, Delaware, Rhode Island.

Note: Connecticut does not have primaries. Candidates are selected at convention.

New Polish Group Hails Teheran Pact, FDR

CLEVELAND, Jan. 16—Leaders of more than 600,000 Polish-American trade unionists, meeting here this week to organize a nation-wide American-Polish labor council, hailed the Allied decisions of Teheran and praised the leadership of President Roosevelt.

The 75 leaders of CIO, AFL, and railroad unions came from New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin industrial centers.

Leo Krzycki, general vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and national president of the American Slav Congress, was elected president of the new organization.

Krzycki, in a keynote speech, emphasized that this is not a nationalistic organization and that it seeks to enlist the support of all laboring people of Polish descent.

"As Americans of Polish descent and representatives of labor, we solemnly declare that we owe our allegiance first and above all to the United States of America," a declaration of the conference stated. "We deplore the attempts of certain Polish-American groups, inspired by selfish interests and motives, to weaken our loyalty or to create distrust between ourselves and fighting allies."

BACK FDR

The delegates unanimously pledged "undivided support to our commander - in - chief, President Franklin D. Roosevelt," sent him greetings hailing his leadership, and fully endorsed the crusade for all-out labor-political action in the coming general election.

Activities of some Polish-American groups were criticized in several documents adopted by the conference. Krzycki said certain of these groups have recently indulged in an orgy of criticism directed against the foreign policy of the United States.

"They have called upon the Polish-American community to repudiate it," he warned. "The historic Moscow pact has been described by these groups as a second Munich—only worse. It is charged that half of Poland was given away by Mr. Hull, and that Mr. Hull's stand is an approval of aggression, a challenge to democracy and to all Polish people everywhere. Much of this criticism is of a character bordering upon sedition."

BEHIND WAR EFFORT

Krzycki emphasized that the Polish - American community in general "is solidly behind the war effort . . . and welcomes fullest collaboration with our allies, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China in winning the war as well as in planning the peace."

The sharpest criticism directed against such groups was contained in a message from Rev. Fr. S. Orlemanski.

The newly formed organization approved a proposal, by Professor Oscar Lange of the University of Chicago, to take leadership in calling a national conference of all Polish-Americans — estimated to number 3,000,000—to mobilize them behind a three-point program, to:

Greet the armies of liberation upon their arrival in Poland.

Organize full support to the Polish people in exercising their right to obtain a truly democratic Poland.

Organize economic help from America to the people of Poland, both in the form of immediate relief and general economic assistance.

CHARGE REACTIONARY PLOT

Professor Lange, predicting that 98 percent of the Polish people will greet the Red Army as an army of liberation, said: "They won't ask them whether they have received permission of the London government and say if they haven't then let us alone in our concentration camps."

The conference charged that "the Polish-Soviet question is being used by the darkest reactionary elements in American politics in an effort to lure the Polish - American community away from the path of progress and democracy."

Conference delegates received greetings from Louis Adamic, noted author and president of the United Committee of South Slavs. Adamic explained that problems of Polish-Americans and the Polish people on their own soil were similar to those faced during the war period by Yugoslavian people.

CIO Planning for the Postwar World

This is the third of a series of articles from "As We Win," a new CIO pamphlet based on the report of the CIO Postwar Planning Committee. Excerpts from the report follow:

Workers have willingly gone on short rations during the war because we must do so to win the war. But the only way to win the peace, when scarcities end, is to go on full rations for every man, woman and child in the United States.

During the war, wage rates have been artificially kept down by government control. Yet prices have continued to rise. For some workers, overtime earnings have helped meet the increased cost of living. But with the end of the emergency, hours of work will again fall either to the standard work-week, or below the part-time operation.

The price level will certainly not cease rising when the war ends, and may remain well above the 1940 level.

Raising Wage Rates

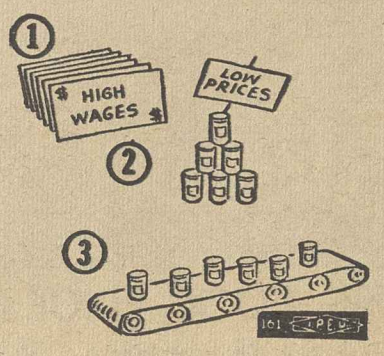
Wage rates will, therefore, have to be adjusted upwards merely to preserve former standards of living. If the nation's increased industrial capacity comes into full use, wage rates must be further raised so that the people may share fully in the increased national income.

All employes should be assured a regular income, such as guaranteed employment, as requested by the United Steelworkers.

Competition, Large Output

We must, as a nation, deliberately choose large output at low prices, with profit kept to reasonable levels and monopoly profits destroyed. Restrictive practices which have held new inventions off the market or limited their use must be ended.

In disposing of its plants, in terminating war contracts, and in allocating scarce materials during the transition period, the



government must aid competitive business, not monopoly.

Although the anti-trust laws cannot solve this problem, they should be rigorously enforced against businesses which violate them. One field in which definite improvements must be sought are the patent laws, which at present hamper the full use of new inventions.

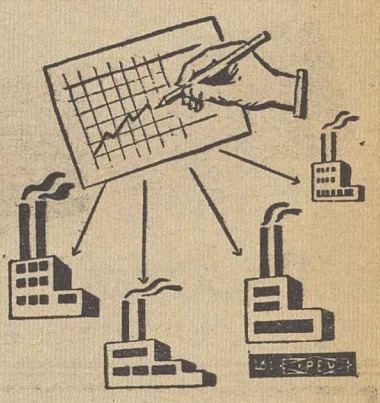
Disaster may come by accident, but prosperity in the modern world can come only by planning. Planning must start now. It must not pause until the last veteran is hired and the last wheel is turning. The task of converting after the war is too huge and the stakes too vital to be left to business alone. The nation must work unitedly for peace as for war, and in its efforts the cost of restoring all veterans and workers to peacetime occupations must be considered part of the true cost of war itself.

A federal agency should be set up at once to plan for a speedy and orderly transition to full peacetime consumption, employment and production. It should be headed by a Policy Board, with representatives from agriculture, labor and business. It should coordinate the programs of all agencies, secure necessary information, analyze problems, and develop policies.

Labor Participation

The transition problems of each key war industry should be handled by an industry council made up of representatives of labor, business and government.

Labor unions must share in making the plans because labor is deeply affected and because it has shown its



ability to help solve difficulties.

Govt. Responsibility

Post-war plans must be based on clear-cut recognition of the responsibility of the federal government for securing and maintaining full employment, production and consumption. We cannot afford to wait until business alone succeeds or fails.

Such planning must take in more than the immediate transition problems with which this report deals. It must aim to raise progressively the national level of living, to abolish poverty wherever it exists, and to maintain an economy that does not break down.

Bankhead Bill Death Threat to Subsidies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—The fight for food subsidies to increase output and hold living costs came back to Congress this week with a favorable Senate Banking Committee report of the Bankhead (polltaxer, Ala.) bill (S 1458), that would kill subsidies by June 30, 1944.

Bankhead's bill continues the Commodity Credit Corporation (Federal agency that buys and re-sells food and other commodities). The bill has a Section 3 similar to the earlier House bill. This section in the House bill completely outlawed subsidies on food; Bankhead's version is more genteel—it simply chokes them five months from now.

Immediate protest against the bill came from CIO President Philip Murray, who wrote to all Senators urging them again to eliminate the subsidy ban "in favor of an effective, adequately financed subsidy program for price control so that all groups—farmer, labor, white collar, business—may be maintained at maximum production and in maximum health."

Murray pointed out that the tight vote on S 1458—the report came out with a majority of one—shows that the people are making themselves heard on the issue. He said that "the opponents of subsidies are very frankly and admittedly exponents of higher prices."

POPULAR DEMAND

He also pointed out that the popular demand for subsidies shows that "the President's call, in his recent message for control of the cost of living while assuring fullest assistance to the farmers in aid of maximum production can be made effective."

Murray slapped down another "compromise" scheme on the subsidy issue which would substitute a revival of the old food stamp plan for a real subsidy program. Food stamp plans, "obviously desirable for their own purposes, are equally and clearly no substitute for price control," he said.

As a matter of fact, substituting the stamp plan for price control would be simply using the lowest income groups as a mask for an attack on all living standards, since all prices will rise if subsidies are ended. Not even the recipients of the stamps would benefit, since the stamp plan applies only to "surplus" commodities, which are scarce today and which never made up the whole of living necessities.

Price increases already in effect, while wages are controlled, "have made it necessary for workers today to seek an adjustment of wage policies in the interests of national health and morale," Murray pointed out.

'Fighting 60' Leads Battle For Subsidies

Washington, Jan. 22—The fight for food subsidies to control prices got a new boost in Congress this week when the "Fighting 60," more formally known as the Congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer, formed a "continuations committee" to support the issue on the Hill.

The Committee, headed by Rep. Scanlon, (D., Pa.) said that there is only one way to meet the "objective of the President to place a reasonable floor under the prices the farmer will be paid for his production and a ceiling on the prices the consumer will pay for food. This is through continuation of the subsidy program."

The statement, in scoring the Bankhead bill (S 1458)) that ends subsidies after June 30, 1944, added:

"As the hour of invasion of Europe nears, all Americans working for the objectives set forth at the Teheran conference, must give wholehearted support to the President's call for a real cost of food law and for re-enactment of an economic stabilization act."

CIO Hits 'Frantic Effort' To Becloud Army Vote Issue

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—"Frantic efforts . . . to becloud the simple issue involved in the question of soldiers' vote legislation" must be countered by an insistence on passage of a simple, uniform Federal plan that guarantees the votes will be counted, CIO Pres. Murray said this week in a strong plea to Representatives and Senators.

Murray's appeal was backed up by a similar message from Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, who wired to Congress and to political leaders, including Harrison Spangler, head of the Republican National Committee. Hillman's wire renewed previous demands for a clear-cut stand and reiterated the plea for a Federal guarantee of an effective service ballot.

GAG RULE THREAT

Murray's demand came at the time when the polltax-Republican alliance on the House Elections Committee pushed the Rankin-Eastland "states' rights" bill (S 1285) through to a favorable report and possible early action on the floor.

(As the CIO News went to press, the polltax-Republican gang in control of the Rules Committee had won a rule barring a rollcall vote, which means that the Congressmen can vote for the phoney Rankin bill and not be caught doing it.)

Meanwhile, the Senate Elections Committee made a favorable report on the new "compromise" Lucas-Green bill (S 1612) which provides for Federal distribution, transport and collection of service ballots. It does not, however, guarantee that states will count them, as the original Green-Lucas bill that was sidetracked last December did.

Murray's letter, in asking for a real service vote bill, said: "Either they are given effective Federal machinery to place the ballots in their hands, collect the ballots and guarantee that their votes are counted, or our men and women in uniform will be denied the right to vote."

The House Committee action on the anti-servicemen's bill resulted in a minority report from Committee Chairman Worley (D., Tex.) urging adoption of his bill (HR 3892), which is similar to the new Green-Lucas measure in the Senate Committee.

As Pres. Murray pointed out in his letter, quick action can cut away the deliberate confusion the polltaxers have tried to create.

CIO Accepts World Labor Parley Bid

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—CIO will be at the first world conference of trade unions set for June 5 in London, President Philip Murray this week assured Sir Walter Citrine, head of the British Trades Union Congress.

CIO will be there, Murray pointed out in his letter to Citrine, because it has long sought an international labor meeting "to weld the unity of labor, the governments and the peoples of the United Nations in the war against the Axis, and to assure the establishment of the Four Freedoms in the peace."

In London, the CIO will meet with representatives of British labor, with delegates from the trade unions of the Soviet Union, with representatives from China, with leaders of the Confederation of Latin-American Labor (CTAL), and with refugee representatives from the Nazi-occupied countries.

The conference itself climaxes a long campaign on the part of the CIO that began back in 1942. Then, under Pres. Murray's leadership, the CIO first promoted the plan for the meeting over the opposition of reactionary AFL top officials and over the early reluctance of the Trades Union Congress to by-pass this opposition.

This week, Sir Walter Citrine's invitation and Pres. Murray's wholehearted acceptance puts these AFL top shots—people such as Matthew Moll, William Hutcheson and the like—on a considerable spot. Murray's acceptance comes at the time when the AFL Executive Council, meeting in Miami, will have to take up the question and render some kind of an answer to world labor and to their own membership.

Whatever the AFL Executive Council's answer; whether or not it continues to regard the CIO as a "dual" organization whose five million members have no right to deal with their fellow workers in other countries and whether or not they continue to regard the Soviet trade unions as non-existent, the CIO will be represented.

WAR, POSTWAR PROBLEMS

As indicated in Murray's acceptance, and in the invitation sent by the TUC, the conference will deal with problems not only involving the winning of the war but also with the nature of the peace and the postwar world.

According to Citrine's letter to Murray, "The General Council suggest the following preliminary agenda: a) The furtherance of the Allied war effort; b) The attitude of the Trade Unions towards the anticipated peace settlement; c) Representation of the Trade Unions at the Peace Conference, and at the preparatory commissions or conferences for relief, rehabilitation and post-war reconstruction; and d) Problems of postwar reconstruction, including the reconstruction of the International Trade Union Movement."

As the invitation pointed out, these tasks call for the broadest possible representation, and for the burying of whatever prejudices or pre-conceptions may still exist in the minds of some leaders. Differences in structure and ideology must not be allowed to interfere with either the attendance at the conference or the agenda that will be worked out.

The TUC letter is very clear on this point, frankly saying: "The General Council realize that the fact of inviting some organizations may in itself cause a feeling of dissatisfaction in the minds of other bodies and perhaps furnish the latter with an excuse as to why they should not attend such a conference.

"Nevertheless, the General Council have the conviction that if the Trade Union movement is to be rebuilt, it must be attempted on the broadest possible basis..

"That basis can only be achieved if all bona-fide Trade Union movements are invited to come together to see how it may be possible to rise above their domestic and national difficulties in the task of rebuilding the International Movement."

In the matter of the agenda, the invitation asks for suggestions from the participants, and Pres. Murray's answer promises "at a subsequent date to convey to you any suggestions which we may have" and also to convey the names of the CIO delegates who will attend.

Decisions at the conference will not be binding upon the organizations there and will of course be subject to ratification through their regular procedure back home.

"We would point out," the invitation reads, "that this agenda is provisional only, and we invite participating organizations to submit subjects for discussion by the conference.

"We have in mind the probability that the conference will itself decide on the final agenda, through a Standing Orders Committee whose function would be to consider the suggestions which had been submitted by the respective organizations, and to prepare from those suggestions the final agenda which they would recommend the conference to adopt."

In addition to invitations issued to the CIO, the AFL, the Brotherhoods here, and the CTAL in Latin America, the conference will include delegates from exiled labor movements and from unions in the neutral countries. To make it possible for the neutral country groups to attend without complications with their governments, the TUC proposes to have them meet with the conference in separate sessions.

According to this arrangement, the first week of the meeting will be confined to United Nations' labor affairs—problems of winning the war, labor participation in the peace conference, and postwar settlements.

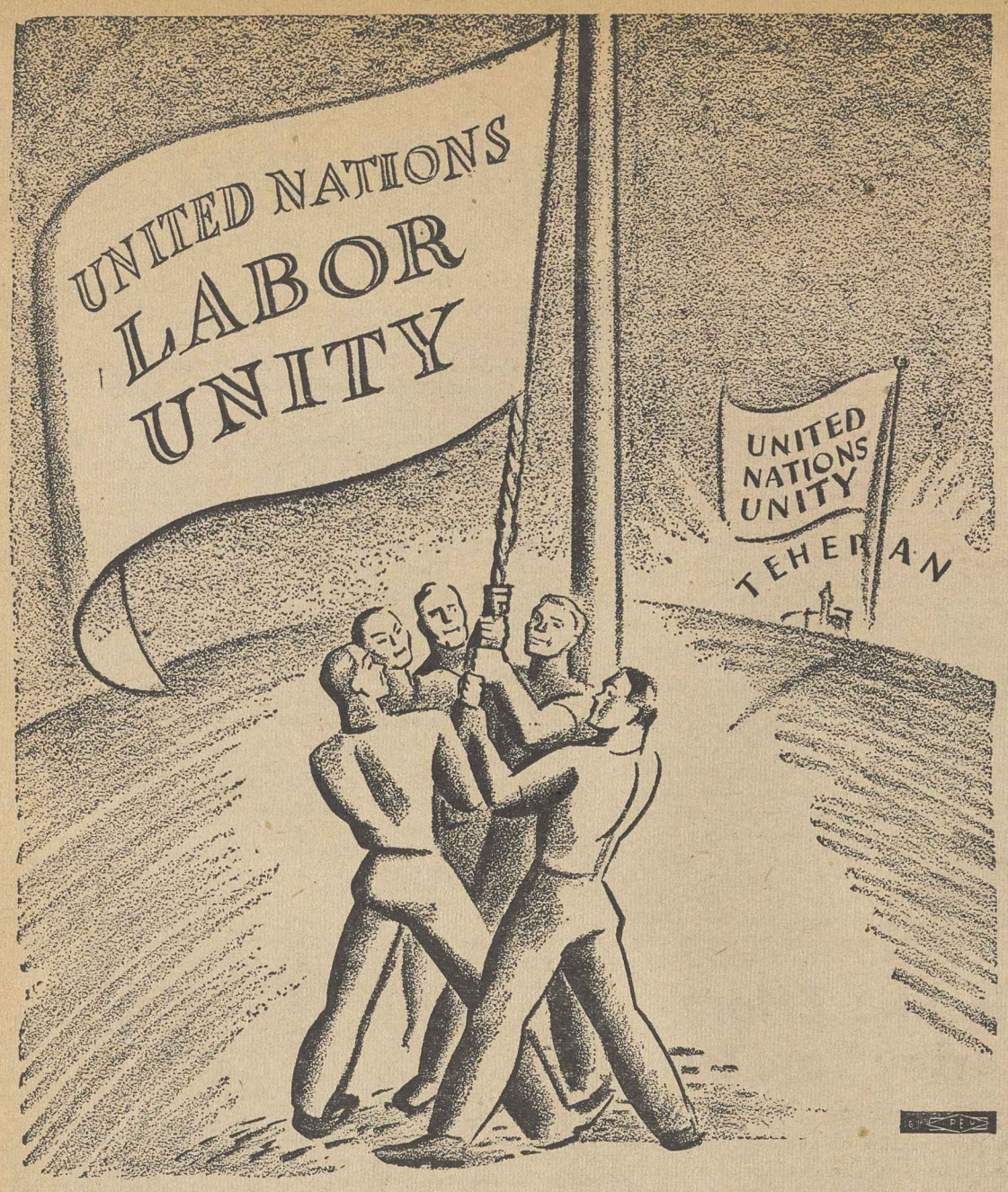
The second week will deal with problems of relief and rehabilitation after the victory, including the rebuilding of the European trade union movement. This arrangemen, the TUC feels, will make it possible for neutral representatives to take part in at least the second half of the meeting.

Representation at the conference will be in ratio to membership, starting at two delegates for 250,000 members, going up to five for one million, one for each additional 500,000 up to five million, and one for each million beyond the five million mark.

In concluding the invitation, accepted by Pres. Murray for the CIO and now before the AFL Executive Council, the TUC expressed the earnest hope that all union groups invited will attend, to work out world labor unity to meet the greatest tests ever placed before the workers.

"The General Council feel very strongly that this is a supreme testing time in the history of the Trade Union Movement," the letter says, "and that the depth of our faith in trade unionism will be revealed by the extent to which all concerned are ready to rise superior to internecine difficulties and national obstacles.

"Unless the Trade Unions, representing the working classes, find it possible to sit together in conference, to commune on our common international problems and to try to find a constructive policy to rebuild our great International Movement, the prospects for humanity are very dark indeed."



We'll Be There

The world labor conference in London next June opens the door to active collaboration between the labor movements of all the United Nations for winning the war and rebuilding a free, prosperous and peaceful post-war world.

It should be labor's counterpart to the Cairo and Teheran conferences between the leaders of the United Nations.

Such a get-together on the part of world labor has long been advocated by the CIO, and Pres. Murray has enthusiastically accepted the invitation issued by the British Trades Union Congress, stressing "the imperative need for closest collaboration of the workers of all the United Nations."

While the governments, the armies and the peoples of the United Nations have been drawn closer and closer together in the common fight, it is to be regretted that a parallel unity between their official labor movements has been so long in developing, due to petty considerations of jurisdictional prestige and petty political prejudices on the part of some labor leaders.

It is to be hoped that those AFL leaders who have been blocking world labor unity will reconsider their position or be overruled, so that all American labor may be represented in the all-inclusive London conference.

CIO and AFL members are working and fighting together in the war industries and on our far-flung battlefronts. Countless American workers owe their lives to fighting allies from the workshops and unions of Britain, the Soviet Union and the other United Nations.

It is hard to imagine how any American union leader can refuse to shake hands and sit down with the union representatives of our allies, to map common plans for furthering the common cause for which the workers of all the United Nations are working, fighting and giving their lives.

A Decade of Terror

Ten years ago, on January 20, 1934, Hitler erected a tombstone on the grave he had dug for the German organized labor movement, once seven million members strong.

The epitaph read "Law for the Regulation of National Labor."

This law wiped out every protection and benefit won for the workers by the German labor movement in generations of struggle.

No sooner had the Nazis taken power in 1933 than they seized the unions' offices, stole their funds, imprisoned their leaders and began the systematic destruction of the labor movement.

The law of Jan. 20, 1934, gave "legal status" to the abolition of unions, denial of the right to organize and prohibition of collective bargaining.

It also included a slave code under which the workers were "given back to the employers," as Dr. Ley put it, and rendered helpless to defend themselves against exploitation and all the oppressions of the Nazi rule of terror.

If we think for a moment about this anniversary, it suggests hundreds of lessons. Here are a few:

(1) Fascism cannot co-exist with a strong labor movement. Its first step is to destroy the unions and every form of independent labor activity. Once this backbone of democracy is broken, the Fascist dictators can proceed unhampered with the rest of their program.

(2) Every Axis country has similarly destroyed the unions and enacted slave codes for the suppression and exploitation of the workers. That's one of many reasons why we call this labor's war.

(3) Fascism is not confined to our Axis enemies. In Franco Spain the Nazi pattern of destroying the labor movement was followed. And now in the Argentine, suppression of unions, imprisonment of their leaders and labor codes on the Nazi model foreshadow the growing drive toward complete Fascism. The menace of Fascism is world-wide.

(4) In the United States, defeatists, isolationists and other camouflaged pro-Fascists alternately bait labor and "flirt" with it, to turn the workers away from all-out war effort behind the Commander-in-Chief. The Nazis engaged in similar "flirtations" on their road to power. They called theirs a "workers' party" and even encouraged strikes at times. But once in power, they had nothing for labor but the iron heel.

It's ten years since Hitler "buried" the German labor movement. If we let the lessons of those ten years sink home, they will put more steel into our determination to wipe Fascism forever from the face of the earth.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

"IS THE CIO going into politics or is it going to school?" asked a New York politician who chanced into the Conference on Full Employment called by the CIO Political Action Committee.

Certainly the ghosts of past Tammany chieftains would never recognize as "politics" a conference at which 40 papers packed with facts and figures were read by as many speakers.

But the CIO has never been afraid of new ideas, and one of its ideas is to base its policies on serious analysis of economic facts and trends.

So to this conference the CIO Committee summoned experts from within and without its own ranks to examine every aspect of a problem that is uppermost in the minds of most Americans.

★ ★ ★

"What's going to happen to my job after the war?" the war worker asks.

"What's ahead for me when I come out of the army?" says the soldier.

"What kind of a market is there going to be for my produce?" asks the farmer.

The leaders of the United Nations, at Cairo and Teheran, met this problem in overall terms.

They recognized that maximum united effort for winning the war required not only agreement on military strategy, but also the assurance that war unity would carry over into close collaboration for building a peaceful and prosperous post-war world.

In national terms, the morale of workers, soldiers, farmers and businessmen for maximum war effort demands far-sighted planning **now** to prevent post-war inflation, unemployment, depression and conflicts leading to another war.

★ ★ ★

Here are a few of the answers that emerge from the New York conference:

(1) The war has demonstrated the enormous productive capacity of American industry, and the possibility of raising the living standards of the whole population, if our present productive effort is continued and expanded after the war for civilian purposes.

(2) Such full production requires both increased domestic purchasing power and an increased volume of foreign trade—which in turn depends upon assured world peace and international collaboration as planned at the Cairo and Teheran conference.

(3) To provide full employment for 10 million ex-servicemen as well as present war workers our national income will have to be expanded from the present 140 to approximately 200 billion dollars.

(4) This will require more of the national unity and planning that make possible our war production, with greater representation for labor, along with government and industry; and an immediate over-all program for reconversion such as CIO supported in the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill for efficient conversion to war production.

(5) A greatly expanded program of social security and public works, with generous provisions for the security and civilian reinstatement of war veterans, will be necessary to cushion post-war dislocations.

(6) Farmers, businessmen, veterans and all other Americans have a common interest with labor in working for a post-war economy of full production and full employment.

(7) To achieve such an "economy of abundance" it is necessary to fight the "back to normalcy" ideas of such industrialists as Alfred Sloan of General Motors, who looks for a reduction of national income after the war to 100 billion dollars—which would mean unemployment for 10 to 15 million workers, and ruin for countless farmers and businessmen.

(8) It is also necessary to fight such programs as are advanced by NAM leaders who urge that the government surrender all responsibility for our country's economic functioning and return to Hooverism, and allow monopoly capital to restrict production, peg prices, cut wages and stagnate our economy.

★ ★ ★

From such economic surveys, the CIO draws political conclusions for its 1944 campaign which call for:

The broadest possible national unity behind our Commander-in-Chief for winning the war and rebuilding the post-war world.

An aggressive fight against isolationist, defeatist and all other elements who would sabotage the Cairo and Teheran plans for defeating fascism and for post-war international unity.

Active support for all candidates who will work for planned reconversion, greater social security, and united and planned effort for expanding production, increasing purchasing power and assuring full employment.

Special Full Employment Supplement

Political Action For Victory in '44!

A Supplement Presenting Some Of The Main Findings Of The Conference On Full Employment Called By The CIO Political Action Committee In New York City, January 14-15, 1944.

Hillman Warns Year Will Be Decisive

By Sidney Hillman
Chairman, CIO Political Action Committee

All of us are conscious that 1944 will be a decisive year.

It has opened auspiciously as our armed forces and those of our allies strike blows against the enemy. The decisions reached at Cairo and Teheran foreshadow new and mightier offensives in the coming months.

General Eisenhower has told us that we have it within our power to make 1944 the year of final victory in Europe. We can also make it a year which will lay the basis for the swift and certain defeat of Japan.

It is our duty as Americans to dedicate ourselves to the realization of the promise that this historic New Year holds out to all mankind. That is the cardinal obligation which rests upon each of us. Every plan that we make, every action that we take must be measured by a single standard: Does it contribute to victory?

In calling this conference, we of the CIO Political Action Committee were deeply conscious of this obligation. It is a conference which will be devoted to the problem of full employment in the post-war period. Yet we conceive of it as a war conference—a conference which can make a very real and substantial contribution to victory.

Our men at the front and workers, farmers and businessmen here at home are already doing some hard and troubled thinking about jobs and security in the post-war world. If we here can begin to provide them with satisfying answers to their questions they will fight better, work harder and produce more to speed the day of victory. Plans made and action taken now to build the kind of world we are fighting for will strengthen our effort to destroy the enemy we are fighting against.

Moreover, we are today confronted with immediate issues which not only vitally affect the conduct of the war, but will in a large measure determine

(Continued on Page B)

What's Ahead?

"What's ahead for us?" is a question that is agitating the minds of millions of Americans.

Soldiers, workers, farmers, businessmen are wondering whether victory will be followed by unemployment, depression and war-breeding conflict, or whether the war effort will be transformed into an equally vigorous peace effort for a happier post-war world.

The leaders of the United Nations who met at Cairo and Teheran gave their answer in world terms, when they pledged not only war unity but also closest international collaboration for peace and prosperity after the war.

In launching its 1944 political campaign, the CIO has made it one of its first tasks to seek a satisfactory answer to the same question in terms of the United States.

For this purpose, the CIO Political Action Committee called its Conference on Full Employment in New York on Jan. 14-15.

Leading experts were invited to make their reports and predictions on current economic trends. CIO leaders were asked to make their recommendations on the basis of carefully prepared studies. Spokesmen for government, farmers, veterans, and other groups joined in the common planning for jobs, security and higher living standards for all Americans.

This Special Supplement of The CIO NEWS presents a partial report on the findings of this most significant conference.

Work Now Will Shape Postwar World—Murray

By Philip Murray
President of CIO

This is the crucial year of the war. It is also the crucial year of our democracy when we in this country will decide the shape of our post-war world for many years to come. And by this decision we shall decide many things for people throughout the world.

There are forces working within each of the great major parties to carry us toward large-scale unemployment and an economy of scarcity. And there are other forces working to carry us toward full employment and an economy of abundance. Organized labor has long since chosen sides in this fight. The war has demonstrated beyond a doubt that labor is right, that America can produce abundance.

But the war has not demonstrated that we will do so. Today decisions as to the return to an economy of scarcity are being taken daily in the war production agencies. This spring in the primary elections and next fall in the general elections the American people will have a chance to register their choice at the polls. This is bound, therefore, to be the most momentous election in many years.

We can go further and say that the CIO would not have organized the Political Action Committee if it had felt that labor's part in the coming elections is of the utmost importance.

We need a great upsurge of unified support from all groups in the community to create a national striking force to finish off the Axis. Our enemies are on the run. I do not

(Continued on Page D)

Victory No. 1 Problem, Says Thomas

By R. J. Thomas
President, UAW-CIO

The number one problem facing us for 1944 is the winning of the war.

The number two problem is to win the peace by providing full employment at home after the war is over.

The great expansion that has taken place in industry since the war started leaves us two alternatives. One of those alternatives is a higher standard of living, higher than we have ever known before. The other is the worst depression, the longest bread line we have ever seen in this country.

The CIO and the Political Action Committee of the CIO reject the second alternative.

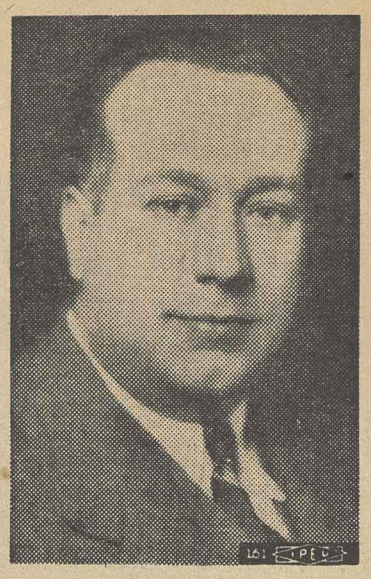
I have found, particularly in the industry in which I am involved, that there has been enough technological improvement since 1939 so that unless some post-war plan is worked out, it will only require the number of people who were used during the depths of the depression to put out that amount of production, which means somewhere in the neighborhood of fifteen million people unemployed in this country.

If we were to accept such a theory, it seems to us that it would betray the soldier, whether he be here at home or whether he be on the other side. It would also betray the millions of workers on the home front.

For instance, today in the automotive and aircraft industry, there are employed more than four hundred thousand women. There has been great employment since the war started of Negroes. Those are grave problems and unless given a great amount of thought will lead to a great amount of unemployment after the war is over.

I am not one of those who agree that women could return to the kitchen. I am not one of those who agree that we should slip backward as far as the Negro is concerned to the position of discrimination that we were in before this war started.

This Conference has been mainly called to discuss the right of everyone who has the ability and wants to work to have a job. I don't think there could be any higher aim for any group of people in America today.



R. J. Thomas

Allan S. Haywood

Plan To Kill Poverty

By John Brophy
Director, CIO Councils

The nation's present plant and equipment can give us perhaps 200 billion dollars' worth of goods and services every year. This is at least double our pre-war income. If we plan our production and distribution properly, no one need live in poverty or want in this country in the years to come.

Our proposals envisage a total strategy for this purpose which will include (1) a great program of public works; (2) a broad policy of rehousing the American people; (3) the extension of public enterprise, particularly in electric power; (4) a comprehensive social security system; (5) a progressive tax policy; (6) a defensive program of monopoly control, calling for the strategic use of our new government-owned war plants and for a general revision of the patent system, and (7) national economic planning throughout the basic industries.

We can anticipate a period of partial reconversion, beginning now, and lasting through the balance of the war in Europe, and perhaps without much change through the war in the Pacific. Then there will be a period of change-over and temporary unemployment. This time the solution has to be complete and permanent. The American people will not stand for anything less than that.

We will move into the planning process gradually. It will be forced on us in the period of partial reconversion. We will get more experience with it during the period of full reconversion. Production schedules and estimates of consumer demand should be worked out during this transition time and during the temporary post-war prosperity which will follow.

The reorganization of our economic system along such lines will leave private ownership untouched, but will call upon it to exercise its privileges in accordance with the general welfare.

It will complement our political democracy by industrial democracy, by bringing government, the labor unions, the farm organizations, and the consumer organizations into the process of economic planning. The achievement of such a reorganization will mean a declaration of independence of the American people in respect to their economic affairs.

Must Build Unions Now

By Allan S. Haywood
Vice-President, CIO
Director of Organization

Workers face difficult days, days of decision. Our ability to meet these trying days will depend on the strength of our unions. Let's keep them strong!

If we can escape the tragedy of depression and bread lines, the outlook for these post-war days is better. But we shall still face a problem of great difficulty.

Many of our members have moved to areas less accustomed to unions and much more hostile. Millions have moved from north to south, from east to west. Whole industries have moved to the south. Organization, today and tomorrow, faces a south with a disenfranchised working class and a feudal governing class; a south with a delicate and dangerous balance between the races; and a south conditioned by a fundamentalist religious emphasis.

No part of our nation can be kept economically depressed without affecting the whole. The workers of the south are being organized now, and with each victory on the union front, strength is garnered for victories on the political front.

We have accomplished much in seven years. There is much yet to do. Beginning now, we must see to it that:

(1) Every card-carrying member of the CIO must be trained to an understanding of unionism so deep and broad that wherever he goes he will speak and live the message of the CIO.

(2) In the days of reconversion, we must study and understand the problems we face and prepare to meet those problems.

(3) Finally, we must look at our problems as national in scope, our interests as broad as the nation's interest. All our work must be done with that realization, as we build the CIO from its five and one-half million to twice and three times its present size.

'44 Will Be Decisive Year—Hillman

(Continued from Page A)

the direction of our post-war economy.

Proper provision for our demobilized servicemen, an expanded social security program, the fight against inflation, adequate and equitable taxation, the recapture of excess war profits, methods of contract termination and questions of reconversion are all problems that press for attention.

We recognize, as all thinking men must, that we cannot build a prosperous and happy nation in the midst of a world torn by national rivalries, national insecurity and imperialist conflict that must inevitably lead to war.

We are confident, however, that the Moscow, Cairo and Teheran declarations herald a new era in international relations—an era of national security based upon the close and continuing friendship and collaboration of the United Nations within the framework of a world organization dedicated to the maintenance of a just and enduring peace.

The great goals outlined at Moscow, Cairo and Teheran—the objective of a world at peace for many generations, envisaged by Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin—will not be realized without struggle.

There are still groups in our own land and elsewhere within the United Nations who plan to pursue the old imperialist struggle for power who will attempt to foment distrust, division and conflict among the United Nations. We must fight and rout these forces in our midst just as relentlessly as we are fighting and routing the external enemy.

Full employment states our objective in terms of jobs for workers. But its realization is essential to the well-being of every other group and section of our population. Only full employment can assure farmers a market for their produce, and business—big and small—customers for their products.

Anything less than full employment will spell a stagnating economy of idle men and idle machines, farm surpluses and hunger, insecurity and desperation. This is the very breeding ground of fascism which our sons and brothers are today shedding their blood to exterminate.

Full employment is not something automatic. It will not come by itself. Hard thinking, bold planning and the unselfish cooperation of all groups is essential to its achievement. Let us not minimize the formidable obstacles which lie in the way.

Recently the National Association of Manufacturers met and offered us its best thinking on this subject. It offers us a slogan: "Free Enterprise." Now, "Free Enterprise" is a fine slogan. Everybody is for it. Nobody is against it. Free enterprise is simply not an issue in America.

But the program that lurks behind the NAM's fine slogan most decidedly is an issue. Under the guise of free enterprise, the NAM proposes that the American government surrender all responsibility for the functioning of our economy. In effect, it demands a return to the kind of national government we had in the twenties.

Under that philosophy of government, free enterprise meant freedom for monopoly capital to restrict production, peg prices, cut wages and stagnate our economy at the expense of workers, farmers and small businessmen—and finally at the expense of big business itself.

Mr. Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., speaking at the same conference, has revealed more details of the NAM's design for living in post-war America. Mr. Sloan looks forward to a peacetime income of one hundred billion dollars—although he does not tell us on what basis he arrives at that figure. At that level, he thinks that the General Motors Corporation can make a tidy profit.

Under his estimate, our economy would operate at two-thirds of capacity or less. A drop in national income to 100 billion dollars would add up to unemployment for 10 to 15 million American workers. It would ruin our farmers, throw thousands of businessmen to the wall and catapult us down a spiral of deflation that would make the crash of 1929 feel soft as a featherbed.

Fortunately, not all American industrialists share the philosophy of the NAM and Mr. Sloan. Many of them believe with us that post-war plans must be predicated on the full utilization of our men, our machines and our soil—not on an economy of scarcity. We invite them to join with us in developing a program to make free enterprise work and to yield real freedom and security for all Americans.

Our goal of full employment in peacetime with a secure and abundant life for all is no less challenging and no less difficult than that of arming our nation for victory over Hitler and Tojo. We cannot hope to succeed unless the measure of national unity which we have achieved in wartime is maintained and extended after victory. We cannot succed unless the government which represents us all assumes the obligations which it bears to us all.

Cairo, Teheran Mean Jobs With Peace

That was the interpretation made of these two famous agreements by Vice.-Pres. Wallace at the CIO Political Action Conference. He said that "of all the actions taken in 1943 looking toward full employment, the Cairo and Teheran conferences were probably the most important."

By Henry A. Wallace

WE HAVE completed a year of great accomplishment and have begun a year which will be of greater significance. The President by his daring and his wisdom has set our feet on the road toward complete victory. Cairo and Teheran mean not only the closest cooperation for war but also effective cooperation in the peace to come.

Without a large volume of foreign trade unemployment is certain in the United States and England. Therefore, I say that of all the actions taken in 1943 looking toward full post-war employment, the Cairo and Teheran conferences were probably the most important.

I want to express my appreciation of the magnificent job the President has done on the home front. To transform 135 million people from an easy-going peace to an overwhelming war effort involves complexities beyond the mind of man to comprehend.

There are two groups of big businessmen in the United States. In one group are found those who believe in Allied war unity, those who have always hated and distrusted Hitler. In the other group are found those who believe in "isolation first." Some of these finance anti-Semitic movements. Some organize hatred of the President and discord in the Democratic Party. Others promote isolationism in the Republican Party.

One probable reason why some of these wealthy isolationists so strongly oppose the President and the kind of peace he stands for may trace to the fact that they have had profitable relationships in the past and hope to renew them with the big German trusts.

But, fortunately, there are many big businessmen who believe wholeheartedly in Allied unity in just the same way as the President. They believe in unity both for the war and for the peace.

All groups of businessmen, large and small, good and bad, are enormously interested in the government's policy with regard to reconversion and contract termination.

Already 40 thousand contracts amounting to more than 12 billion dollars have been terminated, and while many contracts have been reinstated there has been enough net change to cause serious unemployment in some localities.

When the European war ends there will probably be a 40 billion dollar curtailment in war production. This could conceivably cost the jobs of more than 10 million men unless plans are made.

Businessmen and laborers will face a sharper crisis when contracts are terminated than the nation faced when war was declared. They have a right to demand that there be some agency in government which has the power and the courage to speak clearly and decisively on all reconversion problems.

The wise men in labor, business and government will have to give to the individual small businessman the same assurance of a big market as our government at war has furnished during the past two years. Labor can't do it by itself. Business can't do it by itself. Nor government. All three must recognize their joint responsibility.

Of course, we must have a vast stockpile of blueprints for public roads, schools, sewers, reforestation, irrigation dams and flood control projects for every state in the Union so that if employment falters for any length of time in any area government employment may be promptly thrown into the breach.

Both labor and business might well consider recommending to Congress the delegation of power to some governmental organization to make continuously those slight shifts which are necessary if the national income is to stay on the road of full production, full consumption and full employment without inflation or deflation.

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'44 Vital For Future, Murray Says

(Continued from Page A)

have any doubt that the Axis will be defeated—and at an early date. But I do fear the effect for years ahead of our failure to undertake our great impending effort with all the unity at our command.

The CIO Political Action Committee extends its hands to all other groups in the community determined to halt reaction in its tracks, here and abroad. To farmers, businessmen, small and large, and to other workers organized and unorganized, this committee extends the hand of fellowship in a campaign to unify the country behind a program of full employment and full democracy in America.

The time for us and for all those who agree with us to begin to establish our program is now, not after the war. In the week of January 3, 64 openhearths and electric furnaces were idle in the steel industry, a score of plants making armor plate for tanks have been abandoned, and unemployment is a growing phenomenon, not yet numerically serious perhaps but symptomatic of a downward trend.

"Business as Usual"

We are over a hump. The trade journals of big business have for months been talking about a return to civilian production. You can smell "business-as-usual" cooking in Washington today. To the nostrils of us who want to win the war quickly, to get our boys home, it is not a savory smell. But if something isn't done about it the tide running towards an abandonment of war production could become almost irresistible.

The problem which labor, farmers and those business groups who place winning the war above selfish interests must face is: how to maintain full employment until the last gun is fired against the Germans AND the Japanese, and how to enlarge civilian production so as to secure full use of our productive capacities in men, machines and materials.

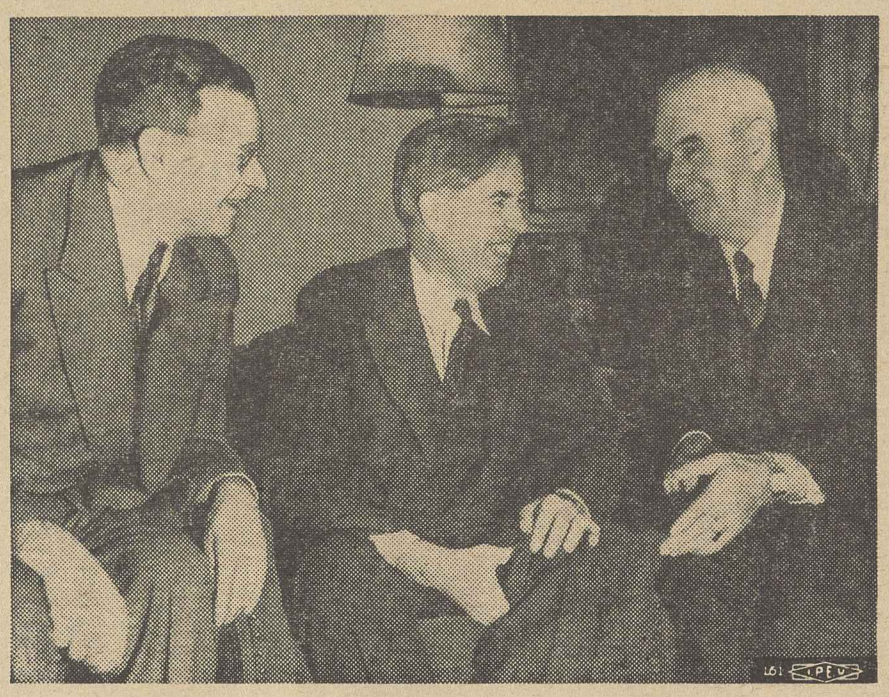
The question to which the average

Philip Murray

man wants an answer is: How can we maintain after the war the level of the $200 billion dollar annual income we have achieved during the war? How can be attain this $200 billion annual income of which we have shown we are capable? I do not believe we will long be satisfied with less. Indeed, we know that this cannot represent our maximum effort since 10 million of our most effective workers were in the armed forces when we made this record.

Moreover, those war achievements demonstrate that we could have had something approaching this productive output throughout the decade of the thirties while instead one-third of the nation was ill-fed, ill-clothed, and ill-housed and millions were continuously unemployed.

Only by demanding stabilized and mounting production can organized labor hope to enjoy the benefits of America's new-found productive capacity. It is up to industry to meet this challenge and to the national administration to take the action necessary to implement this maintenance and expansion of high productivity. And labor must make known its views at the ballot box if the national administration is to recognize our demands.



Sidney Hillman V.-P. Wallace Philip Murray

The administration in turn must face the fact that the people of this country, and especially the returning servicemen do not believe that this production machine can only be geared to making goods to be blown up and thrown away.

It is not sufficiently realized, perhaps, that these decisions do not wait upon the end of the war. Today and every day many of the elements of these decisions are being arrived at during this period of transition, of reconversion from war to peace.

One of the great inevitable issues of the 1944 election is going to be, "What will be the shape of this country after the war?"

The vote of the CIO, I feel sure, will be cast in favor of a world in which full employment will be permanently built into the American system as part of our way of life. We have demonstrated our productive capacity during the war and we cannot be satisfied with less.

Many of our business leaders have suppressed this issue by vague talk about "free enterprise" and "the American way of life." Are they talking about maintaining democratic institutions, or are they talking about world cartelization?

Labor Patriotic

Our people are loyal and patriotic, as our record in production, in bond buying, in blood banks and the service records of our members will show. But our people are family men and women, home-loving, God-fearing, self-respecting people who do not take their obligations to their families lightly. They want jobs now and after the war. They want a peaceful, stable world for their children to grow up in and their sons, brothers and husbands to return to.

To date labor has done the producing and the largest share of the fighting. It is our boys who make up the largest single group in Uncle Sam's forces. But whatever the canned propaganda spread by some of the press may tell you, it is not labor nor the average farmer, nor the small businessman who is getting rich on this war.

It is certain of the biggest businesses which have waxed rich and powerful, ever richer and more powerful. And this has been at the expense of labor, the average farmer, and the average businessman.

In furtherance of our unions' desires to acquire maximum production, the CIO has not only attained the goal set for it by both the Army and Navy, but it has exceeded the expectation of the leaders of our armed forces and the President in these endeavors. The all-over record of American labor made public repeatedly by responsible governmental agencies proves that American workers have attained a goal of 99.4% of perfection.

In the light of these well-established facts, is it wise for government to pursue a policy which seeks the universal regimentation of all labor? Our voluntary system has achieved for America goals of production the equal of which has never been closely approached by any other country in the world's history. Then why this persecution of labor? Why this campaign of misrepresentation? Why this campaign of deceit?

Is it designed to destroy the confidence of the American public in the organized labor movement when the record which speaks for itself proves an almost perfect performance?

Are certain interests in the United States hell-bent upon the establishment of a Fascist system of government in our country?

The experience of the German people and the peoples of all the occupied countries in Europe have proven that before German overran Europe, these same methods were adopted by the Nazi party and its leaders. They show also that certain German business interests did cooperate with Hitler to destroy the democratic way of life throughout the world by first seeking the destruction of the trade union movement.

Control over the war program is today in the hands of those who are returning us to an economy of scarcity. The 100 largest war producers are today and have since the defense program began been consistently in control of over 70% by dollar volume of all war contracts.

Only action at the polls can bring home to Congress and the Administration in office that the average American knows what he wants, and means what he says. Only action at the polls can stop the drift to reaction which is being subsidized by those who want to convert this country into a happy hunting ground for monopoly.

This election will see the most gigantic out-pouring of money by reactionaries in the history of our country, and it will be subsidized out of war profits. Already huge sums are being spent by these elements to mislead many people who are not prepared to understand the forces at work.

Cooperation Urged

The forces behind this deliberate creation of confusion are not active for the first time. They are the same ones who have consistently fought the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively and have only paid lip service to the labor laws of the land while employing high-priced legal and publicity talent to advise them as to how they can nullify the law, or erase it from the statute books.

The CIO proposes to work with government and industry and all other groups in the community for the winning of the war. It never has and never can so interpret that pledge as to mean that it will not resist every effort to destroy our institutions from within while we are fighting to maintain or establish democracy abroad.

This is a crucial election. But it is not going to be won or lost on election day alone. Workers who do understand the time required to register and vote, and, where necessary, the money needed to pay a poll tax, to be as important to their well-being as participation in the life of the union are true unionists.

But first everybody must register, and we should begin a great registration drive immediately. We should see to it that all our boys and girls in the armed forces are enabled to vote. Then we are ready to carry on a campaign to get out the vote in the primaries and general election.

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U. S. Must Guarantee Jobs for Veterans

Full employment for all returning servicemen was one of the main points seressed at the CIO Political Action Conference. Discussing it were: CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, Pres. Albert J. Fitzgerald of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, CIO Legislative Director Nathan Cowan, and Millard W. Rice, national service director, Disabled American Veterans.

By Nathan Cowan

A few weeks ago the Senate was a party to one of its most disgraceful acts in recent history.

A coalition of reactionary Democrats and reactionary Republicans voted in effect to deprive millions of our servicemen and women of the right to vote.

We must end it and end it now. We must have no repetition of the shabby chapter of ingratitude written in the government's treatment of the Veterans of World War I. We must have no jobless, pitiful heroes selling apples or poppies on the streets; no homeless Veterans huddling under viaducts; no ragged, trusting Bonus Army marching hopefully on Washington to be driven out with fire and bullets, as if they were enemies of the land they had saved.

The Veterans of this war must be given the help and consideration the Nation owes them. They must be given mustering-out-pay, sufficient to maintain them while they find security in jobs. They must be given the medical treatment they need and the hospitalization they need and those who are so badly disabled as to need prolonged treatment and rehabilitation, must be kept in the service until the treatment is completed.

By James B. Carey

We know that a malicious attempt is going on to try to separate servicemen from labor. That move is instigated and led by the very people who are responsible for the mass unemployment of 1932—that unemployment which led to war heroes selling apples on the streets of our large cities.

We know that those interests have abandoned the attempt—if they ever made it—to achieve full employment in the postwar period and they are satisfied with 5 million or 7 or 10 million unemployed. They think of a future world, just as they thought of the world in the 1920's, in terms of low wages, high prices, sales taxes, the open shop, and a reserve of unemployed.

Now it might seem to some that the easiest path for labor is to give in to those who attack us and to retreat from one position to another, yielding each time some of the gains we have made on wages, working conditions, social rights and political rights.

It is true that if we retreated, some of those who now attack us in the press and on the radio might call

James B. Carey

us "patriots." But what would the veterans say if, after the shooting and dying is over, they returned to an America of unemployment, insecurity and poverty and such a low national income that even their own veterns' benefits were endangered?

Labor, joined together with farmers, small businessmen, Negroes and whites, students and clerks, must begin the job now of fulfilling our responsibility to our veterans. The time is pressing.

By Millard W. Rice

I must frankly confess, as an individual, that even though we might be successful in securing just as effective preferences as possible for the employment of employable veterans, both as to public and private employment, I still feel that there would probably not be sufficient opportunity for gainful employment for all veterans, without the concurrent adoption of such policies, by labor unions, by employers, by capitalists, and by our nation, as would be aimed to bring about full, useful employment for all American citizens.

Unemployed persons are not unemployed solely because of their own inadequacies. Most unemployed persons become unemployed because of circumstances beyond their control as individuals.

Increased social security benefits for all unemployed employables and for all unemployables is as important as is full, useful employment for all employables.

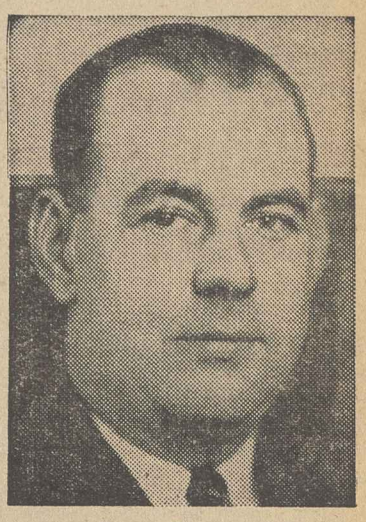
There are still many inadequacies and inequalities as to such benefits which can be corrected only by additional laws. All compensation and pension payments to disabled veterans should provide a constant purchasing power, by a 10 per cent jump for each 10 per cent increase in the cost of living. Adequate dependency allowances, such as are in effect in Canada, ought to be added to the pensions of disabled veterans.

By Albert J. Fitzgerald

Towards the goal of full and useful employment for all veterans, the following points will be considered in a well-prepared program:

One—Every veteran has the right to education and training along lines which may have been started while in the Service, if he wishes it.

Two—Every veteran has the right to free hospitalization and medical treatment in a Veterans Administration Hospital, as long and as often as he needs it for service-connected disabilities, and for non-service disabilities if facilities are available.



Albert Fitzgerald

Three—Every veteran shall be guaranteed return of his former job, if he wants it. Preferential consideration should be given to veterans for work in Federal Government. Assistance must be given to veterans to help them find new employment. Government funds should be made available to all veterans who cannot find employment in private industry.

Four—A system must be arranged so that veterans who own or buy farms may obtain loans necessary to reestablish themselves at constructive rural occupations.

Five—Liberal mustering-out pay for all veterans must be made available, and without undue delay upon ending their period of service in the Armed Forces.

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Problems of Peace In CIO Industries

What peace will mean to steel, auto, aircraft, shipyard and textile industries was discussed by speakers at the CIO Political Action Conference. On this page are excerpts from speeches by: Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president, United Steelworkers; Presidents John Green and Emil Rieve, respectively of the CIO Shipyard and Textile Workers; and Sec.-Treas. George Addes and Vice.-Pres. Walter Reuther of the United Auto Workers. Father Benjamin L. Masse, associate editor of "America," talked of the problems of small business.

By George F. Addes

First, it must be recognized that the aircraft problems can be solved only within the framework of a sound national economy.

What proposals I have to suggest for the aircraft industry are, therefore, fully contingent upon realization of the CIO's general program for full employment, for social security, and for sound and peaceful international relationships.

It is in full recognition of these facts that I present the following program for the post-war development of the aviation industry.

This can be done by:

(1) Establishing a tripartite agency of government with full representation of labor and industry to guide the transition from war to peacetime production.

(2) Establishing throughout the industry the 30-hour week and a decent annual wage.

(3) Disposing of government-owned plants and equipment under conditions which will guarantee use of such property to the advantage of the nation and its workers.

(4) Developing full research activity to determine the most valuable productive use of plant and equipment not needed either for maximum civilian or military use in the future.

(5) Immediate joint research under government sponsorship to overcome technical obstacles now hampering full development of light plane production and sales.

(6) For development of national and international air freight and passenger routes.

(7) The provision of full educational opportunity to train for other industrial or professional employment aircraft workers for whom the post-war aircraft industry cannot offer steady work.

(8) Provision of full separation pay to all workers leaving the industry.

By Walter Reuther

I think the Government should create an over-all agency to regulate and to begin to work out plans for meeting the post-war problems.

This top agency that should be created now should be made up of labor, management, the consumer, agriculture and the Government.

In the automotive industry, the aircraft industry and similar industries,—the job there is one of conversion, which means tooling. What we should do is to dovetail in with our present tooling capacity both for the war program and the conversion program.

In this respect it is suggested that the Government create by industry and by area tooling pools, both as to skilled manpower, tooling facilities and materials.

The real challenge to American industry in the months ahead is going to be meeting the constant change necessary in equipment, dictated by military considerations.

In the auto industry we ought to fit into this general tooling program the facilities of the tool machine industry which has passed its peak of production; there is going to be a tremendous lay-off in the tool machine industry in the near future.

If we replace one to two per cent of our total machine capacity in the auto industry during the war, at the low levels of tooling machine activity, we will save from five to six months in getting our industry back into automotive production when the war is over.

As to the aircraft industry, there is an industry which is tremendously over-expanded. We don't need one in five plants to meet post-war commercial needs. The aircraft industry, the geographical location of the plants, the physical structure of the plants, will lend themselves effectively to the production of prefabricated homes, kitchen units, bathroom units, heating and air conditioning units.

By John Green

The size and nature of our industry in the post-war world will depend on the answers to major political questions.

It is unquestionable that the shipbuilding industry will undergo a contraction after the war, far beyond that of any other industry in America, a contraction which parallels its war-time expansion.

In the years 1936 to 1939 our industry employed about one hundred thousand workmen. Today it is one million, seven hundred thousand, and it may easily be two million before the end of this year.

Because of the uncertainties referred to above, any post-war employment figure must be tentative. Navy construction will be sustained more than merchant vessel programs, but I suggest 250,000 as a maximum figure, with perhaps 200,000 more probable. This includes employment in repair yards, and roughly 70,000 who will be employed in the Navy Yards.

The shock of this tremendous contraction of employment from two millions to a quarter of a million or less is diminished somewhat by the following considerations:

(1) Of the present employment, 15 per cent are women. It can be anticipated that most of these will leave the shipbuilding industry, whether or not they leave the labor market altogether.

(2) A large number, difficult to ascertain, of the two million consist of agricultural workers who can be expected to leave the industry as employment drops.

(3) The war-time flow of workers from the construction industry to the shipbuilding industry will be reversed.

As a result of this direct interest of Government in our industry, there has been developed a top tri-partite committee, consisting of representatives of Government, management and labor to regulate conditions of work and employment.

At the end of the war the function of the committee should be to try to insure, not only demobilization of this tremendous industrial machinery, but also the employment of labor.

By Emil Rieve

In my opinion, it is not only possible to achieve full employment after the war, but it is possible also, if we are willing to undertake a bold and daring program, to maintain full employment for many years to come.

Full employment, it seems to me, can be achieved and maintained only if the income of the American worker and his family is sharply raised. In the textile industry, full employment will be possible if every American textile worker and his family can be guaranteed an annual wage of $2,500 a year.

The task that will face us after the last gun is fired will be to substitute high labor income for the government blank check of the war years in order to provide sufficient purchasing power and to guarantee adequate consuming power that will be needed in an economy of full employment.

The income of the American worker's family must be sharply increased. Workers in the textile and other clothing industries, and most of the men and women returning from the war will have jobs only if there is a determined effort to raise the incomes of American workers to a $2,500-a-year level.

How can we do this? It seems to me that this objective can be reached if the government will set a floor under wages by establishing a national minimum income level, on an annual basis.

There should also be commissions set up for every industry—commissions embracing representatives of the government, of labor, of management, and of the public at large. These commissions, as I see it, would study each industry, analyze its economy, and on the basis of their findings, determine the full-employment and annual minimum wage possibilities of each consumer goods industry.

By Father Benjamin L. Masse, S.J.

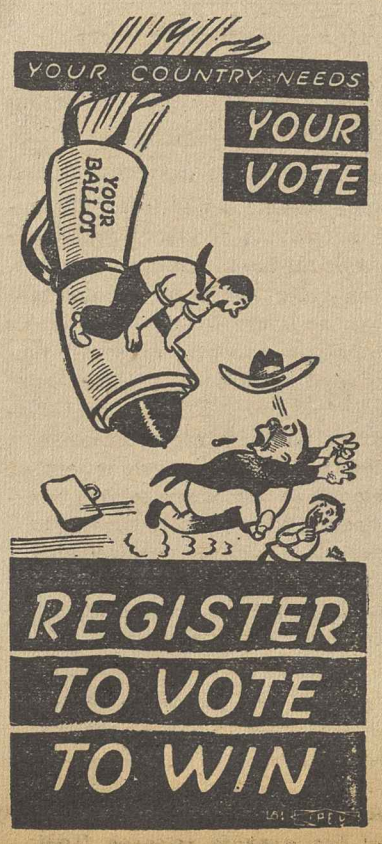
What can Government do to help small business in the postwar world?

In addition to necessary changes in the tax laws, it has been suggested that the Federal Goverment sponsor some scheme, probably in cooperation with the banking system, to furnish easy credit to small businessmen. This would take care of one of the worst worries the average little fellow has.

But credit facilities are not enough. The Government should also use its power to improve the competitive position of small business. This it can do by restraining monopolies and by furnishing, as it does now for farmers, technical and scientific information.

In recent years, little business and organized labor have drifted too far apart. Labor has been impatient with what seemed the exaggerated self-interest and excessive independence of small enterprisers. It has resented small business opposition to the Wages and Hours Law and to other necessary social measures.

The obvious way, and the traditional American way, to prevent a dangerous concentration of economic power in the hands of a few is a working alliance among small business, agriculture and organized labor. Toward that objective. intelligent leadership in all three groups should strive.



By Clinton S. Golden

The first problems of reconversion have come up in the steel industry. We now have a monthly surplus of approximately 300,000 tons of alloy and carbon steel over essential war needs. And a few open hearth furnaces have already been shut down.

The figures show that in 1929 the steel industry was operating at 88% of capacity. In 1933 it had gone down to 33%. It rose again in 1937 to 72% of capacity and only in this wartime period has it reached over 98% or practically full production. The industry provided 31 hours of work per week in 1933, 37 in 1937; and 43 hours in 1943. The total number of employes has fluctuated from a low of 290,000 in 1933 to over 600,000 today.

What measures can we adopt to maintain full production now and tomorrow in the steel industry?

I think the best contribution I can make to your discussions of this issue is to describe as simply as I can, the machinery used by the government to reach and maintain full production in steel. This machinery is centered about two main parts, the requirements system and Steel Industry Division.

The requirements machinery is a central scheme under which the claims of war needs upon our productive resources are collected and broken down into the materials, facilities, and manpower required to produce them. Under this scheme, the users of war supplies, as they are called, the claimant agencies, come in and state their needs for steel.

In the meantime, the WPB, through its Steel Division, obtains a plant-by-plant picture of the available steel production by tons of plates, sheets, rods, bars and other shapes. The total claims on steel making and the available capacity are then matched.

Once the basic distribution of steel has been made among the various war programs, the next part of the war planning machinery goes into operation. This is done by the Steel Division of the WPB, which is responsible for seeing to it that production orders and delivery schedules of the steel plants are kept in order and within the limits of the overall program.

This machinery is tied into the contracts placed by the procurement agencies through the priorities system. With each contract, the contractor receives a priority rating, that is, a ticket entitling him to get the steel he needs for the performance of the contract. He may assign this ticket to his subcontractors under proper safeguards.

Sitting in review of this entire machinery are special production committees of the claimant agencies, and a central committee in the WPB who watch for bottlenecks and breakdowns.

The immediate problems of reconversion can be dealt with by the priority machinery. As a surplus of steel over military requirements occurs, we can resume the production of civilian items that have been curtailed or altogether cut off.

U. S. Housing Program Seen as 'Must'

The real test of a postwar public works program will be whether it includes a real housing plan which will guarantee decent homes for the great mass of American people. Following are excerpts from speeches on the subject made by Sec.-Treas. Philip H. Van Gelder of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers and by Herbert Emmerich, commissioner, Federal Public Housing Authority, at the CIO Political Action Conference

By Philip Van Gelder

No doubt large scale public works, such as power projects, dream highways, reforestation, big bridges and public buildings are a necessary part of any post-war plan for full employment, but I believe the real test will come on housing and the real showdown on our success or failure in meeting the post-war emergency will be pretty exactly measured by the rapidity with which the nation supplies decent homes for the common people of America.

The problem of better housing is so deeply entangled with the problem of continued and stabilized employment that it does not make sense to talk about one without talking about the other. In some of the communities where our big shipyards are now located, we can expect maybe 20,000 or 30,000 people to be laid off in the longer or shorter period following the end of the war, or even preceding it.

A thoroughgoing housing program offers such tremendous possibilities for post-war employment and the general well-being of the nation that we should be able to enlist a great wave of public opinion behind the campaign, and if this public opinion is organized politically, there is every reason to hope that a real beginning can be made in solving the Number One social problem of the American worker.

The greater the pressure for a large scale national housing program, the more we may expect private business to go along and cooperate.

Personally, however, I am extremely skeptical that a satisfactory program on a big scale can be started fast enough without a lot more Federal financing, direction and control, than is generally anticipated.

By Herbert Emmerich

The quest for good homes for all Americans—homes that will fully express the potentialities of the American standard of living and of American production genius—has been one of the broad rallying points for progressive thought and action in this country for the past two generetions.

A long-term program of home construction in the post-war period presents a real hope of a way to provide good jobs at good wages on a massive scale and of sustaining an American economy of abundance. We were a long way from meeting either goal before the war.

More and more, the people, industry, and the government have been learning to look at housing as one broad, total problem—not as an unrelated series of small and sometimes conflicting problems. The acute war housing need itself has greatly heightened national recognition and local recognition of the broad scope of the housing problem.

For thousands of workers, even our temporary war dwelling units have opened new vistas. But the great core of the nation's need for better housing will be with us at the war's end.

Problems of Peace

What the end of the war will bring to white collar, maritime, metal mining, retail and oil industry workers was the subject of discussion at the CIO Political Action Conference, with Presidents Joseph Curran of NMU, Reid Robinson of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, Lewis Merrill of UOPWA, Samuel Wolchok of Retail & Wholesale, and O. A. Knight of the Oil Workers participating.

By Reid Robinson

In 1939, there were 102,000 metal miners employed in the nation. They produced nearly 64½ million short tons in terms of recoverable metal. In 1942, the number of metal miners employed increased by only 7,100 to 109,100 men. These miners produced nearly 122 million short tons in terms of recoverable metal. Similar production increases were recorded in the milling, smelting, refining and fabricating sections of our industry.

Without exhaustive planning on the part of labor, government, and industry, the outlook for full employment is indeed black.

If we are to have full employment in our industry after the war, these are some of the factors to which we will have to direct our thinking:

1. What about the future of higher-cost underground mines? With a fictitious over-supply of metals, is it not a foregone conclusion that mining interests could not resist the temptation to close down these higher-cost operations in favor of lower-cost properties here and elsewhere?

The only apparent answer is that government must step in. A program of subsidy will have to be put into effect to make it worthwhile, profitably speaking, to keep the nation's underground metal mines open.

2. Is full employment the only consideration in keeping the underground metal mines operating? Certainly not. The CIO, it seems to me, must assume the role of guardian of the public domain. We must direct our efforts toward preserving the natural resources of our nation.

Those who know anything at all about underground metal mining are aware that once the companies are permitted to close down their properties there is little likelihood that many will ever be opened again. Floods, rotting timber and other destructive factors make it almost a certainty that the natural resources thus buried will be lost to our nation forever since it will be unprofitable to reopen these mines.

By Lewis Merrill

Because the fields of white collar employment have grown remarkably in the past the conclusion has been drawn that they can absorb a substantial number of workers in the post-war period. This conclusion is quite erroneous.

In 1939, according to the Biggar Census of Employment, there were well over a million and a half unemployed and partially employed clerical workers. During the war the absence of a sound salary policy (due both to customary business practices and to decisions of the National War Labor Board) has led to a capricious turnover of white collar manpower which has tended to disguise the real situation.

The "quit" rate in the field of white collar employment is unprecedented and phenomenal. In New York City, for example, at the Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company, employing some 1500 workers, they reported that during 1943, 1200 of their employes had quit voluntarily and that new employes had been hired to replace them. Other institutions report a turnover in personnel as high as 300%.

Undoubtedly to understand the bearing of employment factors in these fields on the postwar situation, we require a closer definition of the role that administrative labor of all types must play. The cost also must and undoubtedly will be re-examined in the light of the new demands before the nation.

By O. A. Knight

Conversion within the petroleum industry should not present many serious problems, as the industry has not been compelled to expand to meet war conditions. Our wartime requirements for oil and for gasoline have been obtained by the simple process of curtailing domestic gasoline and oil consumption.

Consequently the petroleum workers are not faced with the direct problem of conversion within their industry. In fact, the petroleum industry should be able to absorb some of the workers released from other war industry, as well as some of the demobilized soldiers.

The oil refining industry is rapidly changing from a simple processing industry to a complicated, spectacular and valuable chemical industry whose products are being bedded far deeper into our industrial fabric than the mere fueling and powering of machines. As such, the industry has a promising future insofar as employment is concerned.

In the production branch of the petroleum industry, again we predict the employment of additional workers rather than the curtailment of employment. To offset the noticeable decrease in underground reserves in petroleum, it will be necessary to increase the drilling program to a considerable extent.

By Samuel Wolchok

There is no use in preparing blueprints of our future. What we can do is to indicate tendencies and suggest general direction.

For example, one major plank in our platform must be support of an annual wage program. Again, President Murray has shown the way, in demanding an annual wage guarantee in the renewal of the steel industry contracts now under negotiation.

All labor must support this demand and must fight for its general acceptance. We must immediately start a campaign for this principle, a guaranteed annual wage for every man and woman in industry.

We in our industry of distribution are probably the worst sufferers from wage inequality and sub-standards of labor. We have almost 7,000,000 workers engaged in the business of distributing goods, and yet they are the "forgotten men" of our economic society.

An annual wage guarantee would be the means of raising their standards, assuring them security of life and giving meaning to the oft-repeated phrases relating to freedom and democracy.

What sort of democracy can be enjoyed by millions of workers whose hours of labor range up to 75 per week and whose wages are as low as $16 and $18 per week?

By Joseph Curran

Full employment in the maritime industry is not possible without large-scale, integrated planning. It makes no difference whether the merchant marine is government-owned, privately operated, or a combination of the two—there must be over-all planning to achieve full employment.

Our merchant fleet which was 10 million tons before the war, is today 35 million tons. By the end of the war it is expected to reach 55 million tons. Great Britain, which had 22 million tons before the war, will probably have about 20 million tons after the war.

The people of the county are in a position to get the kind of merchant marine they want. Their government has always been the real owner of the merchant fleet in spite of years of effort to subsidize "free enterprise."

The government, therefore, has and can continue to exercise regulatory powers over the merchant marine. But government control, to be truly effective, must have one ingredient, hitherto lacking. There must be participation by labor in the formulation of policy from start to finish.

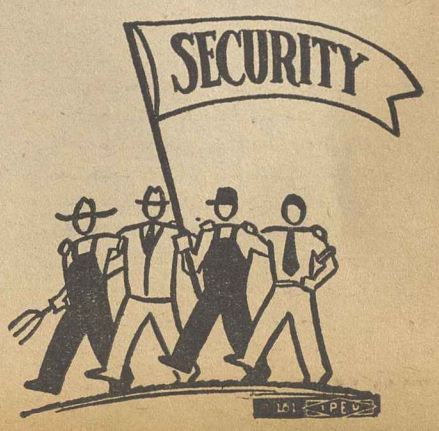
The number of men in the merchant marine after the war will be twice or three times what it was before the war. What happens to them?

Large manning scales would mean greater employment. More men are needed aboard ships. They are needed to give our vessels better upkeep. They are needed to provide regular annual vacations for seamen.

And they are needed so the hours of work aboard ship can be reduced. Seamen today work 8 hours a day, 7 days a week. That's 56 hours a week. There is no reason why these hours should not be reduced to 40.

By itself, this program would not make for full employment. More is needed. The expansion of our foreign trade is the key to the best solution of the problem.

Our foreign trade has never been more than 7% of our production. That figure can and must be raised. It will be—if the promise of the Teheran conference is fulfilled.



Postwar Job Rights Of Negro Workers

Negro workers who have contributed mightily to the cause of victory for the United Nations want to be assured that the jobs they filled during the war will not be ruthlessly snatched away from them with peace. At the CIO Political Action Conference, the issue was discussed by Sidney Hillman, chairman of the Political Action Committee and president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and by Pres. Willard Townsend of the CIO Transport Service Workers, and Ferdinand C. Smith, secretary of the NMU.

By Willard Townsend

"Basically, the racial problem is a worker's problem. For as long as the Negro workers' rights are insecure, all workers' rights are in jeopardy.

This summer more than a million Negroes were in war plants. The vast majority entered war work during the latter half of 1942, and the first quarter of 1943. Unemployment among Negroes has reached a new low, and occupational progress has moved steadily forward.

Full employment for the Negro in war time, in certain selected war industries, means that the total number employed is 5% for Agricultural Machinery; 5% in Aircraft; 12% in Steel; 25% in Iron and Steel Foundries; 4% in Communications; 2% in Electrical equipment; 10% in Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous metals; 10% in shipbuilding.

The Negro worker is definitely worried. He is worried about today, he is worried about tomorrow. He is restless. He remembers only too well the broken promises.

The big question—what of the Negro worker after the war—is causing as much concern among Negro workers as any other segment of our population. Will peace destroy the gains toward full employment for the Negro? What will be his status at the end of hostilities? A depressed economy has always meant but one thing for the Negro worker—widespread unemployment.

If we have an economy of full employment, it will establish a framework favorable to the continuing occupational advancement of the black worker; and to the removal of the white worker's fear of him as an economic rival.

By Ferdinand C. Smith

The CIO has proved itself the leading force in America that stands four-square behind the just aspirations of the Negro people and actively implements its no-discrimination policy on a national scale.

It must continue that leadership on the vital economic front. Even in wartime, despite the manpower shortage, we know that jobs have not been made fully available to Negro workers. The prospect, therefore, of full employment for Negroes in the post-war period becomes a serious problem which must be considered in the planning stage.

What the Negro people want is what every decent American wants—full citizenship in a democracy.

If every trade union opened its doors to Negroes and removed the stigma of second class membership and its attendant inequalities, you can be sure the time would not be far off when the second class citizenship of Negroes in our democracy would be wiped out, the polltax Congressmen notwithstanding.

We in the National Maritime Union have deep pride in the knowledge that full and equal opportunities of employment are offered to our Negro brothers through our rotary hiring halls in every section of the country. The men who Keep 'Em Sailing and Deliver the Goods know that torpedoes and bombs don't discriminate.

They know that the color of a man's skin doesn't affect his ability to fight fascism nor make him a less patriotic American. That's a Hitler concept which has no place in American democracy.

This policy of equality on the job which the members of my union have upheld since its inception has been a vital factor in the effective manning of the bridge of ships to every battlefront. You can picture for yourself the tragic situation the nation and its Allies would be facing if the delivery of war supplies were held up because of race conflicts aboard our ships.

By Sidney Hillman

The CIO Political Action Committee has as a primary objective the organizing of labor's vote. The Negro working man and woman are important and necessary parts of this group. No drive of this nature, therefore, could be undertaken without an awareness of this fact and a determination to make it count.

If re-emphasis be necessary, we state now that a genuine effort will be made to win the support of the Negro trade unionist and the trade unionists of all minority groups, for it is with labor that minorities have their biggest stake. To this end we shall place our arguments with the Negro people in the South as well as in the North, and with equal vigor.

The Committee knows that in readily identifiable sections of our country, unfortunately, there are still certain hazards and obstacles between the desire to vote and the ability to vote. We know, for example, that the polltax prevents 10 million Negroes and whites from voting. We know that registration is not always freely permitted to many of those who pay their tax.

Today we are engaged in a total war. Nothing less than total organization for victory can assure us of a successful conclusion. Labor sees its task and intends to meet it. Negro people are sharing the burden and must share the victory. To this the CIO Political Action Committee is squarely committed.

Sidney Hillman

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Women Want Jobs After the War

Women too want to be assured that those of their sex who want to work in industry will have the right to do so in the postwar world. Militantly presenting the case for employment to the CIO Political Action Conference were: Dorothy J. Bellanca, vice-president, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Ruth Young, executive secretary, Dist. 4, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; and Jeannette Welch Brown, executive secretary, Natl. Council of Negro Women

By Dorothy J. Bellanca

Any proper program for full employment in the post-war period must provide jobs for the great majority of the women who have entered industry since Pearl Harbor. It is unwise to assume that women form only a labor reserve to be called upon temporarily during great emergencies. The great majority of these women will remain on the labor market and jobs must be provided for them.

Any realistic program for full employment must offer employment to all men and women who wish to work, irrespective of need. Planning on any other basis will not only fail to provide jobs for all those seeking jobs, but will waste a valuable human resource, the high skills which millions of women have attained in industry in the past years.

Planning now for the full employment of all women desiring jobs in the postwar period is not only essential for an abundant postwar world, but is also immediately necessary if we are to attract the vitally needed woman-power into industry during the war itself. Many women, because of the propaganda that is so prevalent that women will be thrown out of industry after the war is over, are reluctant to take jobs in war industries now.

There is every reason to believe that the great majority of these women will remain in the labor force. They will continue to compete with men for jobs and, unless labor's program for full employment recognizes their right to a job and their need for full employment, a third of the labor force will have suffered discrimination at the hands of organized labor.

It is generally believed that the great majority of these women will return to the home or go back to being unemployed or underemployed. Too many trade unionists have had this attitude. Unions have neglected the organization of women members; they have failed to integrate women into union life.

Many trade unionists do not understand how essential it is to integrate women into trade union life and activity. The failure to tackle this problem with real seriousness may lead to the creation of a women's army of skilled scabs in the post war period.

By Jeannette Welch Brown

The mere fact that labor has called this meeting indicates that it has recognized the need for planning now an economy of full employment after the war. The war has definitely sharpened the issue of full employment for Negro women, and especially in fields outside of domestic work. To some extent Negro women have come out of their cooks' aprons and out of their maids' dresses into industry and into government.

However, their services in the latter fields have not been fully and effectively utilized. There is still the tendency to keep Negro women in the so-called Negro jobs.

The government and labor must begin to plan now for securing and maintaining full employment for all people. Negro women in this instance must make plans with, and not be planned for, because there are still many people who think in terms of Negro women workers as cooks, as laundresses and janitresses and so forth.

I need not tell you that an economy which seldom has enough jobs to absorb the labor supply is a threat also to organized labor, as well as an economy which allows certain groups of people to be placed in one category regardless of their skill.

This, among other things, constitutes the threat of scab jobs. Negro people have no wish or desire to be used as strike-breakers, or to assume scab jobs, but unless some outlet of healthy employment is opened to them, often these situations will occur.

By Ruth Young

With the growth of the number of women in industry to over 17,000,000 we find them employed in varying skills and industries. Women are working on drill presses, milling machines, lathes, electrical work, shipfitters and loftsmen, welders and riveters, as well as at packing, labeling, inspecting, etc.

The war brought into industry thousands of young girls who left their schooling to take jobs. We should encourage them to go back to their interrupted education, provided we give them financial aid, where it is needed. We must not and cannot think in terms of mass expulsion from industry.

Therefore, I would like to propose, for inclusion in the CIO political action program as it relates to full employment and women, as follows:

1—The right for all women to work.

2—Equal pay for equal work. The opportunity to advance on the job and to maintain positions that were open for the first time during the war period.

3—Government responsibility for establishing adequate child care facilities, after school care, canteens, maternity leave and benefits, and proper health safeguards and standards in the plant.

4—Adequate pensions for war widows who want to remain at home to take care of their children.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Service votes, food subsidies, mustering-out pay and national service were the active issues in Congress this week.

The service vote issue took a setback when the House Elections Committee (Rep. Worley, D., Tex., chmn.) majority reported out the Rankin-Eastland "state's rights" bill (S 1285), which is a replica of the Eastland-McClelland bill, that was passed in place of the original Green-Lucas bill in the Senate last December. Chmn. Worley has made a minority report on his bill (HR 3892) which provides for Federal distribution and collection but still leaves counting entirely to the states.

At the same time, the Senate Elections Committee also reported out the new Lucas bill (S 1612), which is the same as the Worley bill, leaving counting to the states. CIO is still demanding a simple, uniform, Federal system of distributing, collecting and **guaranteeing the counting of service votes, including those of merchant seamen.**

On food prices, the inflation bloc got a boost from the Senate Banking and Currency Committee when it reported out the Bankhead bill (S 1458), which continues the CCC but orders it to start tapering off on even the present subsidy program and to end it by June 30, 1944.

Mustering-out pay was rushed through the House (387 to 0) with passage of S 1453 (it has a Senate number because it is House version of an earlier Senate bill). The bill gives flat benefits from $100 up to $300. CIO was supporting the Dingell bill (HR 2853) that pays on a per diem basis, considered much fairer by veterans' organizations, and now shelved. The issue now goes to conference with the Senate, whose version of S 1453 was more generous—with a maximum of $500.

Support for a national service act (asked in FDR's five-point message, as part of the whole) came this week from War Secretary Henry L. Stimson in testimony before the Senate Military Affairs Committee. The attitude in Congress is confused; several reactionary and defeatist Senators and Representatives are opposed to national service but not for progressive reasons. They want to exploit the whole situation for new stabs at labor and the administration.

President Murray, in his statement last week on the FDR message, said that the problems of manpower can only be met through "a true coordination and planning on the part of the agencies of the government responsible for war mobilization," and not by a national service act, which, he said, would be "ineffectual and actually contains dangers of further complicating rather than aiding our manpower situation."

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Service votes (S 1285, S 1612)	S 1285 is House version of phoney "states' rights" bill giving no guarantee that votes will be counted, and excluding merchant marine. S 1612 is Lucas-Worley compromise with Federal distribution and collection but not counting.	S 1285 out of House Elections Committee on Pres., V.-P., etc., S 1612 out of Senate Elections, both headed for floor.	Press for simple, uniform, Federal system including counting. Oppose "compromise" on this point.
Subsidies (S 1458)	Continues CCC but tapers off food subsidies, kills them June 30, 1944.	Reported out by Senate Banking Committee, headed for early floor action.	Wire Senators to demand removal of subsidy death sentence, continuance of subsidies on $1.6 billion basis as minimum.
Mustering-out pay (S 1453)	House passed version of earlier Senate bill gives flat payments of $100 to $300; Senate version up to $500.	Headed for House-Senate conferences to adjust differences.	Dingell bill per diem system shelved, but issue should be kept alive for future action.
Social Security (S 1161, HR 2861)	Greatly extend scope and size of benefits; of special importance for returned veterans, and now more urgent with rise in cutbacks, layoffs.	Still stalled in Senate Finance Committee (Sen. George, polltaxer, Ga., chmn).	Demand immediate hearings.
Polltax repeal (HR 7)	Brings 10 million American citizens into democracy.	Stalled in Senate.	Demand early vote, no filibuster, no amendments.

WARNING: The un-American Dies Committee is going to ask for funds within a week or so. Wire Rep. Cochran (D., Mo., Chmn.) and your Representative to deny funds. Dies has already had $500,000, has produced nothing but disruption.

Taxes to Grab War Profits Saved In Committee

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—The taxpayers—both present and future generations—won an important victory this week when the Senate Finance Committee voted to restore a clause of the tax bill giving the government some chance to recapture swollen war profits by re-negotiation of contracts.

While the committee was giving the people a break, however, the Senate took another one away, by voting to uphold the House position requiring unions, cooperatives and other non-profit organizations to file income returns. This was done, Senators frankly explained, as a fishing maneuver to prepare the way for more probes into unions and their affairs. It was also done to loud editorial applause in the daily newspapers, which have been trying for years to drum up public panic about the "millions" in union treasuries.

The re-negotiation clause victory came after CIO and public pressure generally had been aroused over the revelations of huge war profits and after the administration warned of a "national scandal" if the clause was dropped. It also came as a partial victory for the President, who made re-negotiation one of the five points in ihs message of two weeks ago.

The new vote followed a vigorous minority committee report which listed huge profits of some 30-odd firms working on war contracts, and which called for retention of the clause.

According to the CIO Economic Outlook, corporations will have 42 billion dollars in profits reserves after the war. They can stand a little re-negotiation.

Tax Rebel Blasted For Anti-War Stand

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—A woman industrialist who put profits ahead of country by refusing to pay taxes this week received an indirect but definitely barbed rebuke from Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, who said that "to advise citizens to refuse to pay taxes—particularly in time of war— smacks of disloyalty."

The industrialist was Miss Vivien Kellems, of Westport, Conn. She advised a civic group in Kansas City that she had not paid her Dec. 15 income tax installment and urged that other business people follow her bad example.

She was quoted as saying that she wanted to use the money, that otherwise would go to support the war, to build a nest egg so that she could be certain of staying in business in peacetime—she said she "wanted to be sure she could continue to provide jobs for her workers."

Morgenthau, in his comment, did not refer to Miss Kellems by name. He said that his statement was "in response to inquiries from the press."

"Most Americans," Morgenthau declared, "are proud to pay thier taxes to help win the war. The Treasury, which deals with millions and millions of taxpayers, has constant evidence of this patriotic spirit.

"As it should be in a democracy, taxes are levied by the Congress elected by the people. We in the Treasury are charged by law with collecting these taxes, and we must fulfill that duty.

Time Out!

(The CIO NEWS will welcome contributions of material for "Time Out" and will pay for it on acceptance. Pointed comment on news in the public mind, original and brief jingles with a labor slant, and socially conscious humor are most in demand).

* * *

Rep. Howard Smith, who's been hollering for an investigation of the CIO Political Action Committee's right to existence, was nicely put in his place last week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

Murray, who's part Scotch and part Irish, drew a lot of laughs at the Political Action Conference by relating the following:

"Mr. Smith reminds me of the story about the Scotsman and the Irishman who were engaged in a heated discussion about some matter. The Irishman said:

"'The only way to settle this is to take off our coats and exert what physical powers we may possess to find out who's the better man.'

"'I can't agree,' said the Scotsman. 'I can't fight. I can't wrestle. I can't run. But to tell the truth, I can shoot marbles better than anyone in this part of the country.'

"I may say in passing," Murray declared, "that Mr. Smith is the best marble shooter ever found in this or any other part of the country."

U.S. Hitler Lovers Warned by Nelson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—America's "psychopathic Hitler worshippers and the foolish men who give them aid are asking for trouble, and if they persist, will assuredly get it." That was the stern warning sounded this week by Chairman Donald Nelson of the War Production Board, in a speech given at a banquet tendered in his honor in commemoration of the second anniversary of the WPB.

Nelson declared that the Hitler psychology is not confined to foreign nations. He said that the invariable sign of it is "the way it distorts and ignores facts, and shrilly insists on having its own way at any cost to the people."

"I am thinking of some men who call themselves Americans, but who in their intolerant hearts hate freedom and democracy and everything America stands for," Nelson said. "Like all Fascists, they want to ride roughshod over their opponents. They know that democracy depends on a working balance among many forces, and so they want to destroy that balance, as a first step toward seizing power for themselves and their satellites.

"Then there are other men, too many of them, who while not Fascists themselves, yet play into the hands of the would-be Hitlers, by helping to destroy the country's unity and the democratic balance. These are the men who make up our pressure groups, who seek to make big profits out of the war, or who produce our wartime strikes—men in any class who would recklessly gamble with the nation's future, in order to gain some petty, temporary advantage for themselves."

CIO Pledges Aid To Salvage Paper

Washington, Jan. 22—Wholehearted cooperation of the CIO in the drive to salvage paper to offset a critical shortage of paperpulp and containers was pledged this week to the War Production Board.

Smith 'Blitz' Full Speed In Reverse

Washington, Jan. 22.—CIO reaction to Rep. Howard Smith's (polltaxer, Va.) demand that Mr. Biddle indict Pres. Murray for political activity continued calm on all fronts this week.

The Smith "demand," made in a letter to Biddle on the eve of the CIO Political Action Committee's first big conference in New York, lived for a day in the headlines and then faded out in favor of slightly more important news, both foreign and domestic.

Opinions at the political action conference and in Washington varied; one school of thought holding that the Smith menace was trifling, and the other that Smith's threat scarcely mattered at all. There was unanimity on one thing, however, and that was that CIO workers would probably not be swerved from their fixed idea that political activity was a good thing and we ought to have lots more of it.

Political reporters here, looking for a good quote from CIO headquarters on the indictment demand, got several loud snorts from high officials and un-named official spokesmen, but owing to wartime difficulties of transmission were unable to put them on the wires.

Unusually reliable sources also predicted that in all probability the CIO and its Political Action Committee might not be averse to facing the terrors of a court test on the issue.

Descendants Of Gompers, Brophy to Wed

Washington, Jan. 22—CIO Director of Industrial Union Councils John Brophy had to endure some witty and many not-so-witty quips this week, when it was learned at National CIO headquarters that his son, Lt. Philip N. Brophy, was engaged to marry Miss Beryl May Gompers. She is the great granddaughter of Samuel Gompers, former president and revered idol of the American Federation of Labor.

Miss Gompers, who is a graduate of the University of Maryland, is employed at the Travelers' Aid in Washington.

Lt. Brophy enlisted in the Navy Air Corps following his graduation from Georgetown University in 1941. He left Washington this week for the West Coast for assignment to sea duty.

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To Start White Collar Pay Hearings

Washington, Jan. 22—America's estimated 15 million white collar workers will take the national spotlight from Jan. 25 to 27 when the Senate Education and Labor Committee is scheduled to hold hearings to investigate their economic plight and to make legislative recommendations concerning it.

Meanwhile, the question is being taken up as a community issue from coast to coast, according to reports coming into the New York office of the United Office & Professional Workers Union, which was active in stimulating the Senate hearing.

W. COAST ACTION

On the West Coast, Mayor Fletcher Bowron of Los Angeles has proclaimed January 21 "White-Collar Worker Day," while the newly elected San Francisco Board of Supervisors at its first meeting commended the Senate Committee hearings and urged that they "bring to light the true economic plight of the white-collar worker and to make recommendation for legislation to adjust it."

White-collar mass meetings were held on January 21 in Los Angeles and in Chicago, and city-wide white-collar conferences are now scheduled in Boston, San Francisco, and Wilmington, Delaware.

These meetings and conferences are being sponsored by special co-ordinating committees of white-collar organizations, including both labor and non-labor, AFL and CIO unions. Their general aim is to provide an open forum for the salaried employees, both public and private, of each community before the hearings take place in Washington.

GROUPS INVOLVED

Some of the national groups involved in pre-hearing discussions and conferences in the various cities are the YWCA Business and Professional Clubs, CIO American Newspaper Guild, AFL Screen Office Employes Guild, AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union, AFL Retail Clerks Union, CIO United Federal Workers, CIO State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, and the CIO Office and Professional Workers.

The United Office and Professional Workers has also distributed several million leaflets in all major cities urging salaried employes to "spill their troubles to Uncle Sam" by writing in their experiences to the Senate Committee. Over 500,000 leaflets were distributed in New York City.

CIO Warns Of Cutback Problem

Washington, Jan. 22—Reconversion of industry is already under way, due to cutbacks, and will become an increasing problem as the war progresses, the Economic Outlook, monthly publication of the CIO, says in the current issue released today.

Despite a scheduled increase of total war output by four per cent in 1944, "cutbacks are already being made," the Outlook says. "Many major reductions are indicated, war facilities construction amounting to almost 30, small arms to 40 per cent.

"The need for efficient shifting of men and materials is salient now. When released by a decline in one line, they should be transferred as quickly as possible to the production of other needed weapons, or of essential civilian goods," it adds.

"Behind the figures as now published is the question of what the future holds in the form of military events, and how and to what degree production goals may be subjected to summary change.

"Cutbacks will be the relentless consequence of military victories. As Mr. Wilson of the WPB says, production schedules are under constant review, and 'I believe that in general subsequent revisions will not be upward.'"

TIP TO U. S. CONGRESS: As American soldiers look on, Corp. A. E. Tierney signs envelope containing his ballot in the Australian federal election. Lt. Larry Drake supervises the voting which was held half a mile from the Japanese front line in New Guinea. U. S. soldiers won't be able to vote like this unless Congress passes a federal soldiers' vote bill. (Federated Pictures)

Auxiliaries in Drive For Political Action

NEW YORK, Jan. 22—A campaign to enlist the active help of women in the work of the CIO Political Action Committee through special leaflets stressing the need to protect the interests of our servicemen was undertaken by the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries at a two-day meeting of its national executive board this week.

A nine-point servicemen's welfare program was adopted, with point number one being a demand for a vote for every serviceman and women by federal ballot.

Other points were: Adequate mustering pay and unemployment compensation; jobs for servicemen on their return and government assistance until jobs are found; allowances for educational and vocational training; adequate disability allowances and allowances for dependents of disabled men; adequate allowances for families of men who give their lives in the service; a health program for children of servicemen and veterans; medical and hospital care for all veterans; loans to veterans who buy or own farms, and inclusion of merchant seamen in all of this legislation.

MEET WITH HILLMAN

The auxiliary executive board met with Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, to discuss close coordination of the auxiliary work with the union political campaign, and methods for interesting women in the committee's work.

A resolution on the importance of carrying out the Teheran agreements and supporting CIO Pres. Philip Murray's statement backing President Roosevelt's call for national unity was the first action taken by the board.

Immediate issuance of an action letter calling for intensifying auxiliary action in support of the President's subsidy program was voted. Auxiliary members will be urged to send their Senators their own weekly budgets in order to blast the myth that war workers are earning exhorbitant incomes.

Other decisions reached included issuance of an appeal by President Faye Stephenson of Cleveland on behalf of the Fourth War Loan drive; a campaign for more effective functioning of OPA price panels, and re-emphasis on the importance of the paper salvage drive.

Big CIO Unions Urge United N. Y. Labor Party

NEW YORK, Jan. 22—Charges of "communist control" in the unified American Labor Party proposed by Sidney Hillman and other CIO leaders are made in bad faith, 150 political action committeemen said at a meeting of the Amalagamated Clothing Workers here this week.

The meeting, which represented some 80,000 Amalgamated members, supported the platform and ticket of the Committee for a United American Labor Party in Committee had previously endorsed Hillman's proposal for trade union leadership in the ALP and for an end to all factional splits.

The offer was rejected by certain "Old Guard" individuals who have been fighting the Hillman plan and have been freely alleging with the newspapers' help that Hillman's plan, accepted by international CIO unions in the state, was a "communist plot."

According to the announcement from the meeting at Amalgamated headquarters, Hillman pointed to acceptance by such CIO unions as the UAW, USA, Textile Workers, Wholesale and Retail, etc., as clear proof that the charge was false.

Following this action, and following a new rejection by the "Old Guard" of the Hillman proposals for unity, three top CIO leaders with large membership in New York joined in endorsing the unity plan. These were R. J. Thomas, head of the UAW-CIO; Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union; and Samuel Wolchok, head of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes.

Some Must Reading For a Lot of Men!

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Sec.-Treas., CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Dorothy Bellanca, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, got the biggest hand given a panel speaker at the recent CIO Political Action Conference in New York. And she deserved it. She discussed women's role in wartime and post-war America in a very direct and forthright speech.

It is of the utmost importance that all of us take to heart points she made—and do everything tactfully possible to bring them home to our union brothers. The outcome of the 1944 elections in many communities and the future stability of our unions depends upon real understanding of and act on these points.

1. Mrs. Bellanca spoke first of "the seriousness of the challenge which faces the unions in the millions of women who have entered the industry." She said: "The idea of women going back to their homes some day is outworn... No one has the right to question the right of women to work. Women belong everywhere, wherever they want to belong."

The job of the union is to organize these women—to get them equal pay for equal work. And **unless the unions get busy on that job,** Mrs. Bellanca warned, **"they'll be faced with an army of "trained scabs."**

Unions must give women the same protection they give to men. Their seniority must be protected by the union, and unless women get that protection they'll take open-shop jobs and the unions will have great difficulty in reviving their interest in organization.

2. Mrs. Bellanca stressed the deciding role which women will play in the elections. She called the primary dates "a call to arms." She reported that one of the delegates at the CIO Convention in Philadelphia had blamed defeat of labor's candidate in a location on the "damned dames."

She did not agree with him in that case, but she saw a real danger of anti-labor votes from women because they have not been integrated into the trade unions. She was encouraged, however, by the increasing interest of the unions in this problem and urged them to speed their efforts.

3. Mrs. Bellanca pointed out how much depends on the coming elections. The President's recent message to Congress enunciated an economic bill of rights for the people in which we believe with all our hearts. But those rights won't materialize without the cooperation of the great mass of the American people.

We see the possibility of a future with better jobs, more homes, more schools, full health protection, full social security. A future in which there will be work for all men and women who want to work.

'Military Meals At Home'--Handy Book

By SUNNY PRESSMAN
Staff Writer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

"Military Meals at Home" is the name of a new handy little cook book that you ought to know about. In it you'll find the most popular recipes used by our Army and Navy, conveniently cut down to family size. All the recipes are based on the very latest advice of experts on nutrition. Our men and women in all the Military Services have to be on the alert and in good fighting trim at all imes. They need the kind of food that builds not only strong bodies but alert minds and steady nerves. The recipes in this booklet are planned to do that job.

Besides being clear and easy to follow, many of the recipes are illustrated. There are pictures of the different steps in preparing a meal as well as pictures of what the prepared food will look like when ready to serve.

The booklet sells for 13c at the five and dime store in my neighborhood. If you can't locate one write to:

Consolidated Book Publishers, Inc., 153 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Ask for "Military Meals at Home Cook Book."

SUNDAY NIGHT TREAT

Here's one of the favorite recipes that you'll want to try out on your family for Sunday night treat—homemade crullers wih hot coffee.

Recipe for Crullers

½ cup shortening
1 cup sugar
1 teaspoon vanilla
2 eggs, well beaten
3½ to 4 cups sifted flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
¾ cup water

Cream shortening and sugar together until fluffy. Add vanilla and eggs and beat well. Sift dry ingredients together and add alternately with water to creamed mixture. Mix thoroughly. Place dough on well floured board and pat lightly until just thick enough to cut into thin strips one-half inch wide. Bring edges together to form a circle, leave a hole in center and press edges together.

Fry in hot deep fat (360 degrees F.) until browned. Drain on absorbent paper. A brown paper bag will do. Dust with confectioner's sugar. Makes 2 dozen crullers.

BOOK ON HOUSEHOLD HINTS

I've had many requests for the name of a book I talked about some time ago. The book is full of helpful suggestions for taking care of everything about the house—your furniture, curtains, pots and pans, cleaning clothes and many good hints on cooking and baking. The name of the book is "2002 Household Helps," by Janet Meyers. You may find it at your corner drugstore, or write to the World Publishing Company, New York.

Urge Re-Election Of FDR, Wallace

Milwaukee, Jan. 22—The Wisconsin CIO Executive Board this week endorsed President Roosevelt and Vice-Pres. Wallace for re-election. "The State CIO takes these actions," the Board said, "in the firm belief that the win-the-war forces of the entire nation can best be united around the proven leadership of our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, and Vice-Pres. Wallace."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Wm. R. Blakely, UAW Reg. 9 Dir., reports a victory among time keepers and clerks, Chevrolet Aviation Engine Plant, Buffalo, UAW 106, no union 2.

Julius Emspak, Gen. Secy-Treas., UERMWA, reports: Faultless Caster Co., Evansville, Ind., 138 to 84; Vermont Foundries, Springfield, Vt., 217 to 54; Hilliard Co. Elmira, N. Y., 37 to 10 (IAM); Spaulding Fibre Co., Buffalo, N. Y., 502 to 184; Drake-Stewart Co., New Britain, Conn. 15 out of 23 (card check)); Eisler Engineering Office Newark, N. J., 11 to 3; Opal Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont., 46 to 5.

George Craig, Reg. Dir., Philadelphia, reports: Frank M. Weaver Co., Lansdale, Pa.: USA-CIO 42, against 15. Another USA victory is reported by Sub-Reg. Dir. Harry R. Doll, McNeal Machine Co., CIO 198 to 64 for no union. Albert Balock and Robert Keys represented the USA.

Paul R. Christopher, Reg. Dir., Tennessee, reports: Happy Feed Mill, Memphis UCAPAWA-CIO 89, as against 1. Rep. W. A. Copeland was in charge. Another UCAPAWA victory is reported by Reg. Dir. Fulton of Minnesota: Land O'Lakes Creamery, Rush City, Minn., CIO 15, no union 3. The USA won at the Int. Harvester Plant, St. Paul, CIO 551, no union 323. Rep. William Hartman was in charge.

Harold J. Straub, Chairman, UWOC, reports: Kings County Lighting Co., New York., CIO 75, no union 15; Southern California Gas Co., Los Angeles, CIO 265, against 123; Meter Readers Accounting Dept., Detroit Edison Co., CIO 34, against 11.

Thos. J. Gallagher, Org. Dir. IUM&SWA, reports: Bethlehem-Sisco yard, CIO 88, no union 3.

Oil Workers' Victories

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, reports: Tidewater Associated Oil Co., E. Texas Division, voted 65 per cent CIO; Densmore Oil Co., Robinson, Illinois; 75 per cent CIO; Union Producing Co., Beeville District, Texas, CIO 75, against 17.

Sylvester Graham, Sub-Reg. Dir., Montana, reports: Yale Oil Co Refinery, Lovell, Wyoming, CIO 6, no union 1; Home Oil Refinery Co's. plant, Great Falls, Montana, CIO 37, no union 1.

G. Geo. DeNucci, Sub-Reg. Dir., Columbus, reports: Nelsonville Mfg. Co., Carbondale, Ohio, Un. Furniture Workers, CIO 20, against 4. Int. Rep. Bradey Waugh was in charge.

Jos. D. Cannon, Act. Reg. Dir., Kentucky, reports: Tom Moore Distilling, Bardstown, Ky., CIO 68, no union 20.

Ewald Sandner, Reg. Dir., N. J., reports: At Harmon Color Works, Haledon, N. J., check of cards granted certification to Gas Coke and Chemical Workers. Rep. Wm. Ross was in charge.

Irwin L. DeShetler, Act. Reg. Dir., Kansas City, reports: Montgomery Ward, URWDSEA-CIO 98, no union 43. CIO lost the election in the mail order and maintenance departments and is now protesting it on the grounds of company interference before and during the election. Another URWDSEA election is reported by Asst. Reg. Dir. Carey Haigler of Alabama, as follows: Wimberly and Thomas Hardware Co., CIO 37, no union 6. URWDSEA Reg. Dir. Frank Parker was in charge.

Frank Bender, Reg. Dir. Baltimore, comes through with another election victory at the Fairfield Cafeteria works, M. M. Restaurant Operating Co., CIO 240, AFL 16, no union 3.

Yugoslav Workers Flocked To Unions to Help Battle Against Brutal Exploitation

(Second in a series of Allied Labor News articles on the Yugoslav labor movement.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (ALN)—Wages and working conditions in Yugoslavia, following formation of that state in 1918, were among the worst in all Europe. This fact, coupled with the heroic efforts of union organizers in the fact of brutal opposition by successive dictatorships, led the majority of Yugo-slavia's 1,000,000 workers to join one or the other of the nationwide trade union federations—the General Labor Union and the United Federation of Labor Unions (URSS).

Official laws prescribed an eight-hour day. But in most cases the working day was never less than 10 hours and more often between 12 and 16. Only the typograhphical workers, who were among the best organized, usually worked the official eight-hour day. Cement workers averaged 10 hours a day, farm workers 12 and carpenters 16.

Low Wages

The best artisans never received more than a maximum of $1.25 (U. S.) a day and a minimum of 80 cents. Farm workers received less than 50 cents a day, tenant farmers between 10 and 15 cents and cement workers 7½ cents an hour for a 10-hour day. The average Bosnian miner, who generally worked foreign-controlled mines, earned less than 50 cents a day. In 1932 the average wage amounted to 26 cents a day.

In general it may be said that average wages throughout the country ranged from about 25 cents to 50 cents daily. Working conditions were worst in industries dominated by foreign capital—particularly British, French, American and Italian and in the German-controlled bauxite monopoly.

One newspaper reported in Nov., 1940, that in Belgrade 80,000 factory workers, 10,000 office employes and 10,000 railwaymen received earnings below the standard of minimum subsistence. This meant that, together with their families, 320,000 out of Belgrade's 400,000 people received less than they needed to keep going.

The only step taken by the government to protect labor was the creation of the Yugoslav General Insurance Organization or Suzor, which provided social insurance for between 800,000 and 900,000 workers. With the establishment of the Alexandrian dictatorship on Jan. 6, 1929, however, Suzor became a corrupt and almost unworkable organzation.

CIO Asks Vote On 'Big Inch'

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 22—The first CIO petition for an NLRB election among a group of workers employed on the "Big Inch" crude oil pipe line, from Texas to the East Coast, was filed this week by the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign.

The union said in its petition that it represents the majority of 150 employes in the sixth division, located in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

About 1,000 workers are employed on the "Big Inch," which is operated by 11 major oil companies.

British Blast Woll's Anti-Unity Stand

LONDON, Jan. 22 (ALN)—The charge made recently by AFL Vice-Pres. Matthew Woll that the British Trades Union Congress, in calling a world labor conference in London this June, is attempting "to smuggle communists into an international meeting through the cellar door," has been sharply criticized by TUC leaders and influential sections of the British press.

"The decision of the AFL not to attend the London conference, if confirmed, will cause deep disappointment here," the London Daily Herald, official TUC organ, says. "As our general secretary, Sir Walter Citrine, said recently: "Unless the international trade union movement can show itself capable of rising above its internecine difficulties, how can agreements be expected from governments?"

'Touch of Ludicrous'

The Manchester Guardian—"There is a touch of the ludicrous in the AFL's projected refusal to accept the TUC invitation. The AFL won't attend, it seems, because the Russians have been invited. The AFL is all in favor of recognizing the Russians by fighting on the same side and by permitting Roosevelt and Hull to meet with them. But it's not in favor of allowing Green and Woll and other AFL leaders to sit in the same room with them.

"On this question," the guardian concludes, "the AFL does not speak for American workers. The CIO, its rival body, is in favor of the London conference. The Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) also has no fear of soiling its hands or corrupting its mind."

Commenting on the AFL's view that it cannot associate with the Russian unions because they are not "free unions," Reynolds News, official organ of the eight-million-strong cooperative movement, says:

"This argument is false. Trade union freedom, like all other freedoms, is not abstract and unalterable. It is relative. In a socialist economy, where the main task of the unions is no longer to defend wages from the clutches of profit, it is bound to differ from western standards.

"What is unalterable is the common interest of working people the world over, whether their skins are white, black or yellow. Their voices can be heard only through world-wide unity of their great trade union, cooperative and political movements."

Toledano Urges Italy To Revolt

Mexico City, Jan. 22 (ALN)—In a special broadcast beamed to occupied Italy by the BBC today, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), urged the Italian people "to arise now against fascism—domestic and international—and reconquer Italy's freedom forever."

Addressing the "workers of Italy" in the name of labor bodies in 16 Latin American nations, the CTAL president said:

"This period is decisive for Italy and for Italian patriots. The CTAL knows the true sentiments of the Italians and does not forget their contributions to civilization. Garibaldi's sons are not dead. Italy is moving toward a new Renaissance within the post-war world Renaissance."

Ebby Edwards, chairman of the Trades Union Congress, told Allied Labor News: "We want the AFL to attend the conference, just as we want the CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods, United Mine Workers and all other organizations to be present. The AFL has the same opportunity to place questions on the agenda as the Russians.

Charge Ridiculous

"As the conference will be purely consultative, with the findings not binding on any organization, there is every reason why the AFL should be present. I consider Sir Walter Citrine's efforts to bring all United Nations labor groups together to be statesmanship of the first order. As for the charge that the TUC is 'smuggling in Communists,' that is too ridiculous for words."

Bryn Roberts, secretary of the National Union of Public Employes, said: "Matthew Woll is either misinformed about the circumstances leading the TUC to call the world conference, or else he wishes to sabotage the project.

"The mover of the motion at the TUC September convention embodying the proposal was Sir Walter Citrine, whom not even the imaginative Woll would charge with having Communist leanings," Roberts continued. "I seconded the motion. I hasten to add that during my entire 25 years as a trade union officer, I have never had any association whatsoever with Communists.

Unanimous Invitation

"The proposal—as Woll must know—was adopted by the unanimous vote of delegates representing nearly seven million unionists. In the face of this, for him to indict the entire British trade union movement, with whom the AFL has been on such friendly terms, is indeed regrettable."

Will Lawther, president of the 700,000-strong Miners Federation of Great Britain, commented: "Those who know the reactionary nature of the AFL leaders wil not be astonished."

W. Boyle, president of the Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draughtsmen, said: "Woll's statement, which amounts to an insult to our great ally, is at strange variance with the United Nations unity declared at Teheran. I am confident that Woll's views are not shared by the rank and file of the AFL."

Here's What Hitler Said About YOU!

. . . about Protestants
"They are so meek I could crush them."

. . . about Catholics
"Theirs is the most corrupt church on the face of the earth."

. . . about Jews
"The Jews' final goal is the victory of Democracy . . . because it eliminates personality and puts in its place stupidity and cowardice."

"Hate the Protestants! Hate the Catholics! Hate the Jews!"

Hate, hate, hate, says Hitler. Hate, hate, hate, say those who echo him, here and everywhere.

But this is America! And America is made up practically 100% of Protestants, Catholics and Jews. In the three quotations above, Hitler takes in just about all of us.

Nobody left out! Because, you see, it's really a suicide pact to which we're all invited. *It was meant to be so.* A suicide pact for all America.

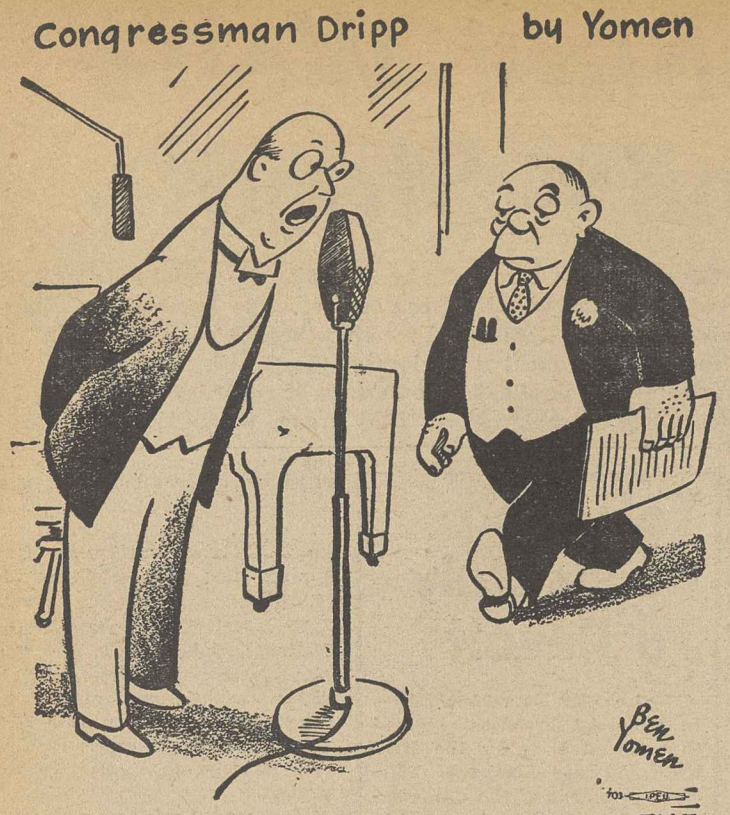
Remember that next time you hear *anyone* insult any group here in America.

Remember, always that it's someone just like him who is whispering the same kind of thing about the group to which *you* belong.

Look upon all such whispers as invitations to join that national suicide pact.

Refuse to accept such invitations. And don't hesitate to accuse those who offer them to you of working for America's destruction.

DO THIS FOR AMERICA!



Blasts Profiteers' Attack on Tax Law

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—American servicemen don't want to come back to a nation dominated by war millionaires, Representative E. V. Izac of California warned the House of Representatives this week in a speech which blistered with denunciation of industrial profiteers who would wreck the law providing for the renegotiation of war contracts.

Pointing out that "many of us came back from the first World War to find that 29,000 millionaires had been made while we were over there fighting," Izac said that he was glad to see that the nation so far has learned and profited by past mistakes by recovering during this war $6 billion in excess war profits, under the renegotiation law.

Izac warned that the law is still under vicious attack from those industrialists who seek to grab all they can at the expense of the nation. One of the major attackers of the renegotiation law has been John B. Hawley, who controls the Northern Pump Co. and its subsidiary, Northern Ordnance Inc., Ozac said.

He pointed out that from 1936 to June, 1940, the company's annual sales ran from $1 million to approximately $2 million.

500% OF NET WORTH!

"Its sales in 1941, virtually all of which were to the Navy, were $18,446,000," Izac said. "Of these 1941 sales, it realized a net profit before Federal taxes of $5,226,000, a profit amounting to more than 500 per cent of the company's net worth, and 28.3 per cent of its sales.

"After payment of Federal taxes for 1941, the company still had a profit of $1,841,000, about 200 per cent of its net worth.

"Northern Pump Co.'s sales for 1942 increased to $67,930,000. Of this the company had a net profit before Federal taxes of $21,186,000, or 737 per cent of net worth and 31.2 per cent of its sales. The company's net profit after the payment of federal taxes, and before renegotiation, was $5,206,000, or 181 per cent of net worth."

Izac pointed out that, had there been no renegotiation, the company would have increased its net worth to $8,494,105 from its entire investment of $956,000 as of June, 1940—this without any substantial additional private investment.

Other firms cited by Izac as active in seeking repeal of the renegotiation law were the Lincoln Electric Co. and the Edward G. Budd Mfg. Co.

The Lincoln Electric boosted its profits before taxes from $5,616,128 in 1941 to $9,007,513 in 1942. The Budd firm made an annual profit of $403,382 after taxes from 1937 to 1940. In 1942 it made a $5,216,000 profit, after taxes—24.2 per cent of its net worth. The Navy Dept. recommended that the company refund $9,000,000 in excess profits, leaving it a profit of $2,716,000 after taxes—or 12.6 per cent of its net worth.

World Co-op Parley Plans For Postwar

Washington, Jan. 22—Leaders of the cooperative movement in America, Europe and China were here this week attending a conference of international cooperative reconstruction sponsored by the Cooperative League of the United States.

In addition to reports on the extent, progress and problems of the cooperative movement in the various countries, the conference heard speeches and discussions on the part cooperatives can play in international relief and rehabilitation, including world food plans.

At a luncheon meeting on Wednesday, Dr. Shih-Chi Hu, general secretary of the Cooperative League of China described the Chinese cooperative movement which he said was organized in 1919 and now has some 60 million members and 173,000 societies.

The government has been asked to set aside a million dollars for cooperative housing projects, Dr. Hu stated. The movement already has a National Cooperative Bank financed largely by the government.

Sir Arthur Salter, British economist, and Murray D. Lincoln, president of the Cooperative League, were among the speakers at the general session of the conference.

Name Woman To Council Post

Seattle, Jan. 22—The West Coast this week elected a second woman to an important position in a CIO Industrial Union Council. She is Miss Hilda Hanson, a member of the CIO Office & Professional Workers Union, who has been named as executive secretary of the local CIO Council.

Previously, in Alameda, Calif., Mrs. Ruby Heide was elected secretary-treasurer of that Council.

$5 Million Pay Hike Won by UE Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—A novel modification of incentive payment plans, which calls for the payment of bonuses to 20,000 non-production employes of the Westinghous Electric & Mfg. Co., this week gained for them retroactive pay approximating $239 each and wage increases estimated at $5 million a year. The plan was recommended by the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, and was approved by the Natl. War Labor Board, with three industry members dissenting.

Approximately 60,000 other Westinghouse employes, in 30 plants throughout the nation, have already been receiving incentive bonuses on a production basis. UE officials estimate that the bonuses have totalled $75 million a year in extra pay for increased effort in behalf of the war.

In approving the incentive plan for non-production workers, the WLB upheld the contention of the UE that if production workers already receiving bonuses expend greater effort, the greater will have to be the effort exerted by day workers who serve the production workers.

The plan provides that day workers will receive a bonus directly related to the average plant efficiency of the incentive workers, according to UE Intl. Reps. Neil Brant and Edward J. Matthews, who presented the case to the WLB.

The non-production workers will receive no bonus until tthe incentive workers' efficiency reaches 115 percent. The non-production workers' bonus will be paid in a ratio slightly under 1 percent for each 2 percent of efficiency above 115 reached by the incentive workers.

The order was made retroactive to April 8, 1943, an action that was greatly stimulated by UE political action, according to Legislative Rep. Russ Nixon. He said that UE wires which flooded the WLB helped to extend a December 31 retroactivity deadline for two weeks, giving the Board ample time to settle the question and thus gaining for the workers an extra $239 apiece that they would not have received if the UE had not been fully aware of its political strength.

An Object Lesson in Politics

Philadelphia, Jan. 22—Here's an object lesson in why progressive candidates sometimes lose elections. It comes from a Congressional by-election here in which the pro-administration, labor - backed candidate, W. A. Barrett, lost to Republican J. M. Pratt.

Barrett got 19,329 votes to Pratt's 24,910 in a district that had been held by progressive J. P. McGranery for four terms. Here's the key to how Barrett lost—back in 1936, McGranery got 65,758 votes to his Republican opponent's 41,108. In 1940, McGranery got 62,844 to 39,849. But in 1943, Barrett got only 19,329 votes, while Republican Pratt got 24,910.

In other words, Barrett lost because the people didn't vote. Pratt won for the same reason. He got only a little less than half what his previous Republicans who ran against McGranery used to get.

The moral is plain—labor loses elections when labor doesn't vote, not because labor votes against labor-backed candidates.

Murray Hails Russian War Relief Drive

Washington, Jan. 22—CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week urged complete support for the drive of Russian War Relief, Inc., to aid destitute Soviet families by gifts of household utility kits.

"Your project of supplying as many of these families as possible with the common domestic comforts that mean so much in their absence will, I am sure, have the support not only of the CIO and of the working people of this country through their trade unions, but also of the generous American people as a whole," Murray wrote the organization.

"The American people are aware of the sacrifices and the heroism not only of the valiant armies of our Russian ally, but also of the sacrifice and courage of the Russian citizen and his family behind the fighting men."

Senate Still Sniping At Wagner Act

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—A not too subtle flank attack on the Wagner Act and the unions, particularly in the food industries, is being plotted out in a Senate Deficiency sub-Committee here, which is dealing with a renewal of the farm labor freeze contained in HJ Res 208.

According to Elizabeth Sasuly, CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers representative who testified on the resolution, 208 excludes food processing (canning, etc.) workers from the Wagner Act.

Straight agricultural workers, of course, are already excluded by the act itself, but processing workers are not. The purpose of HJ Res. 208 is to move processing workers to plants where they may be needed.

Under the new exclusion, new workers could be brought into a plant where the workers are covered, thus creating a situation where some processing workers are under the Wagner Act, others are not.

The purpose of this clause is clear, to create friction and disruption in organized plants, as well as still further to limit the Wagner Act. If this maneuver is successful against processing workers, the way is open to repeat it on workers in other industries and other occupations.

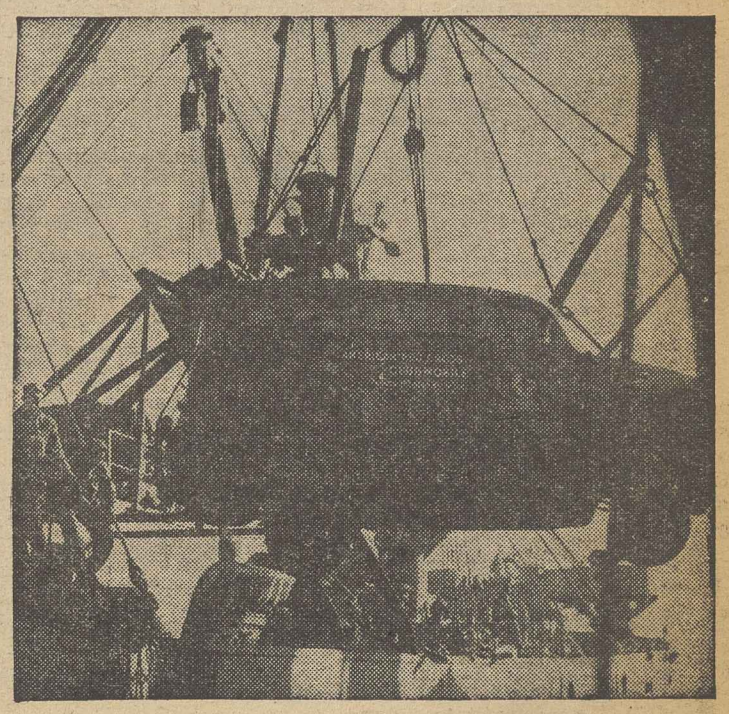
Letters of protest against this—and against other clauses of the resolution that turn over labor to the Farm Bureau, that freeze farm labor on present jobs without union protection, etc.—should be sent to Sen. McKellar (polltaxer, Tenn.), who is chairman of the Deficiency Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Full Aid to Red Cross Asked by Murray

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—Full support of the 1944 Red Cross war fund drive was urged this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray. Murray pointed out that the thousands of CIO members serving in the armed forces will, in large part, begin from the $200 million that the Red Cross will seek to raise in this year's drive, scheduled to start in March.

"To these men and their families who look to the Red Cross for assistance in emergency, and as a link with home, the CIO must pledge full and unqualified support of the campaign which will make possible continuation of the vital services of this great people's organization," Murray wrote in a letter to all CIO affiliates.

"We must aid in assuring the presence of blood plasma on all battlefields; the maintenance of Red Cross clubs in all theaters of war; the recruiting of sufficient trained nurses for the Army and Navy; the services of Red Cross workers assigned to troops and hospitals; the assistance by chapters to servicemen's families; the supply of bandages and other medical needs requested from the Red Cross by the armed forces, and the war relief supplies so tragically needed in the many countries affected by this conflict," Murray concluded.



MAKE 'EM, DONATE 'EM: **A gift from production line workers to front line fighters, this fully equipped Red Cross clubmobile is unloaded at an Italian port. It was presented to the Red Cross by Local 600, United Auto Workers (CIO), of Detroit. (Federated Pictures)**

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

The CIO News

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CIO's Main Job Now to See That Voters Register for 1944 Presidential Election
(See Page 3)

SAY IT WITH MUSIC: **Biggest little morale builder in the Packard plant at Detroit is the lunch-hour show put on every evening by Local 190, United Auto Workers (CIO), with the cooperation of the management. (Federated Pictures)**

CIO Hits 'Service Act,' Re-Affirms No-Strike Pledge

(See Pages 3 and 7)

☆ ☆ ☆

CIO Proves Cost Of Living Up 43.5 Percent!

(See Page 5)

Back 4th War Loan Drive, Is Murray's Plea

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—Pointing to CIO members' 1943 War Bond purchase record of $900 million, Pres. Philip Murray this week urged them to support to the full extent of their ability the U. S. Treasury's Fourth Loan drive. In a letter to affiliates, he said:

"For this Fourth War Loan Drive, I am urging our membership to do two things: Buy bonds to the best of their ability, and elect a CIO War Bond chairman in each plant, shop and yard where we have members. The CIO War Bond chairman should be the spark plug of the bond campaign for the union in each plant.

"I urge all officials and members of the CIO, in this year of 1944, to pledge themselves to redouble their bond efforts so that, in effect, we the people who are producing the increasing flow of the implements of war, will also be buying an increasing number of bonds to pay for that equipment—to the end that our boys in service may have the best and most plentiful equipment of any fighting force in the world.

"They need it—the right weapon at the right place saves many a life—and it is up to us to supply those good weapons, to make them and to pay for them."

Amalgamated Buys Million In War Bonds

New York, Jan. 29—More than one million dollars as a starter was subscribed to the Fourth War Loan by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and its affiliates at ceremonies held here last week end at Amalgamated headquarters.

Pres. Sidney Hillman, Sec'y-Treas. Jacob S. Potofsky, and members of the Amalgamated General Executive Board attended. W. Randolph Burgess, New York State chairman of the War Finance Committee, presented the union with a citation from Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau for distinguished services rendered in the Second and Third War Loan drives to which the union subscribed $12,000,000 in addition to $3,250,000 in payroll deductions.

Taft Hot About CIO News Blast

Washington, Jan. 29—A sample of the effectiveness of CIO publicity and CIO political action are the irritation they cause among the opposition. That irritation reached a new high this week when Senator Robert Taft (R., O.) mentioned the CIO, the CIO NEWS and/or the CIO Political Action Committee exactly 20 times in a 10-minute speech.

Taft read part of a CIO NEWS editorial, in discussing the issue of a federal soldiers' vote bill which he opposes, and cited one of the latest CIO publications, "Keeping Score to Win the War—the Record of Congress and What to Do About It."

A contender for the Republication nomination for the presidency, Taft indicated that CIO NEWS' exposure of his voting record, and that of his fellow reactionary Republicans and the polltax Democrats, was not to the liking of any of them.

And as to protests about Taft's stand against the soldier vote bill, take Taft's own word for it, as follows:

"Well, they have protested all right. We have all received letters, telegrams and delegations. Although I have talked to two CIO delegations, I have declined to see three more simply because I have not had the time to go over the same arguments with them."

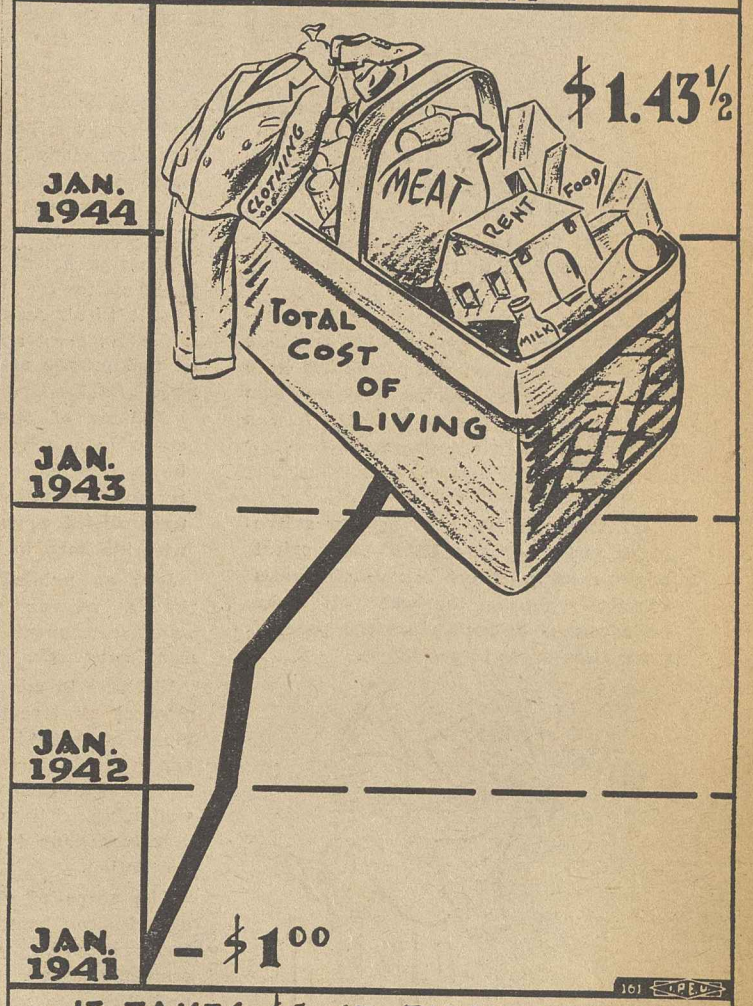
Congratulations, Ohio readers!

CIO Vows Revenge For Bataan Cruelty

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—Here's CIO's angry reaction to the revelation of atrocities against the men of Bataan and Corregidor, in which Japanese fascism, like its Nazi counterpart, tortured and murdered helpless prisoners. It was expressed by President Murray during the Board meeting here this week:

"The barbaric torture, wanton murder and deliberate starvation of American and Filipino soldiers captured on Bataan and Corregidor are deeds that cry aloud for vengeance.

"CIO members in war plants throughout the nation stand shoulder to shoulder with our fighting men in their determination to bring the perpetrators of these fiendish crimes to justice."



LIVING FACTS: **Here's what's happened to your living costs, as revealed by the joint CIO-AFL cost of living report presented to President Roosevelt this week. Statistics on which "Little Steel" formula was based claim a 24.3 per cent increase; labor's study shows a reality of 43.4 per cent.**

CIO Urges Pay Hikes for White Collar Workers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—The payroll plight of the nation's white collar and professional workers—comprising 25 per cent of all those gainfully employed—got an airing on Capitol Hill this week with the CIO demanding action to boost white collar wages so that these workers can make the maximum possible contribution to the war against Fascism.

Leading off in testimony before the Senate Subcommittee on War-time Health and Education was CIO Pres. Philip Murray, followed by officials of CIO white collar unions and by rank and file CIO members who packed a punch as powerful as their officers' as they told in humanly poignant terms their personal difficulties with the rising cost of living.

PRICE CONTROL FAILURE

Murray gave a detailed report on the nation's failure to control prices, as he pointed out that they have gone up 43.5 per cent since January, 1941—nearly twice the estimate of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (23.4 per cent).

"Congress," Murray told the committee, "hasn't given the OPA enough money to control prices or subsidize commodities to make price control effective."

Murray declared that quality deterioration, disappearance of cheaper goods, failure adequately to control rents, price ceiling violations and the operation of black markets have combined to drive prices much higher than the BLS's limited statistics show.

Murray said that "the people in war jobs and offices will find no nourishment in BLS statistics." He said that a man making $1,400 a year in 1941 was better off than a man making $2,600 a year in 1943.

$8 BILLION PROFITS

Citing war profits for 1943 of over eight billion dollars—highest in history—Murray called for real economic stabilization.

"The wage policy must be adjusted to allow for the increase in the cost of living in accordance with the law of October 2, 1942," Murray said. "This is for the benefit of industrial workers, white collar workers, government employes and all of the people of the country because it assures continued, uninterrupted and maximum production."

A colorful part of the hearing was testimony of John Alessi, 43-year-old member of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers, who drives a truck for the New York Department of Sanitation.

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

Slight and excitable, he told in personal details of the difficult time he has providing a living for himself, his wife, their twin daughters, 13 years old, and their boy, 11.

Alessi said that after working since 1928, his income has finally reached the total of $2,320 a year on the job that has the highest injury and sickness rate of any provided by New York City.

"I began as an extra man, and an extra man in the department means an extra man," he told the Senators. "You have to be at roll call in the morning every morning and if somebody else ain't showed up you do his job. You can't have any other outside job because you have to report every morning.

$600 IN DEBT

"I worked as an extra man 21 months and at the end of that time I was $600 in debt," he related. "When I got taken on as a regular I got married and I'm still $600 in debt."

His wife worked in the early years of his marriage, he said, but then "she came in a family way" and the bills started piling up again.

High blood pressure before birth of the twins piled up hospital bills for his wife—three weeks' worth at $3 a day. "And then," Alessi said, "they told me it was twins!"

TOUGH SLEDDING is what white collar workers and government employes on stabilized salaries are facing as the cost of living zooms—that was what the Senate Education and Labor Sub-Committee investigating the rise in prices heard this week from John Alessi, a member of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers. Alessi lives at 754 40th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., and is a street cleaner in the Dept. of Sanitation.

Inviting the Senators to visit his home and see for themselves, Alessi said that "I haven't been able to replace one piece of furniture. I had to turn my bed over to the twins because the legs were too weak to hold up me and my wife."

$31.51 A WEEK

He testified that his net take-home pay is only $31.51 a week, after numerous deductions for War Bonds, etc. He had to sell three War Bonds so that he could buy clothes for his kids for Christmas.

"That kind of a meal leaves a driver so weak he can hardly keep on working and he gets sick easy," he declared.

The Alessi family rent is $38 month, but his wife cuts this $8 by taking care of the apartment furnace. High on the list of the balance of his expenses are: Insurance for himself, wife and children, a total of $3,000; three quarts of milk a day; and rising bills for staple foods—"even substitute cheese costs 75 cents a pound," he added.

CIO white collar union officials who testified at the hearing were Presidents Lewis Merrill of UOPWA, Abram Flaxer of State, County & Municipal, and Lewis Alan Berne of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians.

They proposed that the Little Steel formula be relaxed so that the wages of white collar workers in private and government jobs could be adjusted to meet the rise in living costs. Merrill said this adjustment should be at least 35 per cent instead of the 15 per cent maximum now allowed by the War Labor Board.

HEALTH THREATENED

Merrill pointed out that white collar salaries are insufficient for maintenance of maximum health and efficiency, that the inferior economic position of such workers threatens economic stability, and that unsatisfied salary demands represent a threat to production.

Flaxer stressed the fact that many local government employes are working for as little as $1,500 a year—$173 less than the budget set by WPA studies as of mere subsistence level for a family of four.

In addition to needed wage increases, he urged payment of time and a half for overtime in local government jobs and the establishment of government boards of arbitration and review to help adjust workers' problems.

Berne declared that technical employes are as badly paid as most other white collar workers, and said that many of them find it difficult and in some cases impossible to continue advancing in their professions because they cannot afford to purchase technical publications they need.

He urged the establishment of a nation-wide stabilization program for technical employes, with guaranteed annual salaries, compulsory compensation for overtime at not less than time and a half pay, dismissal pay and patent protection.

Phoney Strike Brings Suit For $25,000

Boston, Jan. 29—A strike called by anti-CIO elements in defiance of the Smith-Connally act this week was the subject of a $25,000 damage suit. Plaintiffs in the case were 297 members of the CIO Fur & Leather Workers Union, who cited a clause in the Act which provides for payment of damages where injury is suffered because of its violation.

The workers, employed by 11 leather plants at Peabody, Mass., pointed out that the sum they ask represents wages lost during a three-week period when anti-CIO elements forced a strike over the wishes of the employes.

Named as defendants are: James F. Dunn, a former CIO organizer who went to work for the AFL; the AFL Leather Workers Union; and some of Dunn's assistants.

The position of the CIO union as bargaining agent for the workers had been upheld by the War Labor Board, the Natl. Labor Relations Board and the Mass. Superior Court.

CIO leaders charged that Dunn and his group attempted to split the workers away from the CIO.

CIO Planning for the Postwar World

This is the fourth of a series of articles from "As We Win," a new CIO pamphlet based on the report of the CIO Postwar Planning Committee. Excerpts from the report follow:

The last war taught us a dramatic lesson. We learned that war is followed by price rises and a boom ends in collapse.

There is danger that this will be repeated. Civilian goods will continue scarce for some time, and people will have huge savings to spend. Business men eager to reconvert may compete for an inadequate supply of equipment and raw materials. Speculation and hoarding would intensify difficulties.

Without effective controls over scarce goods and prices, an inflationary spiral might result. Failure to regulate prices effectively during the war will make later control difficult since the pace of price rises tends to accelerate.

The United States needs better houses, roads, airfields, playgrounds, hospitals and schools, and it needs them in great number. Transportation systems and markets clamor to be modernized. Rural lands and river basins cry to be developed for greater production.

The government should plan now a vast program to create things of long-time benefit to all Americans. Housing in itself offers great opportunity for both public and private activity, as shown by the reports of the CIO Committee on Housing.

Billions of dollars should be made available in advance so that plans will be ready when war ends. Our inevitable reconversion unemployment offers us an unparalleled opportunity to use otherwise idle men to build what we need.

Jobs on public projects must be full time at regular union wages. Workers want permanent constructive employment, not "made work."

We have in mind far more than simply physical construction. Temporary surpluses of professional and white collar labor available during the transition period should be utilized to improve the people's well-being. The nation's health can be greatly advanced by programs of illness prevention.

The scope of the Census and similar agencies can be expanded to provide material essential to effective social and economic action. Special surveys can be undertaken to provide necessary information on people's needs and levels of living. Constructive planning is now hampered by lack of knowledge. A great opportunity will be wasted if these gaps are not filled in the post-war period when trained people will be available.

* * *

Good jobs admittedly are the first need. Every effort must be made to provide them. But since many workers will undoubtedly be unemployed for some time after the war, they must be fully protected.

Under present unemployment compensation laws, millions of workers are not covered at all, while benefit levels and duration are far too low. Older workers, who have contributed their strength to the war effort, will be insufficiently rewarded under the present old age and survivors insurance program.

The efforts of the CIO Committee on Social Security to obtain passage of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill are of crucial importance. This bill would greatly broaden coverage under existing programs, improve benefit and duration provisions, add a constructive program of disability benefits and insurance for medical care, and provide an effective nation-wide employment service.

In the absence of an adequate social security program, dismissal wages, for war workers who lose their jobs when war orders are cut back, should be allowed as a chargeable cost against the government.

Millions of our young men are risking death for us all. At the very least, only jobs and opportunity will satisfy them on their return.

Proper demobilization plans must be carefully prepared to meet whatever situation may accompany peace. Men should be released from the services as soon as military requirements permit.

Special measures to protect servicemen have already received CIO backing. The CIO sponsored the Sadowski Bill to increase dependents' allowances to $55 a month for a wife, $35 for the first child, and $30 for every other child. The goal thus set resulted in more liberal terms than would otherwise have been adopted by Congress. The CIO is also supporting legislation to extend social security protection to servicemen on their return.

Most CIO unions have written into their agreements provisions protecting the seniority and positions of workers in military service. Although unions will help veterans to get their jobs back, many old jobs will not be identifiable. Only full production will make possible fulfillment of pledges of re-employment.

* * *

Nothing better could be arranged for the nation than for servicemen who wish to continue their education. A well-planned program should be ready so that they will not waste time after their discharge.

An unlimited number of scholarships should be made available by the government so that veterans can attend the schools they want, whether general, vocational or professional. Such scholarships should cover living as well as educational costs.

CIO's Main Job Now to See That Voters Register

CHICAGO, Jan. 25—The functional structure of the CIO's political action program was whipped into form here this week in a fast-moving two-day conference attended by eight recently appointed CIO political action directors representing 27 states.

Registration of voters and expanded mobilization of citizen support behind the soldier vote issue were made the immediate tasks of the directors by the conference, which placed the emphasis of its work on preparation for the 1944 election campaign.

Among actions taken by the conference was sharp criticism of Senator Robert Taft (Rep., O.) for his stand against a federal soldier vote bill.

The conference declared that Taft's "angry and intemperate attack" on Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of the Navy Knox, for supporting a federal soldier vote bill was "a sharp demonstration that the opposition to the bill stems from the depths of reaction rather than from any partisan feeling between Republicans and Democrats." Stimson and Knox are Republicans.

The conference was presided over by Sidney Hillman, chairman of the national CIO Political Action Committee. It was the first meeting of regional directors. Hillman has named eight. Six are still to be appointed.

DOUBLE-BARRELED ACTION

The conference adopted unanimously a committee report on registration, which said in part, "Full employment, international peace and security depend upon the election in 1944. Unless the workers, the farmers—the plain people of America—vote in November, the kind of America for which millions are fighting may be lost."

The report recommends a "double barreled" approach to the registration problem.

"Labor's drive," the report said, "will proceed through two parallel channels. One channel is provided in the traditional and tested structure of our international and local unions. The other channel is found in the newer concept of labor's political activity—the formation of county, ward and precinct political organizations."

A nine-point registration program was recommended calling for creation of a registration committee in each CIO plant and a systematic check and follow-up campaign to determine how many members are registered to vote.

PRECINCT BREAKDOWN

The program also calls for creation of a central community as well as precinct breakdown of CIO members in order that the registration campaign can be carried on in the neighborhoods where it will reach all segments of the public —not just CIO members.

Merit awards to plant registration committees establishing the best record were also recommended.

The report pointed out that in 1942 only 43 per cent of America's potential voters went to the polls. This is in contrast to the 71 per cent who voted in 1940. The potential number of voters in the nation was set at 65 million. The vote in 1940 was just short of 50 million.

C. B. Baldwin, former Farm Security Administration administrator and assistant to Hillman, outlined the procedures under which the regional directors will operate.

Regional directors attending the conference were:—

Raymond S. McKeough, Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana; Gus Scholle, Michigan; Joseph Salerno, New England; Irving Abramson, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware; John J. Jacobson, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota; Roy Atkinson, Oregon, Montana and Idaho; Jack Kroll, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia, and George B. Roberts, California and Nevada.

Others attending the conference included Pres. R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO; Pres. Albert Fitzgerald, UERMWA; Pres. Milton Murray, American Newspaper Guild; and Russ Nixon, legislative representative, UERMWA.

CIO Blasts 'Service Act', Re-Affirms No-Strike Pledge

(See Resolutions—Page 7)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—CIO's position on national service remains the same as it was at the 1943 convention, the CIO Executive Board declared at its special meeting here this week, in which policy on wages, service votes, reaffirmation of the no-strike pledge, the London world labor meeting, and other issues was worked out.

On national service, the Board unanimously reaffirmed the section of the 1943 resolution whch said: "The CIO has been opposed to and will continue to oppose enactment of any national service legislation.

"In addition to the evils inherent in the attempt to resort to compulsory labor, the approach embodied in national service legislation is ineffectual and actually contains dangers of further complicating rather than aiding the manpower situation."

Following this action, the Board passed a unanimous resolution of support to the European invasion and reaffirming the no-strike pledge.

"At this solemn moment, when our sons and brothers are about to engage our nation's foes in the decisive struggle, when the life of our nation is at stake, labor will not falter," the resolution said.

"To this end, the CIO Executive Board calls on all of its affiliated unions to religiously and meticulously respect their sacred obligations to their nation and the members of our armed forces by avoiding any stoppages of work or interruptions of production."

WAGE POLICY

Based on the gigantic differences between the official cost of living and the facts, the Board's resolution on wages called for new efforts to break through the Little Steel formula and for a campaign to win the widest possible support for the workers' need of wage raises to keep them going on the war production job.

"This readjustment in wages must allow the wage earners an increase to make up for the difference between the Little Steel formula of 15 percent and the actual rise in the cost of living since January 1, 1941," the Board said.

As part of CIO economic stabilization policy, the resolution called for new drives "to induce Congress to enact an equitable and just tax measure," re-negotiation of war contracts, adequate subsidies to hold living costs, and more effective rationing.

Speaking on this resolution, President Murray reviewed in detail the 1944 living costs of an average steel worker earning around $2,500 a year. Such a worker, he pointed out, was actually worse off today than he was in 1941 with $1,400 a year, due to the enormous rise in food and other living prices.

Action on the London world labor conference, set for June 5, endorsed President Murray's acceptance of the Citrine invitation. Following this, Murray designated 12 delegates; himself, Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey, the nine CIO vice-presidents, and General Counsel Lee Pressman.

ASK AGENDA

In addition to naming the 12 delegates who will represent the CIO at the first world labor conference in London next June, President Murray set a meeting date of February 16 for the CIO executive officers to map out plans for the conference agenda. This was in response to the British invitation to submit agenda material well ahead of the meeting.

The Board passed a strong condemnation of Rep. Howard Smith (polltaxer, Va.) and his special smear committee that has been trying to sabotage the work of such vital war agencies as OPA, the War Labor Board, the NLRB, etc.

The Board urged its immediate abolition, "because of its highly prejudicial and biased investigation which does not seek to ascertain any facts or to suggest recommendations in the interest of the war, but rather to destroy any group and every executive agency that actually seeks to further the war effort."

The Board meeting, looking at present health and welfare problems and ahead to the postwar situation, set up a new national standing unit—the "CIO Health and Welfare Committee" with George F. Addes of the UAW-CIO as chairman.

Function of this group will be to "develop and promote an overall health and welfare program through which it can serve its own ranks and give much needed leadership to other sections of the people who look to labor, including returning veterans."

SERVICE VOTE

In its action on the service vote, the Board praised President Roosevelt for his blast at the "states' rights" attempt to deny citizenship to men and women in the armed forces and the merchant marine, and renewed CIO demands for action on a simple, uniform Federal method of service voting.

In its final action, the Board pledged CIO backing to the United Office and Professional Workers in their current drives to organize workers in banks, who are among the worst paid and most exploited of all white collar workers.

Race-Hate Mail Ban OK'd By House Group

Washington, Jan. 29—Use of the mails for race-hate and anti-Semitic propaganda will be made a criminal offense if Congress approves the Lynch Bill (HR. 2328) which this week received the unanimous OK of a House Post Office Subcommittee.

The subcommittee reduced penalties for original circulators of race hate from a maximum of five years in jail and $5,000 fine to one year and $1,000, and provided maximum punishment of six months in jail and $500 fines for accessories.

Unite to Back Vote Bill

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 29—The CIO and AFL united here this week to demand that Rep. Charles R. Clason (Rep., Mass.) stop opposing the labor-backed demand for a federal soldiers' vote bill.

Kansas, Missouri Groups Unite for Political Action

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 29—One hundred and fifty delegates, representing all sections of labor, and some farm and civic groups in Missouri and Kansas, meeting this week at Community Church here, laid the groundwork for joint or parallel political action in the 1944 compaign.

They met under the auspices of the CIO Political Action Committee, headed by Sidney Hill-man, but American Federation of Labor, Railroad Brotherhood, and Farmer Union representatives also participated.

The speakers, besides Hillman, included Perrin McElroy, secretary and business manager of the Kansas City Building Trades, AFL; E. T. Rafferty, legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in Kansas; and E. K. Dean, president of the Kansas Farmers' Union. Irwin L. De Shetler, CIO Regional Director, presided.

Hillman, making the principal address, warned that a 100 billion dollar postwar national income as proposed by Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., chairman of the board of General Motors, would result in 15,000,000 unemployed.

The CIO political chairman insisted that a minimum of 150 billion dollar annual income was required to avert disaster. It would guarantee, he said, not only full employment but would also take care of our national indebtedness.

FOR VICTORY

Hillman said that labor and progressive forces were bent on winning the war. This is the first responsibility upon the nation, he said, but added that there must be postwar planning now to meet the problem of employment for 10 million who will return from the armed services, and the 25 million men and women now employed in war industries.

He warned that widespread unemployment after the war would play into the hands of demagogues and native fascists, and said that labor was determined to prevent this at all costs.

He revealed that labor is embarked upon a national registration campaign, because the larger the vote the surer the guarantee against the election of a reactionary Chief Executive and Congress.

INTL. COOPERATION

In the field of international relations, Hillman called for continued cooperation among the United Nations. He warned that a minority of reactionary Senators could block a "decent peace" and prepare the ground for World War III.

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ABC of Stability

CIO's policy on wages and inflation reaffirmed by the CIO executive board is as simple as ABC.

A GROSS injustice has been visited on the workers by the failure of Congress to control living costs through subsidies and adequately to tax war profits and high incomes. Wages have been stabilized at 15% above the level of Jan. 1, 1941, while living costs have risen at least 43.5% since then.

BASIC to economic stability and the prevention of inflation is a stable relationship between wages and prices, as called for in the Price Control Act of Oct. 2, 1942. This requires an upward adjustment of wages in line with the rise in prices.

CONGRESS at the same time must prevent further inflation by voting adequate subsidies to control living costs, supporting extended rationing, and enacting fair taxation, including renegotiation of war contracts, to end war profiteering and take the surplus from the upper incomes.

The Smith Committee

Wherever anyone is really trying to do a job to serve the common people and win the war, look for Congressman Howard Smith. He'll be right there with his smears and his sneers, his mud and his monkey wrench.

Smith declared war on labor long before war on the Axis was declared. He is still sticking to his first hate.

Through the strike-provoking Smith-Connally act, Smith sought to crush the unions and deprive working people of their democratic political rights.

His pique at failing fully to achieve both purposes is shown by his recent ridiculous attack on the CIO Political Action Committee and his attempts to make the War Labor Board an open-shop agency.

Yet Congress has turned over to this individual the chairmanship of a Congressional investigating committee.

This Smith committee has consistently sought to smear, obstruct and undermine every government agency working to strengthen the war effort.

First it jumped on the OPA, attacking every effort of that agency to keep down the cost of living.

Now it is after the Fair Employment Practices Committee, threatening its work to eliminate discriminations that hamper the war effort.

The committee's latest victim is the Natl. War Labor Board, which it attacks for compelling employers to arbitrate labor disputes.

It even has the gall to claim the Board has no authority to issue maintenance of membership directives, though Smith's efforts to outlaw union security were defeated in Congress.

In this and all its other efforts the Smith committee is promoting division, dissension, disruption and discrimination that harm the war.

This committee is the creature of the House of Representatives, which can discontinue its disgraceful activities at any time. The CIO Executive Board says that time should be right now.

Soldiers' Vote

Congratulations to Pres. Roosevelt on his vigorous demand that Congress let our soldiers vote.

It left the politicians who oppose federal voting provisions shivering and shimmying around as they tried to re-cover their nakedness with the threadbare "states' rights" excuses he had blown away.

If the matter is left to the states, as in the Eastland-McClellan bill passed by the Senate, only a handful of servicemen will be able to vote. Only through federal action, as in the Lucas-Green-Worley bill, will there be any real soldiers' vote.

Congratulations, too, to the CIO unions and members who have led the fight for the soldiers' vote. Senators Taft and Holman and other opponents of the soldiers' vote have given the CIO full credit on the floor of Congress, telling how they have been swamped with demands from CIO sources.

Let's keep up the good work of smoking out the politicians who block the American people's demand to let our soldiers vote.

Call for a record vote in the House on the Worley bill, so everyone may know how his Congressman stands on the soldiers' vote.

And call on your Senators to enact the Lucas-Green federal balloting bill or stand exposed as deniers of democratic rights to our fighting men.

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary-Treasurer
Vice-Presidents
Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

MOST people regard statisticians as slightly cracked, but harmless—until they're hit over the head by the business end of a phoney percentage, or until they run into some statistics that really make sense.

After you've given your wife twice as much money for groceries, and seen her come back with half as much food of half as good quality, you can pick up the papers any day and have a morbid chuckle over some statistics about living costs going up only some small percentage.

It's like reading a weather report about "continued dry" in the midst of a rainstorm.

You wonder what would happen to the Dept. of Labor statistician who believed his own index and gave his wife but 24.3% more than before the war to feed and clothe his family and meet all other living expenses—though living costs have actually gone up twice that much.

★ ★ ★

The mathematics of living costs are quite simple to the housewife and most other practical folks. You remember how much you used to pay a week or a month for food, clothing, rent, etc., and you know darned well how much you're paying now.

So you just compare the two totals to get the increase in your living costs, and you say "nuts" to anyone who tells you different.

But somewhere in the rarefied and air-conditioned recesses of the Bureau of Labor Statistics there toil statisticians, spinning fine theories, juggling logarithms and square roots, and coming out periodically with statements about the cost of living that defy all human experience.

★ ★ ★

But you can't dismiss such stuff with a wisecrack these days. For every wage question now lands in the laps of Washington statisticians.

They get out their slide-rules, their charts, their adding machines, their theories and their formulas—and the question of whether Joe Doaks and his wife shall get enough to pay their grocery bills gets all tangled up in the most arbitrary and tyrannical percentages.

It all sounded simple enough when Congress said wages and living costs should be stabilized at the level of Sept. 15, 1942.

Even the Little Steel formula didn't seem so complicated. The BLS Index reports living costs up 15% since Jan. 1, 1941, it said, and it wouldn't be nice for them to go up any more after Sept. 15, 1942, in defiance of all our good intentions. Therefore wage rates may be increased 15% above that Jan. 1 level, but not one cent more.

★ ★ ★

But, nice or not, living costs didn't pay any attention to the Little Steel formula, nor to Congress (except to say thanks, boys, for the big boost you're giving us). They just kept going up after Sept. 15, as if that were only another day on the calendar.

Even the BLS statisticians couldn't do much about it. They juggled their figures this way and that, but still their darned Index kept pushing up, till they let it go up to 24.3% as of today.

Of course, even 24.3% makes a monkey of the Little Steel formula. Looked at from any angle, it's still 9.3% more than 15%—which means quite a cut in the real wages of the worker frozen at the Sept. 15 level.

★ ★ ★

Meanwhile the folks who really know their living costs, from what they have to pay to live, were getting more and more impatient with theories and formulas and indices that don't correspond to known facts.

"Let's find out how much the cost of living has really gone up," their union representatives told the President, and he appointed a committee for this purpose.

So CIO statisticians went to work to bring statistics down to earth, and to find out how much more working people are actually paying for their groceries, their restaurant meals, their clothing, their housing, etc.

The report submitted by the labor members of the President's committee is the most practical, realistic, comprehensive and scholarly study ever made of living costs, and it shows they have risen by at least 43.5% from January, 1941, to December, 1943.

Its conclusions won't surprise working people, who know very definitely how much more it costs them to live today. But they do prove that honest and competent statistics can correspond with the known facts of life.

Brother, Can You Spare $1.74 For $1's Worth Of Groceries?

CIO Survey Shows Food Prices Hiked That Much Since '41

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—The dollar's worth of groceries you and your wife used to buy three years ago cost you $1.74 today; the dollar's worth of clothing costs $1.72; the dollar you used to spend for household goods has to be $1.62 today; the dollar you used to lay out for all your living costs in January 1941 has to be $1.43 in 1944.

These are the cold, hard facts about the increase in the cost of living since the Little Steel wage formula date was fixed as of three years ago. They are revealed in the report made jointly by the CIO and the AFL to the President's Committee on the Cost of Living, made public today by R. J. Thomas for the CIO and George Meany for the AFL.

'Steel' Formula Out

They knock the Little Steel formula, and the Labor Dept's Bureau of Statistics figures on which it was based, for a complete loop. As the CIO-AFL report mildly says:

"In view of the fact that the cost of living has actually risen by at least 43.5 percent since January 1941, whereas the BLS Index shows a rise of only 23.4 percent, we conclude that the BLS Cost of Living Index is unreliable as a basis for wage adjustments during the war period.

"Sole reliance upon it will result in continued serious injustice to wage earners and lower-salaried workers."

This is how the BLS Index, used as the base for the Little Steel formula, errs on the side of understatement.

BLS Figures Wrong

Take food. According to the BLS Index, food costs have gone up since the Little Steel base date (January, 1941) by 40.2 percent. Actually, as the CIO-AFL report shows, the increase has been 74.2 percent.

How come this difference between the BLS and the study made by the labor movement? The answer lies, as the report shows, in the deficiencies of the BLS method, in the failure to sample enough cities and enough foods, and the connected fact that price control has worked only on the inadequate number of foods used in the Index.

The BLS Index is limited to certain foods—many that enter into the cost of living are left out. The OPA and the subsidy program now in effect control prices of these Index-covered foods only; the others are allowed to run away pretty much on prices as they please.

The result, as the report points out, is that the costs of "foods not priced by the BLS have risen twice as fast as the prices of the priced foods," yet they are not taken into account in the Index.

Changes In Quality

And another deficiency: Every housewife knows that quality on foods (and everything else) has gone down, while the price stays up. You pay Grade A prices for Grade B eggs, get bad vegetables, are cheated in a thousand and one ways on quality. Every housewife knows this, but the BLS doesn't, for, as the report points out, the BLS Index takes no account of downward quality changes in merchandise.

This is true not only of food; it is particularly true of clothing and house furnishings. According to the BLS, the price of workers' clothing has gone up 33.7 percent. According to the facts in the labor report, the actual rise is 72.2 percent.

This is more than double the amount shown by the BLS Index, and again the deficiency is due to failures of the Index to cover enough cities and stores and to take into account quality deterioration, disappearance of cheaper brands and items, and (as in food and other commodities) evasion of ceiling prices.

As an example of how inadequate the Index is, the report shows that its clothing findings are based on samples from only four stores in each of the 34 cities surveyed (with one exception—five in New York).

In place of this slipshod method, the CIO-AFL study is based on an examination of Sears-Roebuck and Montgomery Ward catalog prices during the three year period 1941-1944, on U. S. Dept. of Commerce figures of value and quantity of clothing sold, and on consultation with workers and housewives as well as on detailed studies of quality deterioration and a careful trailing of the vanishing "low-end" or cheaper items.

Here's one example on clothing quality. It is based on a Consumers Union study of shirts, which showed declines of 10 percent in thread count, 10 percent in tensile strength and 10 percent in construction and inspection. At the same time, these lower quality shirts are selling at a 20 percent higher cash price, plus the 25 percent hidden increase in the deteriorated quality.

And, according to the OPA, shoes have deteriorated in quality from a minimum of 10 to a maximum of 40 percent; one brand, sold at a certain price in 1941, cost the equivalent of 42 percent more in 1943, due to lower quality.

Even rents, which have been widely advertised as the most stable of all cost of living items, have risen far more in fact than the BLS Index shows—by 15 percent instead of the Index figure of three percent.

Fact vs. Fiction

This discrepancy between fact and the BLS Index is again due to BLS failure to survey other than the largest cities, to failure to survey more than the centers of those cities studied, to ignoring the smaller and medium cities and even the outskirts of the big towns, and to a failure to reflect declines in repairs that landlords used to supply.

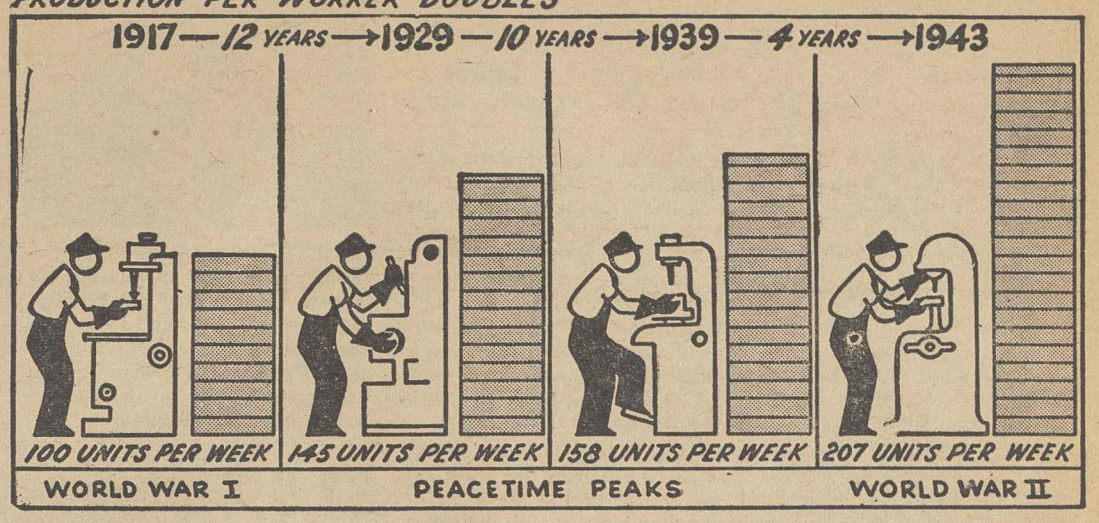
On top of this, the BLS Index resolutely refuses to survey rent costs in boarding houses, trailers, rooming houses, etc.—despite the fact that hundreds of thousands of workers are living in such places today.

House furnishings show the same picture of inadequate Index methods failing to reveal the actual increase in costs. According to the Index, the rise has been 27.8 percent. According to the joint CIO-AFL report, the actual rise is 62 percent.

Once again, inadequate sampling, failure to note quality declines, ceiling violations, etc., are the cause of the discrepancy between the Index and the actual state of affairs.

In concluding the report, first overall study to show the real bite that profiteering has put on the workers' income, the authors list briefly such factors as black markets, wartime changes in family outlays (restaurant meals, for example), expenses of moving to war jobs, maintaining dual residences, increased taxes and the like, as factors untouched in the BLS Index.

And in the final clincher on Little Steel, the report says: "Your committee finds that since January 1941, living costs have risen 43.5 percent, and that there is a discrepancy of 28.5 percent between the rise in living costs and the wage adjustments allowed under the Little Steel formula."



The American factory worker is producing twice as much in the same length of time as he produced in World War I. Largest production-per-worker increase in all history was made in the last four years. This could not have been accomplished without the full cooperation of organized labor.

Next week, The CIO NEWS will carry a special supplement on the cost of living study made public by R. J. Thomas and George Meany this week. The supplement will carry full details on the way your food and living budget has jumped far beyond the official figures.

CIO is also publishing the full text of the report on your cost of living. Watch for it and place your order now with the Publicity Department, CIO, 718 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Get your order in early—there's a paper shortage.

Time Out!

Nazi threats about a startling "secret weapon" to be used soon on the Allies remind us of a passage from "King Lear":

"I will have such revenges on you both
"That all the world shall—I will do such things—
"What they are, yet I know not, but they shall be
"The terrors of the earth."

King Lear, when he made this speech, had become completely insane.

* * *

The sinking of the Nazi battleship Scharnhorst off Norway has given the Germans definite command of half the sea—the bottom half!

* * *

The AFL has refused to participate in the world conference of trade unions, to be held in London in June, thus following an isolationist policy that smacks of the "Gompersism" of the 1920's. The action inspired the following:

The trouble with the AFL,
And on this point I'll bet,
Is that little Willie Green
Ain't outgrown his Gompers yet!

* * *

The way the political situation currently is shaping up, it looks as though FDR will get his fourth term and the Republicans their fourth trim.

Shades Of Mrs. Dilling

Chicago, Jan. 29 (FP)—Sale of pamphlets of the British Library of War Information has been banned as "subversive" by the Chicago Library Board.

For protesting the ban, Board Member Leo Lerner, liberal publicist whose protest was backed by the Chicago Public Library Employes Union (CIO), was removed.

Reviewing "Hitlerite tendencies" in the board, the Chicago Industrial Union Council is demanding at least two labor representatives on the board.

Another UAW Victory

Cleveland, Jan. 29—The CIO United Auto Workers Union this week won by a 3½ to 1 margin an election held at the Klaas Machine Co.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

The drive for a real, effective service vote got a big push when President Roosevelt this week denounced the "states' rights" phoney in the Eastland-McClelland-Rankin bill in a message to Congress, and urged a simple, uniform, Federal measure.

In the House, the accent is on speed on the Eastland-Rankin bill (S 1285) to get it over before the forces around the Worley bill (similar to S 1612 in the Senate, which is the Green-Lucas bill) can act effectively. In the Senate, reactionary accent is on delay, because S 1612 is on the cards there, to replace the Eastland-McClelland phoney of last December.

A venerable fake is being revived for the Nth time in the Senate, with the placing of the so-called "Equal Rights" amendment on the calendar. This piece of double-talk, ostensibly aimed at "equalizing" the rights of women with those of men, would actually outlaw all protective legislation built up over generations to protect women workers; would be the wedge to do a similar job on all social-labor laws.

ORCHIDS: Sen. Taft (R., O.) honored The CIO NEWS and this department of it with a special blast this week, in which he commented bitterly on our calls for action on the service vote by saying: "Well, they have protested all right."

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Service vote. (S 1285, S 1612)	S 1285 is House version of "states rights" bill that gives no guarantee votes will be counted, excludes merchant marine, S 1612 is Green-Lucas-Worley compromise with U. S. distribution and collection but not counting.	S 1285 being rushed to House floor action, strong attempt to ban record vote to allow anonymous voting. S 1612 coming up in Senate.	Step up demands for simple, uniform Federal service vote plan, including the merchant marine.
Subsidies (S 1458)	Continues CCC but tapers off food subsidies, kills them June 30, 1944.	Ready for Senate floor.	Wire Senators to ask removal of subsidy death sentence, continuance of subsidies on $1.6 billion as minimum.
Anti-racial hate. (HR 2328)	Bars mails to anti-Semitic, anti-Negro, etc., material aimed at native fascists.	Out of House Post Office Committee, headed for floor.	Write your Representative to support.
"Equal Rights" amendment.	Kills all laws protecting women workers under "equal rights" mask.	Voted last year by Senate Judiciary Committee, now on Senate calendar for early appearance.	Wire your two Senators against.

FDR Message Sparks Federal Army Vote Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—The drive for a uniform, Federal system of service voting got a big impetus with a message from President Roosevelt blasting the "states' rights" argument and with strong support from the special CIO Executive Board meeting this week.

Anti-service vote reaction in the Senate was loud and prolonged, with defeatists such as Taft (R., O.) and reactionaries like Holman (R., Ore.) squealing at both the CIO and the President and trying to make political capital out of what should be a simple issue.

In the parliamentary tangle, the new Green-Lucas bill (S. 1612) was moving ahead in the Senate, while in the House the Rankin-Eastland "states' rights" measure that would dump the votes in the wastebasket was being pressured for a quick rush to the floor and a vote.

In his message, President Roosevelt called the Eastland-McClelland bill (S. 1285) a "fraud" on the soldiers and sailors and marines now in training and fighting for us and our sacred rights," and also on the American people.

He was sharp on the House attempt to sneak this bill past without a record vote, thereby allowing the polltaxers and the reactionary Republicans to hide under a voice vote. Our citizens, he said, would be resentful "if they are unable to find out how their individual Representatives had expressed themselves on this legislation—which goes to the root of citizenship."

In addition, the President called for inclusion of the merchant marine in the uniform Federal system desired by all who want a real service vote—something almost none of the Congressmen have thought of.

In blasting the "states' rights" phoney and urging action on a genuine bill plus a record vote, the CIO Board said in a unanimous resolution:

"If any change is made in the Lucas-Green-Worley bill (S. 1612) it should be in the direction of strengthening that bill to guarantee that the votes of the servicemen and women will be counted in accordance with the law of the land.

"We call on the Senate to rise to its responsibility as the highest legislative chamber of a democratic nation and to speed enactment of the Lucas-Green bill.

"We call on the House to decide this issue by a record vote in favor of the Worley bill in which each member of Congress may stand before the nation for judgment.

"We congratulate the President on his forthright and vigorous demand for a law which will guarantee to every qualified American in uniform the right to vote in the elections of 1944."

HEALTH PRESCRIPTION: Extension of federal social security laws to cover doctor and hospital bills was recommended by the Social Security Board in its eighth annual report. Chairman Arthur J. Altmeyer (above) heads the board. (Federated Pictures)

$1.5 Billion SubsidyNeed, Bowles Says

Washington, Jan. 29—CIO's demand for minimum subsidies to stop further price increases got support from the OPA this week in testimony by Chester Bowles, OPA head, to the effect that a minimum of $1,500,000,000 is needed for an effective use of food subsidies.

In his testimony, given at the Pepper Subcommittee on Wartime Living, before which Pres. Murray and other CIO leaders and rank-and-filers testified earlier in the week, Bowles said that he couldn't possibly do "a right job" on anything less than $1,500,000,000.

Meantime, the Senate was still waiting to take action on the Bankhead bill (S 1458) reported out two weeks ago that would choke subsidies off completely by June 30 this year. Floor action has been held up while the defeatists and plain reactionaries try to rob the servicemen of the vote, but can be expected soon after that issue is out of the way.

CIO's position remains the same; subsidies are essential to stop further increases. The Senate must reject Section 3 of the Bankhead bill which kills subsidies, allow enough funds with $1,500,000,000 as a minimum basis for the subsidy program.

Kids' Clothes Prices Soar—WPB Sits

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Sec.-Treas., CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Maybe you saw in the papers that the War Production Board had finally decided to use its power of allocation to bring low cost children's clothing back on the market. If you did, I'm sure you had visions of those fine piles of 10 and 15-cent panties that used to be on hand in the five-and-ten.

You were day-dreaming. On children's panties the WPB order says that the manufacturer who applies to use the material set aside for children's clothes must make panties sizes 2 to 12 which do not cost more than 50 cents each at retail. Of course he can make cheaper ones—but if you think he will, you don't understand business.

Here's the way it works. The higher the price of the garment you make, the higher margin of profit you make. And since there aren't any children's panties and they're going to be able to sell all the 50-cent panties they can make, why should they make any for 10 and 15?

The same applies to all the other items of so-called low cost children's clothes for which WPB has set aside cloth. The prices listed in that order have been checked against Sears Roebuck and Montgomery Ward prices and they're just about twice as high. In other words, this order isn't an order to bring low cost children's clothes back on the market. It's an order to bring children's clothes back on the market at twice or three times the price most of us have been paying.

50 PER CENT MORE

That's a good illustration of the point President Murray made at the Senate Education and Labor Committee hearings on white collar workers when he said that housewives are paying 50 per cent more now for the things they need and that one of the reasons was the disappearance of cheaper goods.

Of course the fixed income families are hardest hit, but President Murray showed how skilled steel workers making over $1 an hour are running into debt, and having to cut their standard of living.

Inexpensive clothing is needed for the war effort, to maintain the health and morale of our people, but the manufacturers won't produce it. They're on strike. They're saying to OPA, raise the prices and we'll produce it, we'll lose money on it if you don't lift the ceiling. Those same manufacturers are making two or three times the profits they made before the war—and more.

Maybe we shouldn't blame the businessmen. That's the way they operate. They manufaceure the things that bring them the highest profits. But we can certainly blame the War Production Board. It has the power to say to industry, you've got to make the same proportion of inexpensive clothes you made before the war or you can't have any materials to make any clothes. And instead of doing that, the WPB has been pressuring the OPA to increase the prices.

It's high time CIO women made themselves heard on this issue. Write to Donald Nelson, chairman, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C. Tell him it's time WPB took a firm position with manufacturers and forced them to produce inexpensive clothing.

Tell the same thing to Fred M. Vinson, Director of Economic Stabilization, The White House, Washington, D. C. They have it in their power to put an end to industry's strike. Let's make them use it.

Phoney Equal Rights Amendment Raises Ugly Head Again

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—An ancient trap for the unwary was brought out of the Congressional junkpile this week with revival of the so-called "Equal Rights" amendment that has been kicked around for some 25 years now.

This amendment, parading as a means of wiping out all discriminations against women, actually would kill all social protective laws that have been won over the generations to ward off the worst kinds of exploitation of women workers.

The amendment was shelved (for about the nth time) in the House last year, but did manage to pass the Senate Judiciary Committee. Now it is on the Senate calendar, and can be brought up for action at any time.

Through the years, all labor and progressive women's organizations have been fighting this seemingly innocent but actually vicious move as a direct drive against women workers and as an opening wedge to wipe out similar laws protecting both men and women workers.

The fact that Vice-President Wallace has been lured into endorsing it should not mislead labor people; the National Women's Party (an organization of well-to-do women with no interest in labor) has persuaded other good people to endorse it before.

Labor people, however, should be on their toes to prevent its passage; write your Senators, tell them labor and working women (and Auxiliaries, too) want none of this phony "equal rights."

Back Steel Pay Boost Demands

New York, Jan. 29—Pledging full support to Pres. Philip Murray and the United Steelworkers of America in their present demands, the Natl. Exec. Board of the State, County & Municipal Workers stated at its quarterly meeting held here that "the fight of the steelworkers is the fight of every working man and woman in America."

The board also endorsed Pres. Roosevelt's message to Congress, pointing out that it separated the President's National Service Act from the anti-labor Austin-Wadsworth bill.

Joliet Local Wins

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 29 (FP)—Local 3082, United Steelworkers (CIO) has won exclusive bargaining rights for Carnegie-Illinois coke plant workers in Joliet.

D. C. Guild Starts Newspaper Class

Washington, Jan. 29—An unusual upgrading school has been started by the Washington Newspaper Guild. Under the tutelage of Edward Vanderveen, makeup editor of the Washington Post, about a dozen copy boys and girls are learning the rudiments of news and headline writing.

The class, which meets once a week, is expected to grow, with all young editorial employes of the four local dailies and wire services eligible.

Dewey Won't Get Labor Vote—Thomas

Detroit, Jan. 29—"There is no chance of labor, either CIO, AFL or the Railroad Brotherhoods, throwing their votes away on Thomas E. Dewey." That was the statement made this week by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union, in an article which described the New York Governor as " a synthetized, expertly press-agented, well-heeled hope of reaction."

"Dewey," Thomas declared, "has no real feeling for solving basic social problems. He started to learn about these things only when it became apparent that racket-killing was enough for a District Attorney but not enough for a man ambitious for more in a political way.

"His 'social outlook,' but recently acquired, is just some costumes borrowed for political purposes. He may soon spout some liberal views, but they will be so much eyewash distributed for purely political purposes."

CIO Man Named To Welfare Post

San Francisco, Jan. 29 (FP)—Pres. George Wilson of the San Francisco CIO Council has been appointed by Mayor Roger Lapham to the San Francisco Public Welfare Commission, succeeding Lawrence Palacios, AFL official. Wilson is also the new third vice president of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild.

CIO Asks End Of Smith Smear Group

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—In a vigorous demand for an end to Congressional sabotage of U. S. war agencies, the CIO Executive Board this week demanded immediate abolition of the committee headed by Rep. Howard Smith (polltaxer, Va.) set up to do a smear job on vital war agencies.

Citing the record of the committee in attacking OPA and price control, the Fair Employment Practices Committee, and the War Labor Board, the Board said in a unanimous resolution:

"The record of the Smith Special Investigating Committee is a blot on the entire Congress. It subjects Congress to the anger and disgust of the American people. The work of this committee can only serve the enemies of our nation and accomplish the same ends sought by the paid agents of Hitler.

"The CIO Executive Board calls on Congress to immediately terminate this committee because of its highly prejudicial and biased investigation which does not seek to ascertain any facts . . . but rather to destroy any group and executive agency that seeks to further the war effort."

Red Cross Jobs Swell, CIO Girls Say

Washington, Jan. 29—A Red Cross clubmobile job in Italy would be just about heaven to a lot of girls in the nation's capital, hit by a manpower shortage that makes dates as difficult to get as pre-war steaks. At least that was the picture drawn this week in a report from two CIO members now in service about their activities a few months ago in the North African theater.

The girls, who are helping to build the morale of servicemen by providing them with hot coffee, cigarettes and other comforts of civilization, are Rosanne Walker, former organizer for the CIO Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes in Philadelphia, and Rose Bush, who worked there as financial secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

"Everywhere we went we were given rousing welcomes," the girls reported through Red Cross headquarters this week. "We got a thousand-dollar cruise suntan bouncing around in jeeps, weapon carriers and trucks, through clouds of dust.

"We became very fond of the familiar whistles, the 'wolf' calls, the shrieks that greeted and followed us wherever we went. We had to keep reminding ourselves that as individuals we didn't merit all this attention; but since we represented home, we were more popular than any movie star."

Primary elections leading up to the 1944 Presidential contest will be held shortly in several states. Is your local's Political Action Committee on the jab?

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas reports: Chevrolet Aviation Engine Plant No. 2, Buffalo, N. Y., (time keepers and clerks): CIO 106, no union 2; Klaas Machine Co., Cleveland, CIO won by 3½ to 1, according to Reg. Dir. Paul Miley; approximately 800 employes of the Iron Fireman Mfg. Co., who had been represented by an independent organization for a period of six years, voted 88% for CIO, Miley said.

Albert Atallah, USA Dist. Dir. in Maryland, reports: Maryland Sanitary Mfg. Co., FOUNDRY: CIO 287, AFL 76, no union 10; MACHINE & SHELL SHOP: CIO 44, AFL 32, no union 9. Carey Haigler, Asst. Reg. Dir., in Alabama, reports: Ferro Enamel Co., Birmingham: USA-CIO 129, against 0. Field Reps. Yates, Stevens and Walker contributed to the victory. Joe Germano, Dist. Dir., E. Chicago, Indiana, advises: Pullman-Standard, Chicago, USA-CIO 1295, company union 611. This firm and plant are famous in labor history. The workers were involved in the great strike of 1894, led by Eugene Debbs. Brother Germano and his staff are to be congratulated on this fine showing. Another USA victory is reported by Michael Livoda, Sub.-Reg. Dir. in Denver, at the Silver Engineering plant, Denver, MACHINE SHOP: CIO 50, IAM 20; LABOR GANG: CIO 14, no union 1.

Edward McCrone, Sub-Reg. Dir., Connecticut, reports: Mettler Bros. plant, New Haven: UERMWA 248, Independent 208; C. O. Jelliff Co., Southport, Conn.: CIO 59, no union 54. Field Rep. Roxas handled this second election and did a good job.

Frank Bender, Reg. Dir., Maryland, comes through again: Troy Laundry, Hagerstown: CIO 160, no union 41.

William B. Taylor, Dir. Org. Oil Drive, reports: Gulf Oil Corporation, Fort Worth, Texas: CIO 57, against 7.

Thomas Long, Field Rep. in Denver, reports: H. & M. Packing Co.: CIO 14, no union 2.

J. E. Crossland, Sub-Reg. Dir., Texas, reports: South Texas Cotton Oil Co.: CIO 110, District 50 none.

Paul R. Christopher, Reg. Dir., Tennessee, reports: Dixie Mfg. Co., Columbia, Tenn.: ACWA-CIO 134, against 74. Organizer Ed Blair did a very fine job.

Walter Harris, Dir., Gas, Coke Drive, reports: Solvay Process: CIO 421, Independent Union 161.

Helen Kingery, Dir., Publications & Publicity, UOPWA, advises: Metropolitan Life insurance agents in Illinois: CIO 860, AFL 74, no union 403. The UOPWA is now the bargaining representative for 6,600 Metropolitan agents.

Edward McCrone reports: National Folding Box Co., New Haven, Conn., CIO 108, no union 38. Field Rep. Jack Rosen did very good work in this election.

Irwin D. DeShetler, Acting Reg. Dir.,Kansas City, reports: Amalgamated Clothing Workers won at Arrensburg, Mo., 56 for CIO to 40 for AFL.

Last week the members of Local 1-2, Brotherhood of Edison Employes, held a large meeting with several thousands attending, and instructed their officers to accept an invitation of President Murray to meet with the CIO for the purpose of working out an amalgamation, having in mind the building of a powerful utility workers union throughout the nation. The officers and members of this group of organized workers recognize the necessity of organizing the utility workers throughout the nation into a powerful industrial union. The CIO welcomes this opportunity and will be happy to work with them in attaining this goal. They like us believe in industrial organization as the best fitted to serve the men and women employed in this, one of the nation's most vital industries.

Murray Asks Annual Wage In College Talk

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29—A guaranteed annual wage for workers is nothing more to ask than industry already is getting in guarantees for protection of its profits, CIO Pres. Philip Murray said this week at St. Mary of the Spring College, where he was the third speaker of the season on the institution's Erskine Lecture series.

Murray declared that the excess profits tax law guarantees industrialists their normal dividends for two years after the war and the right to borrow within 60 per cent of excess profits taxes they have paid to the Treasury in order to help sustain those dividends.

He warned that postwar America, as envisioned by some interests in the big business world, will bring "the old apple man back on the street corners."

Murray said that some industrialists are predicting that a $100 billion national income will be sufficient for the nation after the war, which would mean, he said, that about 13 million people would be out of work.

Warning that nothing makes the United States more apprehensive than the threat of mass unemployment, Murray said:

"Can't we do better than the old-fashioned system of spreading the work, spreading starvation, spreading discontent, spreading death?"

He pointed out that such a system is extravagant not only in the terms of human misery but also in terms of taxation needed to maintain the nation during a period of the "sickness of unemployment."

Says Hoffman Swiped Idea From Mussolini

Washington, Jan. 29—Rep. Clare Hoffman (Rep., Mich.), was accused this week of stealing an idea from Italy's ex-dictator, Mussolini. The accusation was made in a column written by UAW-CIO Legislative Director Irving Richter for the UAW's monthly publication, Ammunition.

Citing newspaper reports which said that Hoffman urged a "march on Washington" and the "use of armed forces if necessary," in a speech at Niles, Mich., Richter wrote:

"Hoffman undoubtedly overlooked telling his audience at Niles that the march was not an original idea. The first sponsor of such a march was Benito Mussolini, who originated the fascist system with the March on Rome (planned and paid for by the Italian NAM).

"It is the ultimate goal which all the smart American fascists talk about—privately. Clare Hoffman could hardly keep that American flag draped around him if he admitted his ideas originated in Mussolini's brain, and brought on the system which is causing the deaths of Niles' and other American boys."

YUGOSLAV LEADER: This is one of the first pictures to reach the U. S. of Marshal Tito (Josip Broz), Yugoslav Partisan leader. His armies are engaging more Germans in battle than Allied forces face in Italy. (Federated Pictures)

CIO Decision To Attend London Meet Draws Praise

LONDON, Jan. 27 (ALN)—Acceptance this week by the CIO of the British Trades Union Congress' invitation to the June world labor conference, and the AFL's rejection of the invitation, were widely commented on by the British press. "The importance of the CIO in American politics continues to grow," the New Statesman and Nation, popular weekly journal, said in an editorial. "Three events of the past week confirm this. First, the CIO—unlike the AFL—announced its intention of attending the world labor conference in London. CIO president Philip Murray had already accepted the TUC invitation, but his latest statement, with its strong emphasis on the value to labor of such discussions, was made no doubt with a sidelong glance at the AFL.

"Next, the two-day conference in New York of the CIO Political Action Committee showed that, despite the refusal of the AFL to cooperate, American labor will enter the November elections with the first nation-wide political organization in its history.

"This development should not be construed in any way as a third party—demanded by John L. Lewis and others. It is clear that Sidney Hillman's campaign is directed equally against anti-labor, anti-Roosevelt Republicans and Democrats."

Declaring that AFL rejection of the TUC's invitation "is a disastrous approach to the problem of international cooperation," the weekly Spectator, supporter of the Conservative party, said:

"It is disturbing to find U. S. labor leaders so persistent in a pre-war attitude of hostility toward Soviet trade unionism. Nobody sending representatives to the London conference is committed to anything.

"There is every reason for hope that the cause of friction may be removed, but such hope cannot be realized if labor movements in other countries insist on cold-shouldering the representatives of Russia and actually shutting the door on consultation."

War Lost, Germans Told; Urged to Fight Hitler

London, Jan. 27 (ALN)—An appeal to German workers and "other anti-Nazi forces inside Germany to join in the struggle for freedom" was made this week by Ebby Edwards, chairman of the British Trades Union Congress and secretary of the Miners Federation of Great Britain. Addressing a joint mass meeting of the Council of Allies Inside Germany and the Free Germany Movement of Great Britain, Edwards said:

"This rally is taking place at a decisive moment in world history. Allied propaganda to Germany, if conducted along the right lines, can shorten the war, save lives and lay the basis of true international-ism."

The meeting addressed the following appeal to the German people: "Invasion of western Europe by the armies of liberation will start soon. The war is lost for you. Workers in factories: sabotage Hitler's war machine. German soldiers in the east: join the ranks of free Germans and organize the struggle against Hitler within the German army. German soldiers in the west; seek contacts with fighters in the national liberation movements. From groups with reliable comrades, organize desertion and surrender strong points. The fate of Germany lies in your hands."

Karl Becker, former miners' leader in Silesia and now a member of the Intl. Miners Federation executive committee, said: "At this fateful hour, all Germans must find courage and strength to rise and overthrow the accursed Hitler regime. We call on our fellow countrymen, whoever you are, to stand together against the enemy."

CIO Executive Board Resolutions

The following are two of the leading resolutions passed this week by the special CIO executive Board Meeting:

Wage Policy

The CIO national convention, in Philadelphia in November 1943, unanimously adopted a resolution calling for a readjustment of the national wage policy.

It was then pointed out that due to the failures on the part of Congress and certain executive agencies to stabilize the cost of living through effective price control and the use of subsidies, and the taxation of corporate profits and high incomes which have created the basis for inflation, the workers as a group have been singled out to bear the full brunt of the ravages of inflation.

Since the CIO convention, the justness and fairness of our demand have become increasingly clear.

The labor representatives on the President's Cost of Living Committee have submitted their report. This report shows conclusively that since January 1, 1941, the cost of living has soared far beyond the 15 per cent allowed under the Little Steel formula and far beyond the alleged 23 per cent rise conceded by the Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Wages Frozen

Wages, on the other hand, have been completely stabilized. Congress continues to thwart the President's demands for an equitable tax program that will siphon off the swollen war profits of the corporations and the high incomes. Congress continues to obstruct the President's program for government subsidies to stabilize living costs.

This situation, if permitted to continue, lays a basis for disruption and disunity on the domestic front; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, (1) We reaffirm our determination to obtain a readjustment in the national wage policy. This readjustment in wages must allow the wage earners an increase to make up for the difference between the Little Steel formula of 15 per cent and the actual rise in the cost of living since January 1, 1941. This readjustment would simply fulfill the commitment given to the people by the Price Control law of October 2, 1942.

(2) We pledge to intensify the effort of the entire membership of the CIO to induce Congress to enact an equitable and just tax measure, including the continuance of the authority of the government to renegotiate war contracts, and to appropriate adequate funds for subsidies to control the cost of living and to obtain effective price control and extended rationing of consumer goods.

No Stoppages

(3) We recognize our obligation to bring the message to all Americans that stabilization of our domestic economy to avoid the perils of inflation is the essential cornerstone for national unity at home.

The membership of the CIO, through their local unions, city and State Industrial Union Councils, must initiate a nationwide campaign to rally behind the CIO program the support of all the people in the local communities, embracing all liberal and progressive groups, local and State officials, and the church groups.

Communications from all meetings thus assembled, calling for real stabilization of our national economy, which must include the necessary readjustment of our national wage policy, should be forwarded to the Representatives in Congress, the National War Labor Board, Mr. Justice Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization, and to President Roosevelt.

Back The Attack

Our American boys are awaiting the signal to invade Western Europe.

The single vow of every American worker is to do all within his power to assist in shortening the coming ordeal and thereby lessen the cost of blood and suffering. This was the very objective of the President in his message in calling for a firm national unity at home to hasten the day of victory and to fulfill the people's goal of freedom, security and aoundance through a durable and permanent peace.

President Roosevelt, in his recent message to Congress, spoke for the people of the country when he said that:

"There is one line of unity which extends from the hearts of the people at home to the men in our attacking forces in our farthest outposts."

Labor fully recognizes its grave responsibility to the nation. Today, at this grave moment, we must be prepared to meet any call in the interest of our nation.

To date we have broken all records in the production of war materials. We have supported the efforts of our Commander-in-Chief to stabilize our domestic economy and achieve a basis for national unity.

At this solemn moment when our sons and brothers are about to engage our nation's foes in the decisive struggle, when the life of our nation is at stake, labor will not falter.

Obligation to America

We have pledged the fullest mobilization to increase the production of war materials for our armed forces. We must address all our efforts toward keeping the wheels of our factories and mills turning and to keep the goods sailing to the fighting fronts.

To this end the CIO Executive Board calls upon all of its affiliated unions to religiously and meticulously respect their sacred obligations to their nation and the members of our armed forces by avoiding any stoppages of work or interruptions of production.

American labor will do everything within its power to meet the call of our Commander-in-Chief to back the attack.

CHILD CARE SAMPLE: **Thousands of children like the ones above are getting the best of care in government-sponsored day nurseries and nursery schools while their mothers hold down war jobs.**

Monty-Ward Gets Slapped By WLB

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 — Montgomery-Ward, big mail order house which hates and despises unions and is proud of it, has been on the warpath for some time against the CIO United Wholesale Retail and Department Store Employes.

Some of the extremes to which it has gone in its union-hating are revealed in an answer to the company's complaint against the Natl. War Labor Board filed with the Smith Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives.

Lloyd K. Garrison, alternate public member of the WLB, submitted the Board's answer to Montgomery-Ward's complaint on the proceedings before the Board involving the Company's Chicago stores and warehouses. He said the company made it clear "that as a matter of principle it would never agree to anything which the union or the War Labor Board might propose."

In his brief filed with the Smith Committee, Garrison declared that "the company insisted upon a complete and absolute rejection not only of the union's demands but of every type of compromise provision, however common in American industry it might be."

On the issue of arbitration, when the company attorney was asked if it was correct that he could not "conceive of any complaints which one of your workers might bring up which you would be willing to submit to arbitration if other means of settlement fail," he answered, "That's right."

In opposing any type of seniority clause, the attorney agreed with the statement that "the discretion of the company in laying men off and taking them back and in promoting them, shall be absolutely unfettered by any sort of provision which would to the slightest degree interfere with the full exercise of their discretion."

In its complaint to the Smith Committee, the company stated that it objected to the Board's procedure in failing to apply the ordinary court rules of evidence such as administering oaths, calling witnesses and subjecting them to examination.

The Board replied that it is so well established that administrative agencies are not required to do this and that "no citation of authority" is needed.

SUN FLOWERS: Katherine Case is the pinup ideal of the fliers at Floyd Bennett Field, New York. Katherine captured other beauty honors when she was chosen "Miss Philadelphia." (Federated Pictures)

Group Child Care Aids War—U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—Group care for children of working mothers is a definite aid to the war effort, and those cities which lack it find that the efficiency of working mothers is cut by worry over the welfare of their children, the U. S. Department of Labor's Children's Bureau declared this week.

Reporting on a survey of child care facilities offered by 13 communities scattered over the nation, the Bureau said that lack of proper facilities cause women to quit war jobs with consequent suffering of production quotas.

The 13 communities included: Rochester and Monroe Counties, N. Y.; Newark, N. J.; Lynchburg, Va.; Cleveland, O.; Chicago; Des Moines, Iowa; Minneapolis; Memphis; Kansas City; Little Rock, Ark.; Davis County, Utah; Portland and Multnomah, Oreg.; and San Francisco.

"An advisory and counseling service has a vital part to play in the community day care program," the report stated. "It is used to assist mothers who are planning to enter employment or who are already employed, in thinking through the many problems relating to the well-being of their children and the maintenance of their family life, and is used by the community in keeping constantly abreast of the need.

"Such services have proved to be one of the best ways of determining the location of group care centers, the number and location of the foster family day care homes, and the need for homemaker services in any community."

CIO Starts Drive On Pa. R. R.

Altoona Pa., Jan. 29—Announcement that the CIO has started to organize non-operating employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad and that A. B. Martin, district director of the United Steelworkers of America, is in charge of the drive, was made this week by Allan S. Haywood, CIO vice president and director of organization.

Haywood said the CIO's new organization will be named the United Railroad Workers of America, and will have jurisdiction over the following types of employes:

Machinists, blacksmiths, boiler makers, sheet metal workers, car builders, car repairmen, car inspectors, coach cleaners, power house employes, shop laborers and the helpers and apprentices working with these employes.

Haywood said that the drive will not in any way conflict with jurisdiction of either the Railroad Brotherhoods or the CIO Transport Service Employes.

The main goal of the drive is a system-wide election, to be conducted under the Natl. Railway Labor Act.

Haywood reported substantial progress in organizing at vital points, and said that an organizing committee has been elected, consisting of representatives from Altoona, New York, New Jersey, Pittsburgh and Chicago.

CIO Sews Up Canada Farm Tool Firms

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 29—Victory in two collective bargaining elections for the CIO United Auto Workers Unnion this week virtually completed CIO organization of the agricultural implement industry in Canada, according to UAW Director George Burt.

At Brantford Massey-Harris, the UAW rolled up 1039 votes for 383 for Industrial Council, and at Western Massey-Harris the score was: UAW 884, IC 526.

Previous victories were won at Toronto Massey-Harris and Brantford Cockshutt Plough. The only other large plant not under UAW contract is Hamilton Intl. Harvester, which has an agreement with the CIO United Steelworkers.

Certify Steel, Aluminum Pay Cases to WLB

Washington, Jan. 29—Cases involving wage demands of the CIO United Steelworkers and the Aluminum Workers were certified to the Natl. War Labor Board this week by Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins.

The Steel cases, involving a 17-cents-an-hour wage increase, affect workers at U. S. Steel, Jones & Laughlin, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Republic Steel, Wheeling (W. Va.) Steel, Carnegie-Illinois, American Steel & Wire, Natl. Tube, Columbia Steel and the Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co's.

The Aluminum case involves a demand of 15 cents an hour increase for employes of the Aluminum Corp. of America.

Net Profits Hit New High—$8.2 Billion a Year

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—Net corporate profits after payment of taxes hit a new record high during 1943, the U. S. Dept. of Commerce said this week in its Survey of Current Business. The profits were estimated at 8.2 billion dollars—twice those of 1939 and moderately above the previous peak reached in 1929.

The new record was set with the aid of a third quarter flow of profits that exceeded that in any previous three months' period of the nation's history. The total profits before taxes were $5.7 billion—16 percent above the same quarter in 1942.

The Commerce Dept. said that for 17 out of 21 industry groups analyzed, earnings before taxes in the third quarter of 1943 were the highest on record.

Dies Committee Gets Another $75,000 For Disruption

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—The House of Representatives this week gave the disruptive Dies Committee another $75,000, bringing to $652,500 the amount of taxpayers' money spent on investigations which have been directed chiefly against progressive organizations and which have conspicuously avoided probing native fascist groups.

The action took only five minutes, with but one Congressman rising to protest. He was Rep. Vito Marcantonio (Progressive, N. Y.), who declared that "there never was a time when unity in the national and international field was so important, and on the basis of the past and present record of this committee, it will contribute nothing but disunity and confusion."

One of the main announced objectives of the Dies Committee will be an investigation of CIO's Political Action Committee. Both CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Political Action Chairman Sidney Hillman have said that the CIO Committee has no secrets and that the records and information which it possesses are open at any time to the Dept. of Justice.

In his usual fashion, Dies seeks to prove his impartiality by promising to investigate the Japanese (a probe that supposedly was started months ago), and by making a few passes at "Peace Now" (a whacky fringe organization with about 1,500 members who urge a negotiated peace with the Axis).

Dies "balances" this with an investigation of the CIO (more than five million members) and with a promise of a probe of the Civil Service Commission, continuing his witch hunt among the millions of patriotic government employes.

Back FDR's Stabilization Policy

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 22—Full support for President Roosevelt's program of economic stabilization and reiteration of the union's no-strike pledge were expressed at a western wage conference of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, held here last weekend. Representatives of more than 100 locals in 11 western states united on a wage policy which includes demands for:

1. An equitable tax program based on ability to pay.

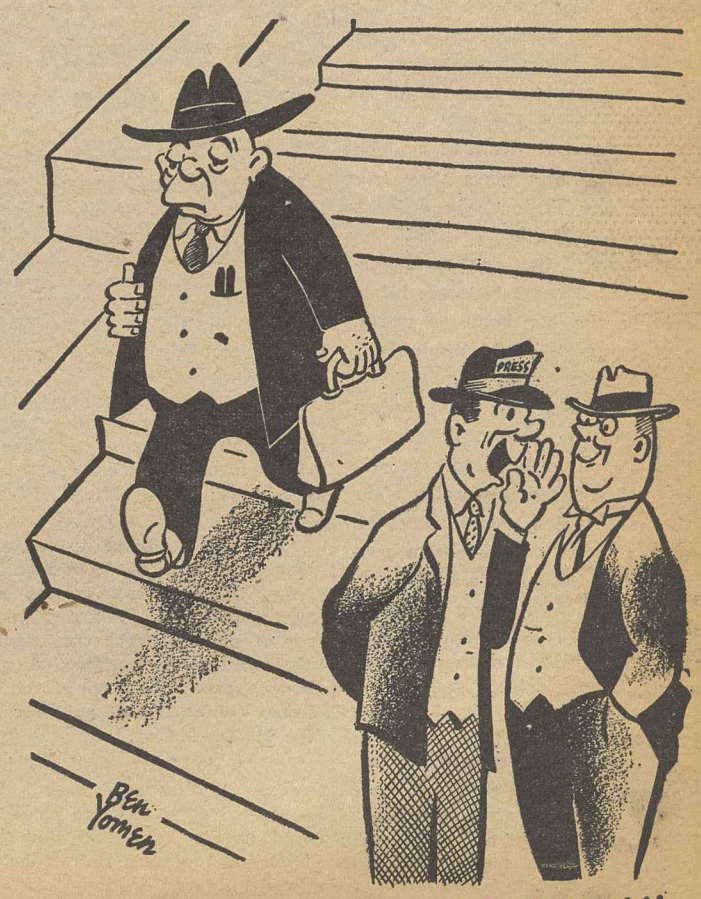
2. Cost of living provisions in contracts to provide for increases in prices.

3. Use of subsidies to boost production and keep prices down.

4. Elimination of intra-plant and inter-plant wage inequalities.

5. Elimination of all discriminatory wage rates whether based on race, color or sex.

Congressman Dripp by Yomen



"BY MISTAKE HE INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION TO INVESTIGATE HIMSELF."

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

The CIO News
National Edition

Cost of Living Up 43.5% — See CIO NEWS' Special Supplement (Pages 5-8)

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Polltax-Republican Gang Kills Soldier Ballot Bill

Openly jeering and laughing at efforts to give servicemen and women the right to vote, Republican Congressmen and their polltax Democrat friends this week voted 224 to 168 against any form of Federal ballot for the armed forces.

The anti-servicemen vote came on the CIO and FDR-backed Worley bill, which would have set up a simple, uniform Federal system of distributing and collecting ballots.

It was followed immediately by passage of the so-called "States' rights" bill, sponsored by the rabidly reactionary polltaxer, Rep. Rankin (D., Miss.), and by the Republican party leadership.

Study this voting record. Mark down the names of the opponents of the soldiers' vote. Remember them in 1944.

And meantime—REGISTER SO YOU CAN VOTE IN '44.

Rollcall Vote on Service Bill

(See Earlier Vote Against Rollcall—Page 9)

This is the House voting record on the Worley bill to provide a simple, uniform ballot for service people. A "YES" vote is a vote for the servicemen's right to the ballot. A "NO" vote is a vote against the servicemen and women.

Don't be deceived by your Representative telling you he voted for the Rankin bill which passed. The Rankin bill will not let the servicemen and women vote.

	No (Wr.)	Yes (Rt.)
ALABAMA		
Boykin (D)	x	
Grant (D)	x	
Jarman (D)	Didn't Vote	
Manasco (D)	Didn't Vote	
Newsome (D)		x
Sparkman (D)		x
Starnes (D)	x	
ARIZONA		
Harless (D)		x
Murdock (D)		x
ARKANSAS		
Cravens (D)	x	
Fulbright (D)		x
Gathings (D)	x	
Harris (D)		x
Hays (D)		x
Mills (D)		x
Norrell (D)	x	
CALIFORNIA		
Anderson (R)		x
Carter (R)	x	
Costello (D)		x
Elliott (D)	x	
Engle (D)		x
Ford (D)		x
Gearhart (R)	x	
Hinshaw (R)	x	
Holifield (D)		x
Izac (D)		x
Johnson, Leroy (R)	x	
Johnson, Ward (R)	x	
King (D)		x
Lea (D)		x
Outland (D)		x
Phillips (R)	x	
Poulson (R)	x	
Rogers (D)		x
Rolph (R)	x	
Sheppard (D)		x
Tolan (D)		x
Voorhis (D)		x
Welch (R)		x
COLORADO		
Chenoweth (R)	x	
Hill (R)	x	
Rockwell (R)	x	
CONNECTICUT		
Compton (R)		x
Luce (R)	Didn't Vote	
McWilliams (R)	x	
Miller (R)		x
Monkiewicz (R)	x	
Talbot (R)	x	
DELAWARE		
Willey (R)	x	
FLORIDA		
Cannon (D)		x
Green (D)		x
Hendricks (D)		x
Peterson (D)		x
Price (D)		x
Sikes (D)		x
GEORGIA		
Brown (D)	x	
Camp (D)	x	
Cox (D)	Didn't Vote	
Gibson (D)	x	
Pace (D)	x	
Ramspeck (D)	x	
Tarver (D)	x	
Vinson (D)	x	
Whelchel (D)	x	
IDAHO		
Dworshak (R)	x	
White (D)	x	
ILLINOIS		
Allen (R)	x	
Arends (R)	x	
Bishop (R)	x	
Busbey (R)	x	
Chiperfield (R)	x	
Church (R)	x	
Dawson (D)		x
Day (R)	x	
Dewey (R)	x	
Dirksen (R)	x	
Gordon (D)		x
Gorski (D)		x
Heidinger (R)	x	
Howell (R)	x	
Johnson (R)	x	
Johnson, Calvin D. (R)	x	
Mason (R)	x	
O'Brien (D)		x
Reed (R)	x	
Rowan (D)		x
Sabath (D)		x
Schuetz (D)		x
Simpson (R)	x	
Sumner (R)	x	
Vursell (R)	x	
INDIANA		
Gillie (R)	x	
Grant (R)	x	
Halleck (R)	x	
Harness (R)	x	
Johnson (R)	x	
LaFollette (R)		x
Landis (R)	x	
Ludlow (D)		x
Madden (D)		x
Springer (R)	x	
Wilson (R)	x	
IOWA		
Cunningham (R)	x	
Gilchrist (R)	x	
Gwynne (R)	x	
Hoeven (R)	x	
Jensen (R)	x	
LeCompte (R)	x	
Martin (R)	x	
Talle (R)	x	
KANSAS		
Hope (R)	x	
Rees (R)	x	
Scrivner (R)	x	
KENTUCKY		
Bates (D)		x
Carrier (R)	x	
Chapman (D)		x
Gregory (D)		x
O'Neal (D)		x
May (D)	x	
Robsion (R)	x	
Spence (D)		x
Vincent (D)		x
LOUISIANA		
Allen (D)	x	
Brooks (D)	x	
Domengeaux (D)	x	
Hebert (D)	Didn't Vote	
Larcade (D)	x	
McKenzie (D)	x	
Maloney (D)	x	
MAINE		
Fellows (R)	x	
Hale (R)	x	
Smith (R)	x	
MARYLAND		
Beall (R)	x	
D'Alesandro (D)		x
Ellison (R)		x
Sasscer (D)		x
Ward (D)		x
MASSACHUSETTS		
Bates (R)	x	
Clason (R)	x	
Curley (D)	x	
Goodwin (R)	x	
Herter (R)	x	
Holmes (R)	x	
Lane (D)		x
McCormack (D)		x
Martin (R)	x	
Philbin (D)		x
Rogers (R)	x	
Treadway (R)	x	
Wigglesworth (R)	x	
MICHIGAN		
Bennett (R)	x	
Blackney (R)	x	
Bradley (R)	x	
Dingell (D)		x
Dondero (R)	x	
Engel (R)	x	
Hoffman (R)	x	
Jonkman (R)	x	
Lesinski (D)		x
O'Brien (D)		x
Michener (R)	x	
Rabaut (D)		x
Sadowski (D)		x
Shafer (R)	x	
Woodruff (R)	x	
MINNESOTA		
Andersen (R)	x	
Andresen (R)	x	
Gale (R)		x
Hagen (F-L)	x	
Judd (R)	x	
Knutson (R)	x	
O'Hara (R)	x	
Pittenger (R)	x	
MISSISSIPPI		
Abernethy (D)	x	
Colmer (D)	Didn't Vote	
McGehee (D)	Didn't Vote	
Rankin (D)	x	
Whittington (D)	x	
Whitten (D)	x	
Winstead (D)	x	
MISSOURI		
Arnold (R)	x	
Bell (D)	Didn't Vote	
Bennett (R)	x	
Cannon (D)		x
Cochran (D)		x
Cole (R)	x	
Elmer (R)	x	
Miller (R)	x	
Ploeser (R)	x	
Schwabe (R)	x	
Short (R)	x	
Slaughter (D)	x	
Zimmerman (D)		x
MONTANA		
Mansfield (D)		x
O'Connor (D)		x
NEBRASKA		
Buffett (R)	x	
Curtis (R)	x	
Miller (R)	x	
Stefan (R)	x	
NEVADA		
Sullivan (D)		x
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
Merrow (R)	x	
Stearns (R)	Didn't Vote	
NEW JERSEY		
Auchincloss (R)	x	
Canfield (R)		x
Eaton (R)	x	
Hart (D)		x
Hartley (R)		x
Kean (R)	x	
McLean (R)	x	
Powers (R)		x
Sundstrom (R)	x	
Thomas (R)	x	
Towe (R)	x	
Wene (D)		x
Wolverton (R)		x
NEW MEXICO		
Anderson (D)		x
Fernandez (D)		x
NEW YORK		
Baldwin (R)		x
Barry (D)		x
Bloom (D)		x
Buckley (D)		x
Burchill (D)		x
Butler (R)	x	
Byrne (D)		x
Capozzoli (D)		x
Celler (D)		x
Cole (R)	Didn't Vote	
Dickstein (D)		x
Delaney (D)		x
Douglas (R)	Didn't Vote	
Fay (D)		x
Fish (R)	x	
Fitzpatrick (D)		x
Gamble (R)	Didn't Vote	
Hall, Edwin (R)	x	
Hall, Leonard (R)	x	
Hancock (R)	x	
Heffernan (D)		x
Kearney (R)	x	
Kennedy (D)		x
Keogh (D)		x
Kilburn (R)	x	
Klein (D)		x
LeFevre (R)	x	
Lynch (D)		x
Marcantonio (ALP)		x
Merritt (D)		x
Mruk (R)		x
O'Brien (R)	x	
O'Toole (D)		x
Pfeifer (D)		x
Reed (R)	x	
Somers (D)		x
Stanley (R)	x	
Taber (R)	x	
Taylor (R)	x	
Wadsworth (R)	x	
NORTH CAROLINA		
Bonner (D)		x
Bulwinkle (D)		x
Burgin (D)		x
Clark (D)	x	
Cooley (D)		x
Doughton (D)		x
Durham (D)		x
Folger (D)		x
Kerr (D)	x	
Morrison (D)		x
Weaver (D)		x
NORTH DAKOTA		
Burdick (R)		x
Lemke (R)	x	
OHIO		
Bender (R)		x
Bolton (R)		x
Brown (R)	x	
Brehm (R)	x	
Carson (R)	x	
Clevenger (R)	x	
Crosser (D)		x
Elston (R)	x	
Feighan (D)		x
Griffiths (R)	x	
Jeffrey (R)	x	
Jenkins (R)	x	
Jones (R)	x	
Kirwan (D)		x
Lewis (R)	x	
McCowen (R)	x	
McGregor (R)	x	
Ramey (R)	x	
Rowe (R)	x	
Smith (R)	x	
Vorys (R)	x	
Weichel (R)	x	
OKLAHOMA		
Boren (D)		x
Disney (D)	x	
Johnson (D)		x
Monroney (D)		x
Rizley (R)	x	
Stewart (D)		x
Wickersham (D)		x
OREGON		
Angell (R)	x	
Ellsworth (R)	x	
Mott (R)	x	
PENNSYLVANIA		
Bradley (D)		x
Brumbaugh (R)	x	
Eberharter (D		x
Fenton (R)	x	
Furlong (D)		x
Gallagher (R)	x	
Gavin (R)	x	
Gerlach (R)	x	
Gillette (R)	x	
Graham (R)	x	
Gross (R)	x	
Hoch (D)		x
Kelley (D)		x
Kinzer (R)	x	
Kunkel (R)	x	
Miller (R)	x	
Murphy (D)		x
Myers (D)		x
Pracht (R)	x	
Rodgers (R)	x	
Scanlon (D)		x
Scott (R)	x	
Sheridan (D)	Didn't Vote	
Simpson (R)	x	
Snyder (D)		x
Tibbott (R)	x	
Troutman (R)	x	
Walter (D)		x
Weiss (D)		x
Wolfenden (R)	x	
Wright (D)		x
RHODE ISLAND		
Fogarty (D)		x
Forand (D)		x
SOUTH CAROLINA		
Bryson (D)	x	
Fulmer (D)	Didn't Vote	
Hare (D)	x	
McMillan (D)	x	
Richards (D)	Didn't Vote	
Rivers (D)	x	
SOUTH DAKOTA		
Case (R)	x	
Mundt (R)	x	
TENNESSEE		
Cooper (D)		x
Courtney (D)		x
Davis (D)		x
Gore (D)		x
Jennings (R)	x	
Kefauver (D)		x
McCord (D)		x
Murray (D)	x	
Priest (D)		x
Reece (R)	x	
TEXAS		
Dies (D)	x	
Beckworth (D)		x
Fisher (D)		x
Gossett (D)		x
Johnson, Luther (D)		x
Johnson, Lyndon B. (D)		x
Kilday (D)		x
Kleberg (D)	x	
Lanham (D)	x	
Mahon (D)		x
Mansfield (D)		x
Patman (D)		x
Patton (D)		x
Poage (D)		x
Russell (D)	x	
Summers (D)		x
Thomas (D)		x
Thomason (D)		x
West (D)	x	
Worley (D)		x
UTAH		
Granger (D)		x
VERMONT		
Plumley (R)	x	
VIRGINIA		
Bland (D)		x
Burch (D)	x	
Drewry (D)	x	
Flannagan (D)		x
Harris (D)		x
Robertson (D)		x
Satterfield (D)		x
Smith (D)	x	
Woodrum (D)		x
WASHINGTON		
Coffee (D)		x
Holmes (R)	x	
Horan (R)	x	
Norman (R)	x	
WEST VIRGINIA		
Ellis (R)	x	
Kee (D)		x
Randolph (D)		x
Rohrbough (R)	x	
Schiffler (R)	x	
Smith (D)		x
WISCONSIN		
Dilweg (D)		x
Hull (Prog)		x
Keefe (R)	x	
McMurray (D)		x
Murray (R)	x	
O'Konski (R)	x	
Sauthoff (Prog)		x
Smith (R)	x	
Stevenson (R)	x	
WYOMING		
Barrett (R)	x	

PAIRS

NO	YES
Lambertson (R) Kansas	Andrews (R) New York
Gifford (R) Massachusetts	Morrison (D) Louisiana
Stockman (R) Oregon	Norton (D) New Jersey
Crawford (R) Michigan	Magnuson (D) Washington
Fuller (R) New York	Cullen (D) New York
Hess (R) Ohio	Randolph (D) West Virginia
Wolcott (R) Michigan	Robinson (D) Utah
Hobbs (D) Alabama	O'Leary (D) New York
Mass (R) Minnesota	Wasielewski (D) Wisconsin
Peterson (D) Georgia	Baldwin (D) Maryland
Winter (R) Kansas	Jackson (D) Washington

Wages Too Low

Senate Group Urges White Collar Raises

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—Action to boost the pay of white collar workers, literally in many cases forced to go in debt to meet the rising cost of living, was urged this week by Senators Elbert D. Thomas and Claude Pepper, following hearings of the Senate Sub-Committee on Wartime Health and Education.

Pepper is chairman of the sub-committee, and Thomas heads the full Committee on Education and Labor.

In a joint statement, the Senators recommended:

1. Action to "unfix" fixed incomes, "to bring them up into line with new price levels, and to provide such relief from taxes and other financial burdens as can be furnished consistently with prosecution of the war."

2. Rigid control of prices to prevent further hardship among the 20 million people who are living on relatively fixed incomes—salaries, pensions, annuities and allowances for servicemen's dependents.

3. Relaxation of War Labor Board restrictions. "We believe," the Senators said, "that the War Labor Board should make all possible efforts to influence the granting of salary increases to workers who are close to the level of bare subsistence."

4. Simplification of WLB procedure so that the average worker can understand how to secure pay increases.

In discussing the plight of white collar workers, the Senators said:

"The difficulties of many of these people, as brought out in the hearings, have become so acute that they are now living partially 'in the red'—that is, borrowing wherever possible to make up the difference between income and outgo."

Late last week, the CIO United Federal Workers had told the committee of the plight of 3 million wage earners employed by the government.

Arthur Stein, assistant to UFW Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Nelson, testified that 18 per cent of federal workers get $1,500 or less a year, counting base pay plus overtime; that 41 per cent get $1,750 or less; that 55 per cent get $2,000 or less; and that 64 per cent get $2,200 or less.

Stein said that many people have the false impression that the War Overtime Pay Acts of 1942 and 1943 have granted government employes sufficient pay increases, but pointed out that "actually no real change has taken place in the situation since the passage of the Classification Act of 1923 and its amendment in 1928."

Stein introduced to the sub-committee two girl UFW members who told of hardship on low government salaries (see adjoining story).

QUITS WLB: Wayne L. Morse (above) is resigning as public member of the Natl. War Labor Board to seek nomination for Senator from Oregon. (Federated Pictures.)

CIO Backs Manpower Plan

Washington, Feb. 5—The CIO is "fully prepared and anxious in the interest of securing maximum utilization of manpower for the war effort to meet with representatives of industry and the government in order that a program may be formulated," President Murray said this week in releasing a letter to all CIO affiliates.

COLLARS ARE WHITE, PAY LOW:

Arthur Stein, assistant to the secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Federal Workers, this week told a Senate committee investigating white collar pay that 18 per cent of the three million Federal wage-earners make $1,500 a year or less.

The letter went on to note that "we shall thereby defeat any attempt to enact the type of legislation designed to smash labor unions, which could only result in undermining a united people's forthright and uncompromising support of our nation's war effort."

Following the form of a report to CIO affiliates on the CIO Executive Board meeting of January 27-28, President Murray discussed the soldiers' vote issue, taxation and re-negotiation of war contracts, economic stabilization and the wage question and laid down a detailed manpower utilization program to avert "the evils inherent in the attempt to resort to compulsory labor," as in the Austin-Wadsworth bill and similar measures.

PRAISES FDR MESSAGE

He praised President Roosevelt's mesage of Jan. 11 on the need for national unity "in the conduct of the war and in laying the basis for a secure and lasting peace." CIO, he said, "subscribes completely" to this and to the decisions of the United Nations at Moscow, Cairo and Teheran.

President Murray's letter cited the action of the CIO Executive Board in reaffirming CIO opposition, expressed at the 1943 convention, to national service legislation as "ineffectual" and containing "dangers of further complicating rather than aiding our manpower situation."

The CIO manpower program, in addition to providing for full use of all manpower, including Negroes and all racial and national groups as well as women, was expressed in seven main points.

MAIN POINTS

1. All critical plants or areas "with restrictions on the right of workers to leave work" must be certified for health and safety conditions, wages, hours and working conditions as determined by bona fide collective bargaining, adequate training facilities and standards for full utilization of manpower.

2. A minimum weekly wage equal to average hourly earnings for 40 hours in all such plants or areas with extra hours covered by collective bargaining, statutes and Executive Order 9240 should be guaranteed.

3. Transfers of employes should be made from within the locality before others are brought in from outside it.

4. Expenses of transferred employes, plus allowances for moving and added family expenditures, must be met.

5. Workers should not be transferred unless the receiving plant or area is certified for adequate health, housing and child care facilities.

6. Transferred workers must receive the prevailing pay rate at the new job, with a guarantee that the new pay will not be less than they received on their old job.

7. Return to the former job and full seniority rights secured by collective bargaining must be guaranteed to transferred workers.

UFW Girls Go Into Debt On Low Government Pay

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—Exactly what low government salary standards mean to federal workers was explained this week in terms no one could misunderstand by two girl members of the CIO United Federal Workers Union. Excerpts from their testimony before the Senate Sub-Committee on Wartime Health and Education follow:

"My name is Hazel V. Dawson. I work at the Foreign Economic Administration as a secretary, grade CAF 4. I am single and live at the West Potomac Park dormitories.

"During the last three months of 1943, my earnings, before payroll deductions and including overtime, were $544.00. My expenses during the same period were $570.50. I have here an itemized account of my income and expenses in the last quarter of 1943:

Income	**$544.00**
Expenditures:	
Rent	**$73.50**
Food	**168.35**
Clothing	**73.75**
Medical Care	**16.00**
Personal Care	**14.20**
Recreation	**15.50**
Transportation	**15.00**
Contributions, gifts, and association dues	**36.00**
Cigarettes	**13.50**
Insurance and retirement	**24.90**
Bonds	**42.20**
Taxes	**77.60**
TOTAL Expenditures	**$570.50**
Loss	**$26.50**

"My name is Peggy Donnalee Cooper. I work in the Federal Public Housing Administration as an assistant clerk stenographer, CAF-3, $1,620 a year.

"During the last quarter of 1943, my total earnings were $490 before payroll deductions, and including overtime pay. During that time I was compelled to borrow $115 and received $10 from my family, making a total of $615. My expenses during that time were $607.87.

"In other words, my expenses were $117.87 greater than my earnings on the job, and if I hadn't been able to obtain a loan, I would have been in serious difficulties.

"My income and expenditures in the last quarter of 1943 were:

INCOME	
Income	**$490.00**
Money borrowed and still owing	**115.00**
Gift from family	**10.00**
Total income	**$615.00**
EXPENDITURES	
Housing	**73.50**
Food	**156.00**
Clothing	**64.00**
Medical expense	**95.00**
Personal care	**4.30**
Recreation	**14.00**
Transportation	**28.80**
Contributions, gifts and association dues	**25.00**
Cigarettes	**4.80**
Retirement	**20.22**
Bonds	**55.25**
Taxes	**67.00**
Total Expenditures	**$607.87**
Balance	**7.13**

Time Out!

(The CIO NEWS will welcome contributions of material to "Time Out" and will pay for it on publication. Pointed comment on news in the public mind, brief jingles with a labor slant, and socially conscious humor are most in demand. All contributions must be original.)

* * *

The Red Army is reported to have surrounded 150,000 Nazis in the Ukraine offensive, the greatest such trap since Stalingrad. Goebbels' propaganda job for this situation ought to be easy. All he has to do is trot out all the old Stalingrad lies, do a rewrite job on them, and hand them to the German people for breakfast.

* * *

ABC's of Big Business

R means they're Rugged
They don't come no rougher;
E's Everybody Else
The ones who must suffer;
A stands for All-out
All-out profit in this crisis;
C means Control
Of wages—not prices;
T's crocodile tears
They shed for the poor;
I is Inflation
They're bringing it sure;
O's Opportunity
For the few who have jack;
N stands for Normalcy
They hope they'll get back.
By adding these letters a wondrous attraction
Comes forth into view—Big Business REACTION.

CIO Planning for the Postwar World

This is the last of a series of articles from "As We Win," a new CIO pamphlet based on the report of the CIO Postwar Planning Committee. Excerpts from the report follow:

* * *

Disabled veterans and workers injured producing war materials should receive regular allowances for themselves and their dependents, training opportunities, and special consideration in employment. Dependents of men killed in the war should receive full protection, including an equal chance for education.

Although veterans will primarily want a job and opportunity, not a bonus, they will be entitled to substantial dismissal payments to give them a new start.

* * *

If full employment is achieved, the nation will be able to afford a liberal scale of payments. If jobs are scarce and production low, veterans' needs will be increased and the nation will be less able to meet them.

Neither business bureaucracy nor governmental rigidities must stifle the gumption of the American citizen bent on using his initiative, nor the grass roots common sense of local communities in towns or country.

We stand for genuine economic freedom, not for monopoly agreements masking as "free enterprise," nor for do-nothing-for-the-people policies hiding behind "states' rights." Over-all national action and controls are essential to full employment and social security.

* * *

The enslaved peoples of Europe are looking forward to their liberation from Nazi military might and fascist thinking. Organized labor, here and abroad, is determined to destroy this enemy of the rights of the common man.

The world is not big enough for the negative ideas of fascism and the positive ideals of democracy to live side by side.

The rebuilding of democratic unions in territories liberated from the Axis should be encouraged by our occupying forces. Unions were the greatest bulwark of democracy before the coming of fascism and were among the first victims of the dictators. In liberated countries, unions will often be the first to express the people's viewpoints and to develop new democratic leaders and experience.

The danger of working with former fascists, whether government officials or business men, has been demonstrated.

Organized labor will be the chief sufferer if America follows the path of isolation or American imperialism. Taxes will go up to build a defense second to none. Money which should go into homes, clothing, and food will go into planes and tanks and guns.

As living standards decline and tensions increase, reaction will set in.

The United States cannot hope to maintain full employment with the rest of the world in economic confusion. The depression of 1932 affected all countries as would future depressions. Poverty encourages the rise of dictators and thus menaces peace.

Much of our manufacturing is for export, and prosperous customers across the seas help maintain employment at home. But we must, in turn, buy from other nations if we want to sell to them. World levels of living will rise more rapidly when goods are produced in the most efficient producing areas and exchanged in international trade.

Just as monopolies have limited output and maintained prices at home, so have huge corporations joined hands across national lines to divide up world trade, limit output, and keep prices high. Such restrictive practices are a menace to world prosperity.

Instead there should be world cooperation to raise levels of living, to develop natural resources, to promote international trade and to achieve full and stable employment throughout the world.

Polltax-Republican Gang Kills Soldier Ballot Bill

Keep Your Eye On Congress

In a laughing, jeering session late this week, the Republicans and their polltax allies voted to deny the ballot to service men and women.

The vote—224 to 168—came on the Administration-backed Worley bill, and was followed by passage of the Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.) so-called "states' rights" bill that effectively bars service people from voting.

As The CIO NEWS went to press, the Senate was preparing to act on a watered-down version of the Green-Lucas bill (S 1612).

The tax bill is still in conference, where differences between the House and Senate versions are being ironed out. As a whole, the bill is still extremely bad, due to failure to tax big incomes, excess war profits, plug loopholes, etc. A partial victory was won in the Senate on re-negotiation, by which the U. S. can recapture some of the more flagrant profits. This tussle is not over yet, however. Powerful interests are still trying to push re-negotiation down the drain, make the stratosphere the limit for profits instead of merely the sky.

Very little is moving on the National Service Act question. The Senate Military Affairs Committe is holding sporadic hearings; latest to testify for the Act was an American Legion witness. President Murray this week laid down a rational program for full use of manpower (see story, page 2) involving seven points, designed to avert dangers of a labor draft law.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Service vote (S 1285, S 1612)	S 1285 is Rankin bill preventing service people from voting; S 1612 is much amended version of Green-Lucas Federal ballot measure.	Rankin bill has passed House, S 1612 now being acted on in Senate.	Urge FDR veto of Rankin bill if it passes both House and Senate.
Subsidies (S 1458)	Tapers off present subsidies, kills them by June.	Ready for Senate floor as soon as service vote finally finished.	Wire Senators to vote against subsidy ban, for subsidies on $1.6 billion yearly basis.
Federal pay raise. (HJR 198)	Sets up agency to adjust U. S. employes' pay, overtime.	In House Civil Service Committee, (Rep. Ramspeck, D., Ga., chmn.)	Write your Representative to support.
"Equal Rights" amendment.	Kills laws protecting women workers under mask of "equal rights," wedge for attack on all labor laws.	On Senate calendar for early action.	Wire your two Senators against.
HR 2967	Grants naturalization to foreign seamen serving in U. S. merchant marine.	In House Immigration Committee, (Rep. Dickstein, D., N. Y., chmn.)	Write your Representative to urge favorable report.

House Denies Army Federal Vote, Passes Phoney State Law

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—Following strict party orders, the Republicans this week joined with polltax Democrats in a 224 to 168 vote to deny the ballot to men and women in the armed forces.

Laughing and jeering as they voted, the Republicans and the polltaxers reversed their stand of two days before against a roll-call vote, and finally their names were put on the record.

The vote came on the Administration-backed Worley bill, which originally provided for a uniform Federal system of collecting and distributing the ballots to the men and women in the services.

Following House rejection of the Worley bill, the Republicans and their polltax allies voted for the Rankin-Eastland so-called "states' rights" bill, which President Roosevelt has denounced as "a fraud on the American people."

Under the Rankin bill (Rep. Rankin is the leading pro-fascist in the House, from polltax Mississippi) soldiers and servicemen must go through all the red tape involved in writing home for an absentee ballot, getting it, filling it out, and returning it in time for the election. Only 28,000 were able to vote under this system in 1942.

The Rankin bill also applies all the state restrictions on the free use of the ballot, including the poll-tax, absentee registration, residence requirements and the like. Many states, as Rankin and the Republicans know, prohibit absentee registion, which would automatically deprive the soldiers and sailors of the right to vote.

APPEASEMENT IN SENATE

Meantime, Administration backers of the Federal service ballot were trying the appeasement tack in the Senate. In an effort to head off a Republican-polltax coalition against any form of federal ballot, they accepted the amendment of Senator Danaher (R., Conn.), which limits the federal ballot to men and women overseas or from states where no provision for service voting is made.

Leader of the Republican anti-servicemen's gang in the Senate is Taft, the tory isolationist from Ohio, who has openly boasted that his aim is to prevent service people from voting for a fourth term for President Roosevelt.

Taft, who has been squealing loudly about CIO pressure for a federal ballot, insulted a group of CIO Women's Auxiliary delegates who visited him during the week, telling them in effect to get back to the kitchen sink where they "belonged" and leave politics to their "betters."

A similar appeasement tack in the House completely failed to save the Worley bill, even though its backers proposed amendments that took the heart out of the measure.

Among these last minute appeasement gestures were amendments to put the polltax requirements back into the bill and to restore the states' right to deny the vote through applying their absentee registration requirements.

What to Do To Help Win Army Vote

As The CIO NEWS went to press, the Senate was taking action on its version of Green-Lucas Federal service ballot bill.

Action in the House to bar the vote to servicemen is not final. After the Senate passes its bill, the measure has to go to a House and Senate conference to iron out differences between the two versions.

Wire your two Senators at once to demand a return to the simple, uniform Federal service voting system in the original Green-Lucas bill.

And write and write President Roosevelt today to veto the phoney Rankin "state's rights" bill which prevents service people from voting.

Remember, in 1942 only 28,000 service people could vote under a "state's rights" act.

Written that letter yet to your friend in the services? Don't forget that the boys in the foxholes are anxious to hear what's going on at home. Write today!

Regional WLB Ups Pay, Natl. WLB Cuts It

Washington, Feb. 5—Acting upon the petition of the Sheffield Steel Corp., Houston, Tex., the War Labor Board this week ordered a rate of 63c an hour for common labor, which had been set by the regional WLB in Dallas, reduced to 60.5c an hour.

The National Board held that the 63c rate set by the Dallas Board exceeded the minimum of the range of rates for common labor in the Houston area and therefore could not be approved under the WLB's wage stabilization policy.

The CIO United Steelworkers of America is bargaining agent for the 1,100 workers employed at the plant.

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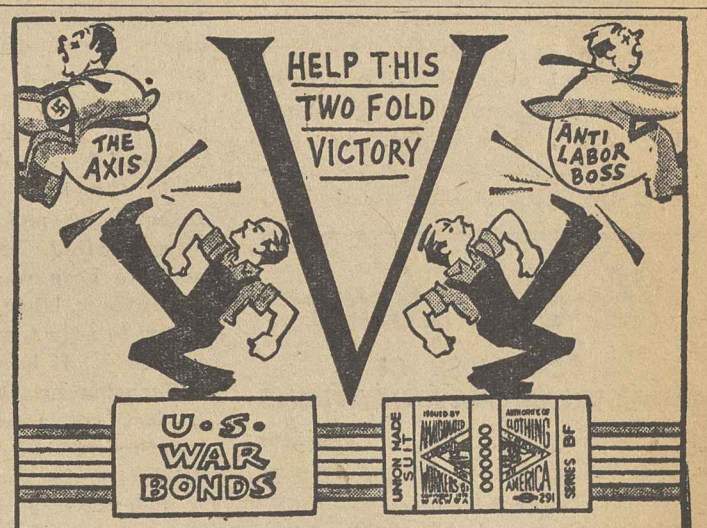

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Give Him Both Weapons!

They Couldn't Hide Their Guilt

The action of the House in denying servicemen the right to vote—for leaving their voting to the states amounts to that—is one of the most shocking crimes against democracy of which this Congress has been guilty.

The tortuous excuses, the acrobatic antics, the picayune politics and the parliamentary finagling that accompanied this crime reveal the uneasy consciences of its perpetrators, and their fears of retribution by the enraged American people.

First the polltax Democrats and tory Republicans, who rule the House roost, attempted to conceal the names of opponents of the soldiers' vote from the public.

They voted against a rollcall vote on the Worley federal ballot bill. Then they rejected this bill by a teller vote, in which no names are recorded.

But in the meantime, public indignation had become so acute at this refusal to "stand up and be counted" that newspapermen, who knew the Congressmen by sight, were prepared to watch for, write down and publish the name of every Congressman voting against the Worley bill.

Realizing they could not commit their crime in complete secrecy, and that they had already gone too far in defying public opinion, the opponents of the soldiers' vote finally let the Worley bill be brought up again and permitted a rollcall vote on it.

This vote, in which the opponents of a federal soldiers' ballot finally were forced to stand up and be counted, is printed in this issue. You can now find out exactly where your representative stands. If he voted right, let him know you are proud of his stand; and if he opposed the soldiers' right to vote, let him know you know it.

Such Stubborn Things

Many daily papers have editorialized about the CIO-AFL survey showing that living costs have gone up 43.5% since Jan. 1, 1941, instead of the 24.3% claimed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Most of the papers seem startled out of their slumbers. It takes them some thousands of words to close their eyes again and soothe the nerves of their owners.

Many make the false claim that labor accepted the BLS index as substantially correct when the Little Steel formula was cooked up.

Labor has never accepted the correctness of the BLS living cost figures, but has found fault with them for years. Furthermore, as the CIO-AFL survey notes, the BLS calculations have become far worse distorted through failure to take into account many special war conditions.

But in general the querulous lullabies follow this kind of line:

"Now was it nice of labor to make public its findings all on its lonesome? Why couldn't it wait for the BLS and industry to disprove its findings better than we can?

"Maybe living costs have gone up, and some of the labor figures are a bit hard to explain away.

"But, take courage, there just must be something wrong somewhere. After all, labor is for labor, while the BLS is impartial and authoritative and sincerely devoted to supporting the Little Steel formula to keep wages down.

"Anyhow, labor is most ill-advised to try to adjust wages to higher living costs. It is always the first to suffer when prices rise, so why can't it just suffer now and keep its mouth shut?"

But pity the poor editorial writers. On their one side, there's the boss, who doesn't like wage increases or unions on general principles. On the other, they can't take too many liberties with readers who know from their own housekeeping that living costs have gone up about as much as labor says.

So they wriggle and squirm for paragraphs on end, trying to soften up the facts or make them disappear. But still the facts keep staring them in the face—they are such stubborn things!

The CIO News

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

STRANGE echoes in the halls of Congress! Echoes of debates that raged centuries ago in the British House of Lords and in the courts of the French kings, when the newfangled notion of democracy was first examined.

Their lordships of those days viewed with alarm the idea of giving the common people the right to vote.

They frankly feared for their privileges and minority rule. They tried to calculate which party the "lower classes" would vote for, if given the chance. And usually they concluded it was safer, and better politics, not to let them vote.

Today, in the United States Congress, their American "lordships," the Southern polltaxers and Northern tories, echo the same ideas.

They frankly admit their fears that if 10 million American servicemen are given the vote, they may cast most of their ballots for Roosevelt, for New Deal policies, for Democrats or for whatever else is most distasteful to the particular "lord" who has the floor.

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So in the Senate this lordly oligarchy rejects the Lucas-Green federal ballot bill to let the soldiers vote. It decides to leave everything to the states, under whose endless restrictions only 28,000 servicemen could vote in 1942.

Then, as the popular clamor rises, their Senate lordships get chilly feet. They consider new measures, but interpose endless delays, quibbles and "compromises" to cloak their opposition to allowing all servicemen to vote.

In the House, the dogs of their lordships get even colder. They become so fearful of the rising wrath of the people that they fear even to let their votes be known.

By a vote of 233 to 160 they refuse to stand up and be counted, hoping to hide in denying the servicemen the right to vote.

By unrecorded vote they deny servicemen a federal ballot. Then, fearful of the results of their refusal to stand up and be counted, at the last minute they allow a recorded vote—thus finally exposing the names of those who will not let the soldiers vote.

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The frenzied opposition of so many politicians to letting the soldiers vote, their apoplectic debates and curious arguments are as amazing as they are shocking to most Americans.

One would have thought the politicians and parties would be vying for the honor of sponsoring the most generous possible provisions for all servicemen to vote—and would consider anything like opposition as political suicide.

The only explanation of the present strange conduct is that an oligarchy—rule of the few—has entrenched itself in Congress, and is desperately and even recklessly fighting to maintain its power and privileges against the rising forces of democracy.

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This oligarchy includes members of Congress from polltax states, who have been elected and re-elected again and again by a tiny minority of the citizens of their districts.

It includes reactionaries from other states, who owed their election in 1942 to the fact that millions of progressive young Americans were in the armed services and unable to vote, while millions of progressive workers could not vote because of having moved to new war jobs.

It includes also tories, isolationists and defeatists of earlier vintage, who fear for their re-election if a full vote of soldiers and war workers is recorded this year.

In a word, the oligarchy that has so bitterly fought against the soldiers' vote bases its power on the disfranchisement of 10 million American citizens in the polltax states, 10 million more Americans who are in the armed services, and millions more war workers disfranchised by the red tape of state voting restrictions.

That is why their arguments and antics suggest so many parallels with those of the noble lords and landed gentry of generations ago, who also sought to maintain their oligarchic power by denying the common people the right to vote.

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On one point, America's present oligarchs are not kidding themselves in the least.

They know that if the disfranchised millions are allowed to vote, their weight will be thrown overwhelmingly on the side of democratic and social progress—including all-out united effort behind the Commander-in-Chief for winning this people's war and a people's peace.

The oligarchs' fear is labor's hope. That's why CIO leads in demanding federal provisions for all servicemen to vote and an end to the polltax, and in campaigning to get every worker registered to vote.

The CIO and The 5-Point Program

CIO Pres. Murray's letter to all affiliates on President Roosevelt's five-point message to Congress reflects the serious effort of the CIO to cooperate in the solving of all war problems with which the President dealt.

On behalf of the CIO, Murray subscribes completely to the President's call for national unity and reiterates CIO's unconditional no-strike pledge.

He hails the goals set at the Moscow, Cairo and Teheran conferences for speedy victory and lasting peace.

Murray stresses the importance of the first four points of the President, calling for a realistic tax law, renegotiation of contracts to check profiteering, cost of food law and economic stabilization.

On the fifth point, calling for national service legislation, Murray notes that the President said he would not recommend such a law unless the other laws were also passed, but re-emphasizes CIO's opposition to any national service legislation.

The CIO leader points out that polltax Democrats and reactionary Republicans are promoting such legislation with the idea of including union-smashing and other disruptive provisions.

But the CIO attitude is never negative on any issue affecting mobilization for victory. On the contrary, Murray advances a constructive manpower program which would really cope with the problems which bills like the Austin-Wadsworth bill could only worsen.

He declares that "the CIO is fully prepared and anxious, in the interest of maximum utilization of manpower for the war effort, to meet with representatives of industry and the government in order that a program may be formulated on the basis proposed.

"In this manner we can accomplish the end sought by all who have as their primary interest the successful prosecution of the war through the fullest utilization of the effort of every American and of all available resources and facilities."

The patriotic and constructive position of the CIO is in refreshing contrast to the petty election-year politics which too many people are seeking to play with the serious war issues raised by President Roosevelt.

Special Cost of Living Supplement

4th WAR LOAN
Let's All Back The Attack

The CIO News

National Edition

4th WAR LOAN
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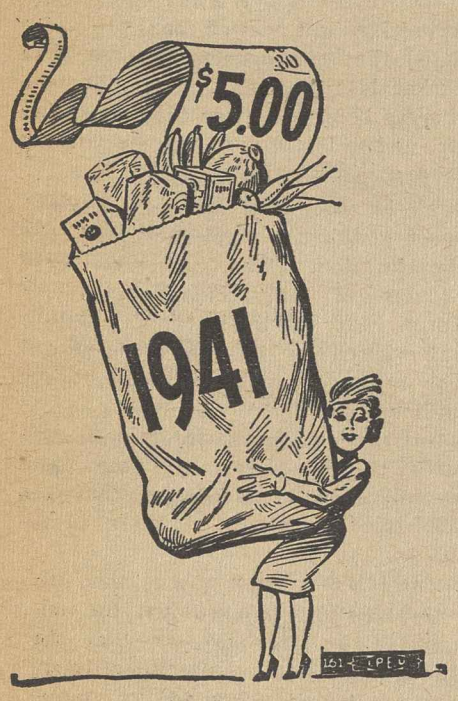
BACK THE ATTACK



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Rent And Clothing Prices Zoom

SUPPOSE you went into a store to buy something for $1 and the clerk said I'm sorry, but that'll cost you $1.23,½ and then he said, excuse me, it really cost you $1.43½.

You might protest and say, but it's marked on the tag $1, and the clerk would say, yes, ma'am (or yes, sir), but things have gone up and it's too hard for us to write down how much, so you'll have to pay $1.43½ today—take it or leave it.

You'd be pretty mad, wouldn't you? At least you'd be likely to think that store's pricing policy was pretty crazy and take your trade to a place where they knew what they wanted to charge you before you walked in the door, and stuck to the price.

Now that, roughly, is what's happened to your living cost budget between January, 1941, and January, 1944.

Today, you're paying $1.43½ for what cost you $1 in 1941. That's the average. On some pretty vital items, like food and clothing and house furnishings, you're paying more.

On food, you're paying $1.74 for what used to cost you $1; on clothing, $1.72; on household goods, $1.62.

These are the figures made public by the combined CIO-AFL study on the cost of living done by CIO's R. J. Thomas and AFL's George Meany. They are from labor's joint report to President Roosevelt, who appointed a "Presidential Committee on the Cost of Living" about three months ago. Also on the Presidential Committee are representatives of industry and the government, who haven't reported at this time of writing.

The labor survey flatly contradicts the figures of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (hereinafter referred to as BLS) which say that the cost of living has gone up an average of only 23.4 per cent since January, 1941.

These BLS figures are important to you as a war worker and as a house-

(Continued on Page 6)

CIO Shows Cost Of Living Up 43.5 Pct!

The American workers' cost of living has risen 43.5 percent from January, 1941, to December, 1943 — nearly twice the 23.4 percent estimated by the U. S. Dept. of Labor's Bureau of Statistics.

The 43.5 percent—said to be a "highly conservative" estimate — was determined by a detailed survey conducted by the CIO and AFL.

A report on the survey, submitted to the Presidential Committee on the Cost of Living by labor members R. J. Thomas and George Meaney, said:

> **"In view of the fact that the cost of living has actually risen by at least 43.5 per cent since January, 1941, whereas the BLS Index shows a rise of only 23.4 per cent, we conclude that the BLS Cost of Living Index is unreliable as a basis for wage adjustments during the war period. Sole reliance upon it will result in continued serious injustice to wage earners and lower salaried workers."**

Main factors causing the average price rise are discussed in this special CIO NEWS Cost of Living Supplement. Briefly, the lineup of price rises for basic items of the average worker's family are:

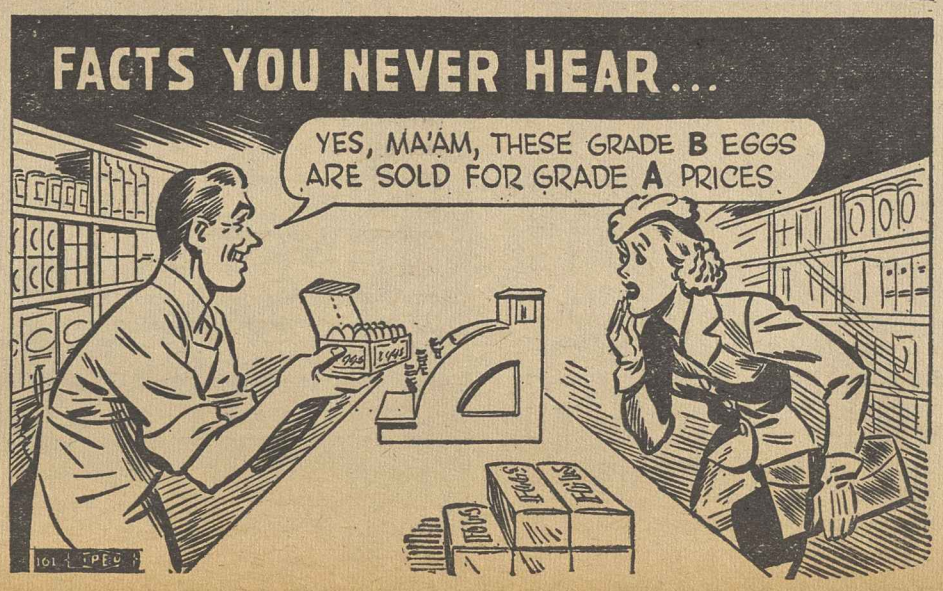
1. The cost of food has risen 74.2 per cent. The BLS estimate is 40.2 per cent.

2. The cost of clothing has risen 72.2 per cent. The BLS estimate is 33.7 per cent.

3. The cost of rent has risen 15 per cent. The BLS estimate is 3 per cent.

4. The cost of house furnishings has risen 62 per cent. The BLS estimate is 27.8 per cent.

Facts supporting these statistics will be found on this and the following three pages.



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Food Prices Hiked 74% Since 1941

THREE YEARS AGO, you could get $1's worth of groceries for $1—today they cost you $1.74.

That's the heart of the rise in food prices since January, 1941. Not 40.2 percent, as the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) says, but 74.2 percent.

It's a real difference, especially when you remember that the Little Steel formula allows you only a 15 percent wage increase to cover all living cost increases since January, 1941.

It's real, and it's based on CIO and AFL studies of actual food budgets, carried out with the aid of thousands of working class housewives, so that Philip Murray was moved to say at last month's CIO Executive Board meeting:

"There is no academic reasoning here, no theorizing with life; you are not living in Washington, writing up a lot of artificialities. You are visiting a woman who understands these problems, who has the responsibility of running a house—and the best economist ever developed in the history of mankind has been the housewife."

Why is the "best economist," the housewife, paying $1.74 for what used to cost $1, and why does the BLS keep coming up with this figure of a 40 percent rather than a 74 percent increase?

According to the joint CIO-AFL cost of living report, based on actual field interviews and studies of thousands of food items, the difference lies in the way the BLS goes about the job of getting its figures on which its Index—and the Little Steel formula—are based.

To begin with, the BLS takes only a limited number of foods into its calculations. This limited number of foods in turn are the foods most firmly price-controlled by the OPA. The OPA doesn't operate nearly so efficiently on foods not in the BLS Index, and naturally they go up much faster.

So here you have a business done

(Continued on Page 6)

Household Goods Prices Boosted 62 Percent

Household goods have soared a good 62 per cent in price, the CIO-AFL cost of living survey has revealed. This is in contrast to the 27.8 per cent average increase reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The facts speak for themselves.

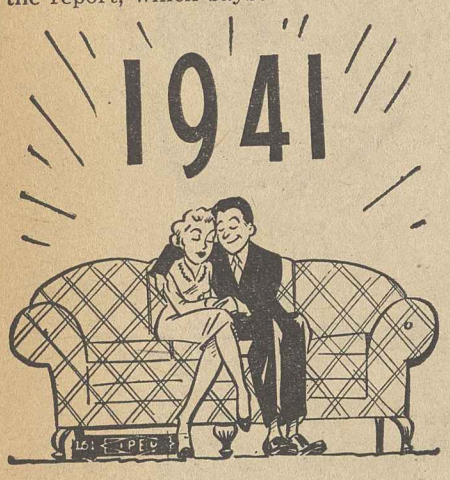
HISTORIANS of the household goods industry—if there are any—had better buy a dozen typewriters and a ton of paper, and hire a dozen stenographers and a statistician to record the various skullduggeries practiced by the trade in extracting a few million extra "honest" dollars from the pockets of the American people during the war.

The practices of the industry—ranging all the way from the elimination of low priced goods to using box wood in "fine" furniture—have increased the cost of such products 62 percent from Jan., 1941, to Dec., 1943, it was reported last week by the CIO and AFL.

BLS Survey Haywire

In a special survey for the Presidential Committee on the Cost of Living, the organizations showed in detailed fashion that the Bureau of Labor Statistics is completely haywire in its estimate of a 27.8 percent average price increase for such goods.

Just what has happened is told by the report, which says:



"In item after item of house furnishings, from sheets and blankets to furniture and kitchen utensils, the two largest mail order houses display in their successive catalogues a characteristic disappearance of the low-cost items, usually after a substantial price rise, accompanied by a shift to a higher price line at inferior quality.

"Thus, in the fall of 1940, Sears Roebuck & Co. sold a cheap 2¾ pound blanket for $4.79. By spring of 1942, this cheap blanket, after rising 20 cents in price, disappeared from the catalogue.

"Meantime, the next higher priced, all-wool blanket, weighing 4 pounds, rose in price from $7.48 in the fall of 1940 to $9.79 in the spring of 1942, and was then slightly reduced in price to $9.40 in the fall of 1943.

"Thus, the purchaser of the $4.79 blanket in 1940 and 1941, if he needs a blanket, now has to buy one for $9.40, an increase of almost 100 percent. And at the same time, the weight of this higher-price blanket was reduced from 4 pounds to 3 and one-quarter pounds, a deterioration in quality and warmth amounting to 25 percent.

Cheap Items Disappear

"The same held true for Montgomery Ward. The cheaper blanket in the $5 class rose to $6 between 1940 and the spring of 1942, and then disappeared from the catalogue so that the consumer was forced to buy the next higher price lines, selling respectively for $10 and $15.

"The same phenomenon has occurred in furniture, accompanied by severe declines in quality. Twin studio couches first rose in price and then disappeared from the catalogues in 1942 and 1943, to be replaced by one-piece double beds at even higher prices.

The report adds:

"So prevalent are upgrading, disappearance of low-end items and deterioration of quality that the Sept., 1943, report of the BLS is forced to admit their existence, although failing to measure their effect on prices.

"The BLS admitted that lower priced merchandise was 'continuing to disappear' and that in furniture there was 'lowering of qualities.' But these admissions—long known in the trade—did not result in any attempt to modify the Index so that it would adequately reflect the major affects of these hidden price advances."

The report says that the BLS uses too few stores to sample price movements—only 202 for household equipment and electrical appliances, despite the fact that there are 25,000 retail outlets in this field.

It prices furniture in 187 retail stores out of a total of 20,000. And it obtains its prices from twice as many mail order and department stores as it does from individual furniture specialty stores, despite the fact that the latter type of outlets handle three times the volume of the other stores.

"The whole effect of this inadequate sampling is to understate actual price advances and to ignore hidden price increases," the joint labor report declares.

Quality deterioration is extreme. Some items have had their usability reduced by as much as 90 or 95 percent.

"Can openers are a case in point. Technicians interviewed for this report stated that can openers now on the market last only one or two weeks, whereas before the war they could be expected to last a year or more.

"Kitchen utensils of all kinds are high in price and are among the most striking examples of quality deterioration. The concensus of opinion of technicians, manufacturers and trade journal experts interviewed for this report is that the range of quality deterioration in household items (excluding furniture) ranges from 25 to 60 percent, with general agreement that an overall figure of 20 percent for the field is conservative.

Furniture Poor

"In furniture, quality deterioration has been almost as extreme. The new beds made with wooden springs are high in price and low in quality. WPB orders permitting the use of metal in springs has not brought back prewar quality standards. Mattresses are made with cotton, or cotton and felt, instead of hair, with consequent marked reduction in quality.

"The quality of the wood used in furniture has deteriorated seriously: Unseasoned, green woods and even packing box materials turn up in high priced furniture sets. Here again the worst quality depreciation has taken place in the lower price brackets, where a good deal of the furniture sold will probably be useless after the war."

Rent Boosted

(Continued from Page 5)

wife, because they've been used as the basis for the wage increases permitted under the Little Steel formula of the War Labor Board.

At that, the Little Steel formula doesn't even stack up to the 50 per cent wrong figure of the BLS, since under Little Steel you're only supposed to get a 15 per cent increase in wages to take care of increased living costs.

Why is the BLS figure of 23.4 per cent so far from reality? The joint CIO-AFL report, prepared after prolonged study of the facts—a study that began before the Presidential Committee was set up—gives the reasons.

On food, for example, the BLS figures show only a 40.2 per cent increase, while the reality is 74.2 per cent. How come? Figures, we're told, don't lie—and this is not a case of liars figuring. It's simply a matter of the way you go about getting the evidence on which you base your figures.

The BLS way is inadequate. To begin with, it's limited only to certain foods; many that count heavily in the cost of living aren't included. On the other hand, a kind of double play goes on between the foods the BLS does cover and those that are covered by price control.

Example: the BLS uses sugar to cover all sweet products. Sugar is firmly price-controlled. Jams, jellies, etc., which the BLS doesn't include in its index, aren't firmly controlled, and they're away up in cost as a result.

Quality deterioration is another factor the BLS leaves out of consideration. Yet every housewife knows how shoddy stuff (not only food, but clothing and other things as well) is now sold at quality prices. Grade B eggs with a Grade A price tag are a prime example of this.

The vanishing low-price article of food, clothing and everything else is also well known to every consumer. Month after month, few and fewer low-cost goods can be found; you have to move up into the next bracket to find what you need.

The consumer knows this; but the BLS doesn't, and that again helps to make the 23.4 per cent figure a shadow of the real increase.

BLS reports are limited to a few of the largest cities (34 on everything but food, for which the BLS surveys 56). This means that the index ignores the smaller "boom towns," the suburbs, the outlying areas that have mushroomed up with war industry.

Then there is a large group of miscellaneous factors that the BLS Index ignores almost completely in its findings, though they add up to a considerable slice of the total increases in living costs.

Black markets are completely ignored, the BLS basing its action on a report of the American Statistical Association which blandly says that they "should not be represented in an official index of living costs."

Figures on black markets, of course, are extremely difficult to secure; nevertheless, as the CIO-AFL report points out, they "do increase the actual living costs of workers."

Similarly ignored are wartime changes in the way workers' families have to lay out their money; items such as much larger purchases of bakery products, jams and jellies, etc; due to inability to get sugar for making them at home and lack of time on the part of housewives.

The same is true of eating out.

(Continued on Page 7)

Food Prices

(Continued from Page 5)

with mirrors; the OPA selects those foods in the Index for special attention, ignoring the others. The BLS Index doesn't cover them, so they don't figure in the basis for the Little Steel formula.

(The answer to this, of course, is not less price control, but more, as the joint labor report points out, as well as more items in the Index.)

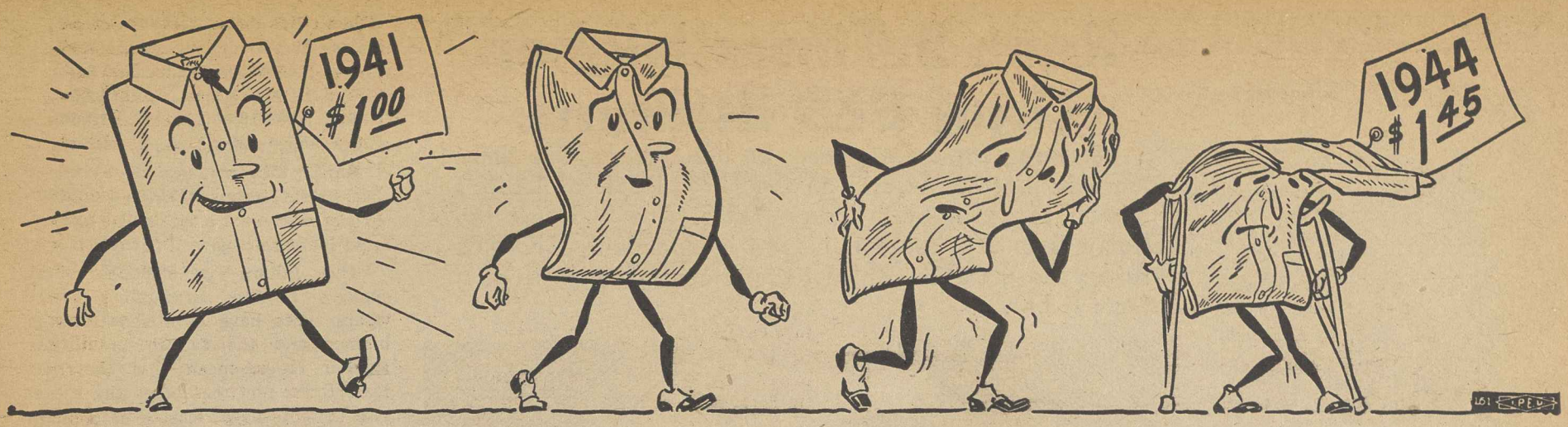
Then there's the matter of quality deterioration—which means that you get less for more money. This item, familiar to every housewife, is almost totally forgotten by the BLS. According to the joint CIO-AFL study, this alone accounts for a nine percent price rise that doesn't figure in the Index.

Don't let a phrase like "quality deterioration" or "up-grading" throw you. Every shopper knows that you get more fat than lean when you buy meat these days, that you pay Grade A prices for Grade B eggs. That is what quality deterioration and up-grading mean—and together they add up to another sizable chunk out of your food budget.

Another and even simpler mechanical failure in the BLS Index accounts for a sizable rise not recorded in the official figures. This is the disappearance of weekend food sales at the big shopping centers. According to the labor report, this item alone adds an un-recorded four percent to your costs.

Then there's the matter of restaurant meals. Due to wartime, millions more people are eating millions more meals outside of their homes; because they have to, not because they like to.

Actually, there's been about a 50 percent increase in meals eaten in restaurants (U. S. Dept. of Agriculture figures). On top of that no attempt whatever was made to control restaurant prices until the spring of 1943, and that control has been sketchy, to put it mildly.



Cost of Clothing Hiked 72.2% from 1941 to '43

The joint CIO-AFL report on the cost of living shows that the cost of clothing—a substantial item in workers' budgets—has risen 72.2 per cent from Jan., 1941 to Dec., 1943. This is in sharp contrast to the 33.7 per cent increase reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Read the facts!

THE COST of workers' clothing went up 72.2 percent from January, 1941, to December, 1943, the two labor members of Pres. Roosevelt's Cost of Living Committee declare in their recommended report to the Committee. This finding, like others, differs drastically from the figures reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the official U. S. agency authorized to compile cost of living figures.

The BLS reports that cost of clothing has increased only 33.7 percent. The government agency's figure was reached on the basis of a study of prices in 137 stores in 34 cities—four stores in each city except New York, where five stores were taken.

Sharply challenging the method by which the BLS reached its figure on increase in clothing costs as inadequate and ignoring important factors particularly in working class buying, the labor members' report takes not one, but three separate approaches. Its final figure of 72.2 percent increase is reached by balancing the results of the three months, all of which reach substantially similar results:

1. The first and most general approach giving the overall change in cost of clothing from 1941 to 1943 shows that while prices went up, the actual amount of goods sold went down.

Commerce Dept. Facts

Basing its findings on Dept. of Commerce figures showing sales in retail apparel stores, and on figures computed by the Federal Reserve Board giving data on production of textile and leather products, the report, by combining these two changes, finds an increase in unit price of 76 percent.

2. In its second approach to the problem of finding out a more realistice figure of actual increase in clothing costs, the report cites results of a mail order survey. This was based on a study of price changes in 153 items as shown by the mail order catalogues of Sears Roebuck and Montgomery Ward.

The survey showed a price increase of 71.7 percent from the 1941 spring catalogues to the 1943 fall catalogues.

In the case of each item the cheapest line was selected in the 1940 catalogues and followed through successive catalogues, prices being recorded for each catalogue. If the line was discontinued, the next higher line was taken. In 17 instances, items disappeared completely.

The mail order survey showed that the prices charged for the 136 items still available for pricing in 1943 rose by 71.7 percent. The survey was based on a study of 71 items covered in the Sears catalogues, which increased 71.9 percent in price, and 65 items in the Ward catalogues, which went up 71.4 percent.

"We are confident," states the report, "that this percentage increase of 71.7 is a reliable and conservative measure of the rise in the cost of cheaper grade garments. The figure is reliable because of the size of these concerns."

Deterioration Ignored

3. In its third and most extensive method of studying increase in clothing costs, the report takes up a number of factors arising out of wartime living, ignored by the BLS survey. These include deterioration in quality; trading-up, whereby customers are induced to take higher priced goods by the device of discontinuing the cheaper lines; selling at over-ceiling prices and decrease in mark-down prices and special sales.

Most important of these, declares the report, is deterioration in quality, which it finds is responsible for at least a 20 percent decrease in value.

The report finds that "the quality of low priced clothing items—those commonly purchased by wage-earners and lower salaried workers—has deteriorated by at least 20 percent during the war years. That is, today's expenditure of one dollar for clothing will, on account of quality decline alone, buy only 80 cents worth of wearability. . . .

"A special inquiry conducted for this report among clothing technicians, trade paper writers and manufacturers, found that measured in terms of poorer workmanship and sleazy fabrics, deterioration in the quality of children's and infants' wear has been at least 25 percent.

"In the case of men's clothing, quality deterioration was found to have ranged from 15 to 35 percent, with the greatest drop in wearability taking place in the lower price ranges. In these latter lines, workmanship was worsened and inspection standards lowered. In men's shirts, seconds are being sold as first quality, and cheaper materials are being used for the inside of collars with the result that they cannot be turned."

A special inquiry made for the labor members' report in women's clothing, found quality deterioration even greater, ranging from 30 to 40 percent, with an average of at least 25 percent. Marked deterioration in the fabrics used, especially in cotton and rayon, and poorer workmanship were also found.

"The situation is worse in the lower price lines," states the report. "Linings and interlinings use the poorest wools and cotton mixtures, and the sizes are way below former standards. Wartime changes in supply have brought other forms of quality depreciation.

Taking all these and other factors into account, the report concludes that overall depreciation in the low-price shoes amounts to at least 20 percent.

Related closely to quality deterioration, states the report, is trading-up, which "results essentially from the fact that manufacturers find it more profitable to produce high price lines than low price lines, and dealers to sell them."

The report finds that trading-up, exclusive of quality deterioration, has brought about at least a 12 percent increase in clothing prices during the war years.

Some instances based on the mail order study made for the report are cited:

Girls' all-wool suits, size 14, went up in price from $4.47 in the Sears 1941 spring catalogue to $8.98 in the 1942 spring catalogue and thereafter were not available.

Men's all purpose cotton socks which could be bought from both Sears and Montgomery Ward for seven cents a pair in the spring of 1941, were omitted from the 1942 and 1943 catalogues. The cheapest substitute was a line selling for three pairs for 69 cents.

The cheapest line of men's work shirts, selling for 35 cents in 1941, was not available after that. The next higher line at Sears cost 79 cents in 1942 and 89 cents in 1943.

That the falling off of the cheaper lines constitutes a serious problem is pointed out in the report by a quotation from Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson, who declared recently:

"There exists a patriotic responsibility on the part of all manufacturers of consumers' goods to produce utilitarian, durable products at a cost which the average consumer is able to pay."

Sales of clothing at over-ceiling prices, another factor which the report finds has contributed to the marked rise in clothing costs, "cannot be measured with any accuracy, but we are convinced that it is significant," it states.

Drop in Clothes Quality Hits Poor Hardest

It's the people with the least money who are hit hardest by the wartime rise in the cost of clothing. Quality of low priced clothing items such as wage earners and lower paid salaried workers buy has deteriorated at least 20 per cent.

A worker with $10 to spend on clothes, gets only $8 worth for his money, due to decline in quality.

"In the higher priced, branded items, deterioration may not exceed ten per cent, but in the case of the cheaper, unbranded goods which make up the bulk of production, it ranges from 25 to 40 per cent."

What Quality Deterioration Means to You

Here's what quality deterioration means for the following types of clothing:

Infants' and children's wear, 25 percent.

Men's clothing, 15 to 35 percent.

Women's clothing, 15 to 35 percent.

Women's hosiery, 33 percent.

Shoes, 20 percent.

Rent, Clothing Prices Boosted

(Continued from Page 6)

Due to wartime crowding, lengthening of hours, and employment of women, many millions of workers are eating in restaurants where they formerly ate at home. The BLS gives this factor a weight of 9 per cent; actually, according to the joint report, it should be figured much higher.

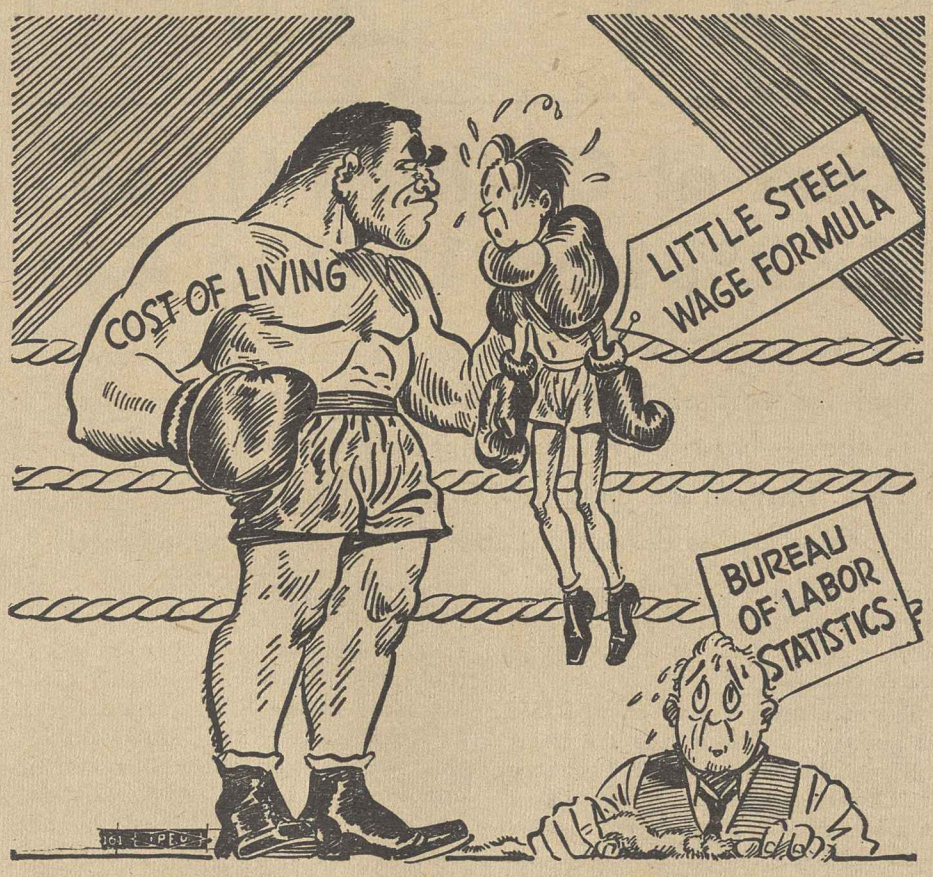
Wartime shifts to new job centers take a heavy toll of expense for moving. According to the BLS itself, some five million people have moved to new jobs; yet the Index does not take this obviously heavy expense into account. And just as it fails to include moving expenses, it also passes over the added expense many workers have through the need to keep up two living places —one for the family and another for themselves in a new location.

These are the main reasons why the official BLS cost of living figures are so wide of the mark. You'll find the details in the stories covering each section of the joint CIO-AFL report in this supplement to The CIO NEWS.

Read them and you'll find out why —if you didn't know before—the Little Steel wage formula has to be junked for something nearer to wartime reality.

Rent 5 Times Higher Than BLS Estimate

Working people are paying, on the average, five times more in rent increases than the U. S. Dept. of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates. The BLS says the figure is only 3 percent, but an independent, CIO-AFL survey shows that it is at least 15 per cent. The challenging facts follow.



THE rap of the landlord's knuckles on the front door is costing the average American worker more than five times the increase estimated by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics! This startling fact — affecting more than one-sixth of the average worker's total budget—was revealed by the joint CIO-AFL report for the Presidential Committee on the Cost of Living.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics Index shows a rise of only 3 per cent in rents from January 15, 1941, to December 15, 1943.

The joint CIO-AFL survey shows that the true rise in rents is at least 15 per cent—more than five times as much as the BLS reports.

Here are the reasons why the BLS is wrong:

1. Most of its samples are from large cities—34 to be exact. Most of these haven't been jammed with war workers. Only seven have hung out the standing-room-only sign which labels them "congested production areas."

2. BLS samples of rent increases are taken within city borders. Most increases have occurred in city outskirts and suburban towns. These areas are not sampled by the Index. Nevertheless it takes them into consideration while figuring percentages in connection with population.

Changed Statistics

3. The BLS used to collect rent statistics from real estate interests. Now it collects them from tenants, "in order to get more accurate figures." The former method was used in 1941 and 1942 when rent increases were as thick as flak over Berlin. The statistics were gathered during this period from firms dealing with the more stable rental properties whose prices were not boosted so much as dwellings rented by smaller landlords. Hence, the BLS Index does not adequately reflect the real rent rise for this period.

4. The BLS system fails to take adequately into account the influence of new dwellings on the rental market. This technique of gathering statistics leads the Index in some instances to report "no increase" when actually there has been a rise of 50 per cent!

5. The BLS Index samples family dwelling units only. It makes no effort to include rooming or boarding houses, trailer camps or light housekeeping apartments. Some of the highest increases reported have come from these unsampled dwellings. Rent ceilings are openly violated as war workers flood into boom towns, hard up for lodging and willing to pay almost any price to get it. OPA enforcement in this field is far weaker than in any other.

6. The Index has failed to record wartime changes in housing conditions. Landlords are evading OPA regulations by charging more for badly furnished rooms, by failure to record rentals, and by sub-divisions of apartments. They have "jacked up" sale prices and have forced tenants to buy.

In dealing further with the failure of BLS to report rent rises in smaller cities, the labor report on the cost of living says:

"Between September, 1940, and January, 1942, surveys made by the BLS, OPA and WPA show that the average rise in rentals varies inversely with the size of the cities.

"At one end of the scale are the 34 BLS cities, which show an average increase of a little over 4 per cent in this period.

"At the other end of the scale are cities or towns below 5,000 population, which show an average increase of over 22 per cent in the same period."

Size of City	Pct. Rise in Average Rent, Sept., '40-Jan., '42
34 BLS cities (over 100,000 population..	4.0%
Other cities above 100,000..	5.5%
Cities, 50,000-100,000.....	7.5%
Cities, 25,000-50,000.....	9.0%
Cities, 10,000-25,000.....	17.0%
Cities, 5,000-10,000.....	19.0%
Cities under 5,000.....	22.0%

During this same period—September, 1940, to January, 1942—the BLS statistics showed a national average rent increase of only 3 per cent!

"The failure to include rental changes in the surrounding areas, where rents have been shown to be higher, and the failure to include smaller cities, mean that the BLS Rent Index underestimates the actual rise in rents by at least 8 per cent in the three-year period," the joint labor report states.

Hits BLS Error

The labor report is particularly strong in condemnation of BLS error because of failure to report room rent increases. Quoting Business Week, the report says: "The one place where OPA considers that it has not done a good enforcement job has been on hotels and rooming houses."

Rooming house keepers, the labor report declares, rarely keep records; many homes have been converted to rooming and boarding houses in wartime, and it is almost impossible to obtain an accurate designation of an identical room or service for purposes of rent control.

"This means that, particularly in the war centers and boom towns, there is practically no rent ceiling for workers who have poured into these towns. Norfolk, Va., is an excellent example — neither rooming houses nor the cheaper hotels, which are the temporary and often duration homes of thousands of war workers, are under effective rent control.

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Story of An Average Worker

By CIO PRES. PHILIP MURRAY

THIS IS THE STORY of a steelworker, and he might be an automobile worker, an electrical worker, or any other kind of worker.

He has a wife and two children and he makes a round trip every day to his work, down to the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. in Indiana Harbor, 15 miles, and it costs him 30 cents a day for transportation.

Charlie pays $18.21, or something like that, every week for living costs, and included in that $18.21 is 50 cents that he pays each day for his lunch at the steel mill. The over-all cost of each member of the family for food alone is 66 cents a day, 22 cents per meal per person, and that includes the 50 cents that Charlie pays for his lunch at the steel mill every day.

Does any one on this Board think that Charlie is extravagant in paying 22 cents per meal? Is he getting a lot of meat out of that? Is he buying a lot of vitamins? You will pay 22 cents in the corner drug store down here for a vitamin pill, but Charlie expends his 22 cents per meal per person. He must be very frugal; he must be thrifty.

His wife purchased three dresses in a period of three months. They were utility dresses. She wore the dress to go to church and she wore it to go marketing, and it was used as a house dress as well. She bought three of them at $2.85. Is that extravagant? Does that aggravate the inflationary spiral?

Yes, Charlie got three haircuts during that period of three months. He got a haircut a month. If I remember the figures correctly, he averaged $1.65 for the three haircuts. He always shaved himself; he didn't indulge in any tonsorial luxuries. It cost him $5.15 for books, papers and magazines. A fairly intelligent fellow, he likes to read, and he didn't buy too much reading matter for the three months' period when he only paid $5.15.

It cost him about $3.00 for tobacco, a dollar a month. Was that extravagant?

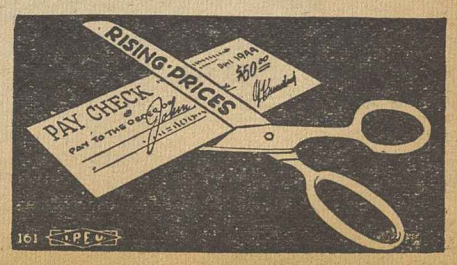
He had no dental care during that three months' period for either himself, his wife or the children. He could not afford it.

His wife became ill and it cost Charlie $26.00 to bring a neighbor woman in to give some attention to his wife. These were extraordinary expenses, and Charlie did not lose a day; he worked 48 hours every week; he wasn't sick. He got all these large, extra take-home pay envelopes, every little bit of it, because he worked every single, solitary hour during that three months' period that could be made available for him.

We could enumerate a lot of other details of expenditures. He had no automobile. He didn't buy any gas, but in the three months' period he did earn $718.00.

I overlooked one thing, and that is he bought an $18.75 bond each month, but at the end of the three months' period, after enumerating all of these very, very frugal expenses, Charlie was $69.00 in the hole.

True, he paid his taxes, some Federal taxes, and he paid a state tax. You are required to do that in the state of Illinois. He did pay $2 to his church during those three months, and, remarkable as it may seem, he made a contribution of $2 for war relief. He paid $3 for dues over the three months' period, but at the end of the three months he was $69.00 in the hole.



Here's the Score On Soldiers' Vote Record

(See rollcall vote on Worley bill, Page 1)

This is the record of those Representatives who were willing to stand up and be counted on the service vote issue, and of those who weren't. The vote, taken Feb. 2, was on the technical but extremely important question of whether or not to have a rollcall vote on the Lucas-Worley bill (S 1612) which would provide for a simple, uniform Federal system of distributing and collecting ballots to servicemen and women.

This revealing vote to ban a rollcall drew so much criticism that the polltax-Republican gang feared public reaction, and later changed their stand to record their votes on the soldier ballot bill, as recorded on page one.

In this case, those who voted "YEA" voted to bar a rollcall, and therefore in effect against giving the servicemen and women the vote in the 1944 election.

Those who voted "NAY" were willing to go on record. It means they were not afraid to stand up and be counted, as President Roosevelt last week challenged the House to do.

Your Representative is here. Find him—and remember his vote!

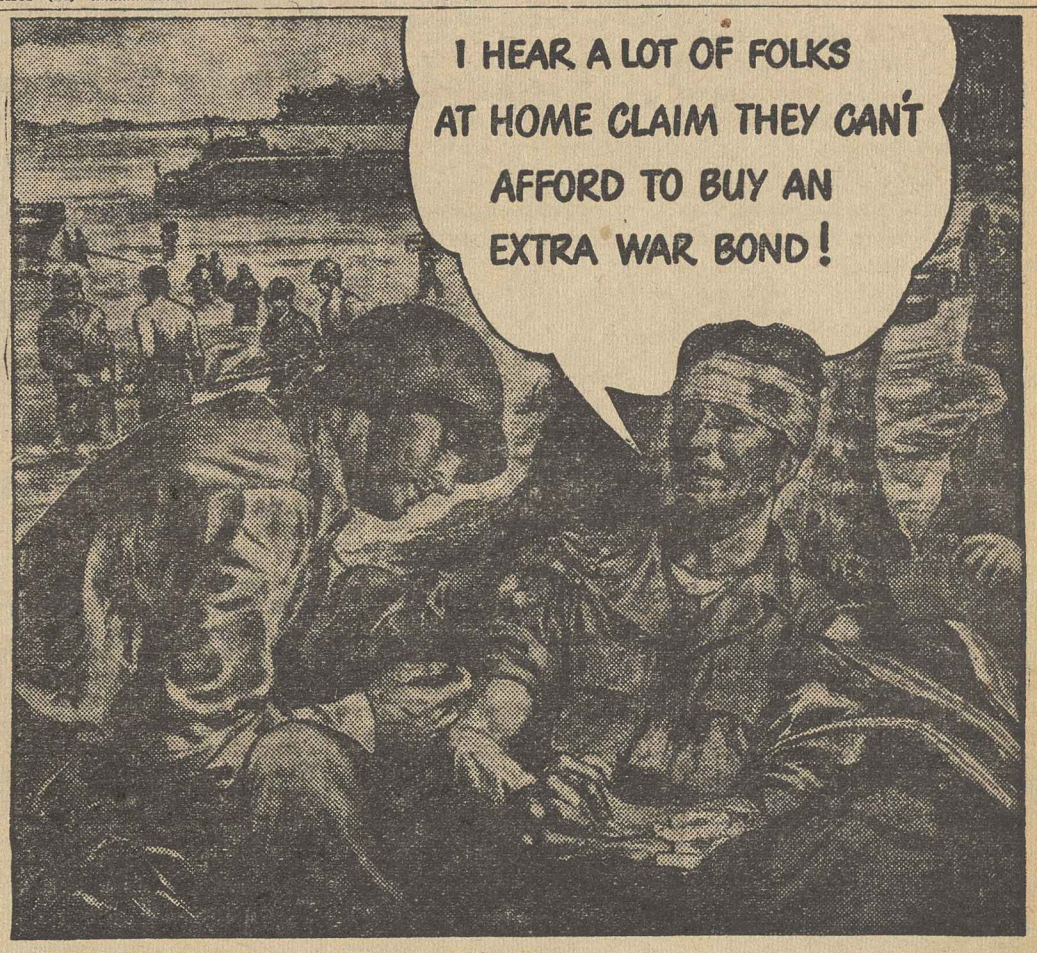
	Yes (Wr.)	No (Rt.)
ALABAMA		
Boykin (D)	x	
Grant (D)	x	
Manasco (D)	x	
Newsome (D)	x	
Sparkman (D)		x
Starnes (D)	x	
ARIZONA		
Harless (D)		x
Murdock (D)		x
ARKANSAS		
Cravens (D)	x	
Fulbright (D)		x
Gathings (D)	x	
Harris (D)		x
Hays (D)		x
Mills (D)		x
Norrell (D)	x	
CALIFORNIA		
Anderson (R)		x
Carter (R)		
Costello (D)		x
Elliott (D)		
Englebright (R)		x
Ford (D)		x
Gearhart (R)		
Hinshaw (R)		
Holifield (D)		x
Izac (D)		x
Johnson, Leroy (R)		
Johnson, Ward (R)		
King (D)		x
Lea (D)		x
Outland (D)		x
Phillips (R)		
Poulson (R)		
Rogers (D)		
Rolph (R)	x	
Sheppard (D)		x
Tolan (D)		x
Voorhis (D)		x
Welch (R)		x
COLORADO		
Chenoweth (R)	x	
Hill (R)	x	
Rockwell (R)	x	
CONNECTICUT		
Compton (R)	x	
McWilliams (R)	x	
Miller (R)	x	
Monkiewicz (R)	x	
Talbot (R)	x	
DELAWARE		
Willey (R)	x	
FLORIDA		
Cannon (D)		x
Green (D)		x
Hendricks (D)		x
Peterson (D)		x
Price (D)		x
Sikes (D)		x
GEORGIA		
Brown (D)	x	
Camp (D)	x	
Cox (D)	x	
Gibson (D)	x	
Pace (D)	x	
Peterson (D)	x	
Ramspeck (D)		x
Tarver (D)	x	
Vinson (D)	x	
Whelchel (D)	x	
IDAHO		
Dworshak (R)	x	
White (D)		x
ILLINOIS		
Allen (R)	x	
Arends (R)	x	
Bishop (R)	x	
Busbey (R)	x	
Chiperfield (R)	x	
Church (R)	x	
Dawson (D)		x
Day (R)	x	
Dewey (R)	x	
Dirksen (R)	x	
Gordon (D)		
Gorski (D)		
Heidinger (R)	x	
Howell (R)	x	
Johnson (R)	x	
Johnson, Calvin D. (R)	x	
Mason (R)	x	
O'Brien (D)		x
Reed (R)	x	
Rowan (D)		x
Sabath (D)		x
Schuetz (D)		x
Simpson (R)	x	
Sumner (R)	x	
Vursell (R)	x	
INDIANA		
Gillie (R)	x	
Grant (R)	x	
Halleck (R)	x	
Harness (R)	x	
Johnson (R)	x	
LaFollette (R)		x
Landis (R)	x	
Ludlow (D)		x
Madden (D)		x
Springer (R)		x
Wilson (R)	x	
IOWA		
Cunningham (R)	x	
Gilchrist (R)	x	
Gwynne (R)	x	
Hoeven (R)	x	
Jensen (R)	x	
LeCompte (R)	x	
Martin (R)	x	
Talle (R)	x	
KANSAS		
Hope (R)	x	
Scrivner (R)	x	
KENTUCKY		
Bates (D)		x
Carrier (R)	x	
Chapman (D)		x
Gregory (D)		x
O'Neal (D)		x
May (D)	x	
Robsion (R)	x	
Spence (D)		x
Vincent (D)		x
LOUISIANA		
Allen (D)	x	
Brooks (D)	x	
Domengeaux (D)	x	
Larcade (D)	x	
McKenzie (D)	x	
Maloney (D)	x	
MAINE		
Fellows (R)	x	
Hale (R)	x	
Smith (R)	x	
MARYLAND		
Beall (R)	x	
D'Alesandro (D)		x
Ellison (R)	x	
Sasscer (D)		x
Ward (D)		x
MASSACHUSETTS		
Bates (R)	x	
Clason (R)	x	
Curley (D)		x
Goodwin (R)	x	
Herter (R)	x	
Holmes (R)	x	
Lane (D)		x
McCormack (D)		x
Martin (R)	x	
Philbin (D)		x
Rogers (R)	x	
Treadway (R)	x	
Wigglesworth (R)	x	
MICHIGAN		
Bennett (R)	x	
Blackney (R)	x	
Crawford (R)	x	
Dingell (D)		x
Dondero (R)	x	
Engel (R)	x	
Hoffman (R)	x	
Lesinski (D)		x
O'Brien (D)		x
Michener (R)	x	
Rabaut (D)		x
Sadowski (D)		x
Shafer (R)	x	
Woodruff (R)	x	
MINNESOTA		
Andresen (R)	x	
Gale (R)		x
Hagen (F-L)	x	
Judd (R)		
Knutson (R)	x	
O'Hara (R)	x	
Pittenger (R)	x	
MISSISSIPPI		
Abernethy (D)	x	
Colmer (D)	x	
McGehee (D)	x	
Rankin (D)	x	
Whittington (D)	x	
Whitten (D)	x	
Winstead (D)	x	
MISSOURI		
Arnold (R)	x	
Bennett (R)	x	
Cannon (D)		x
Cochran (D)		x
Cole (R)	x	
Elmer (R)	x	
Miller (R)	x	
Ploeser (R)	x	
Schwabe (R)	x	
Short (R)	x	
Slaughter (D)	x	
Zimmerman (D)		x
MONTANA		
Mansfield (D)		x
O'Connor (D)		x
NEBRASKA		
Buffett (R)	x	
Curtis (R)	x	
Miller (R)	x	
Stefan (R)	x	
NEVADA		
Sullivan (D)		x
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
Merrow (R)	x	
Stearns (R)	x	
NEW JERSEY		
Auchincloss (R)	x	
Canfield (R)	x	
Eaton (R)	x	
Hart (D)		x
Hartley (R)	x	
Kean (R)	x	
NEW MEXICO		
Anderson (D)		x
Fernandez (D)		x
NEW YORK		
Andrews (R)		x
Baldwin (R)	x	
Barry (D)		x
Bloom (D)		x
Buckley (D)		x
Burchill (D)		x
Butler (R)	x	
Byrne (D)		x
Capozzoli (D)		x
Celler (D)		x
Dickstein (D)		x
Delaney (D)		x
Fay (D)		x
Fish (R)	x	
Fitzpatrick (D)		x
Fuller (R)	x	
Hall (R)	x	
Hall (R)	x	
Hancock (R)	x	
Hefferman (D)		x
Kearney (R)		x
Keogh (D)		x
Kilburn (R)	x	
Klein (D)		x
LeFevre (R)	x	
Lynch (D)		x
Marcantonio (ALP)		x
Merritt (D)		x
Mruk (R)		x
O'Brien (R)	x	
O'Toole (D)		x
Pfeifer (D)		x
Reed (R)	x	
Somers (D)		x
Stanley (R)	x	
Taber (R)	x	
Taylor (R)		x
Wadsworth (R)	x	
NORTH CAROLINA		
Bonner (D)		x
Bulwinkle (D)		x
Burgin (D)		x
Clark (D)	x	
Cooley (D)		x
Doughton (D)		x
Folger (D)		x
Kerr (D)	x	
Weaver (D)		x
NORTH DAKOTA		
Burdick (R)		x
Lemke (R)	x	
OHIO		
Bender (R)		x
Bolton (R)	x	
Brown (R)	x	
Brehm (R)	x	
Carson (R)	x	
Clevenger (R)	x	
Crosser (D)		x
Elston (R)	x	
Feighan (D)		x
Griffiths (R)	x	
Jeffrey (R)	x	
Jenkins (R)	x	
Kirwin (D)		x
Lewis (R)	x	
McCowen (R)	x	
McGregor (R)	x	
Ramey (R)	x	
Rowe (R)	x	
Smith (R)	x	
Vorys (R)	x	
Weichel (R)	x	
OKLAHOMA		
Boren (D)		x
Disney (D)	x	
Johnson (D)		x
Monroney (D)		x
Rizley (R)	x	
Stewart (D)		x
Wickersham (D)		x
OREGON		
Angell (R)	x	
Ellsworth (R)	x	
Mott (R)	x	
PENNSYLVANIA		
Bradley (D)		x
Brumbaugh (R)	x	
Eberharter (D)		x
Fenton (R)	x	
Furlong (D)		x
Gallagher (R)	x	
Gavin (R)	x	
Gerlach (R)	x	
Gillette (R)	x	
Graham (R)	x	
Gross (R)	x	
Hoch (D)		x
Kelley (D)		x
Kinzer (R)	x	
Kunkel (R)	x	
Miller (R)	x	
Murphy (D)		x
Myers (D)		x
Pracht (R)	x	
Rodgers (R)	x	
Scanlon (D)		x
Scott (R)	x	
Simpson (R)	x	
Tibbott (R)	x	
Troutman (R)	x	
Walter (D)		x
Weiss (D)		x
Wolfenden (R)	x	
Wright (D)		x
RHODE ISLAND		
Fogarty (D)		x
Forand (D)		x
SOUTH CAROLINA		
Bryson (D)		x
Hare (D)	x	
McMillan (D)	x	
Richards (D)		x
Rivers (D)	x	
SOUTH DAKOTA		
Case (R)	x	
Mundt (R)	x	
TENNESSEE		
Cooper (D)		x
Courtney (D)		x
Davis (D)		x
Gore (D)		x
Jennings (R)	x	
Kefauver (D)		x
McCord (D)		x
TEXAS		
Dies (D)	x	
Beckworth (D)		x
Fisher (D)	x	
Gossett (D)		x
Johnson, Luther (D)		x
Johnson, Lyndon B. (D)		x
Kilday (D)	x	
Kleberg (D)	x	
Lanham (D)	x	
Mahon (D)		x
Mansfield (D)		x
Patman (D)		x
Patton (D)		x
Poage (D)		x
Russell (D)	x	
Sumners (D)	x	
Thomas (D)		x
Thomason (D)		x
West (D)	x	
Worley (D)		x
UTAH		
Granger (D)		x
VERMONT		
Plumley (R)	x	
VIRGINIA		
Bland (D)		x
Burch (D)	x	
Drewry (D)	x	
Flannagan (D)		x
Harris (D)		x
Robertson (D)	x	
Satterfield (D)		x
Smith (D)	x	
Woodrum (D)		x
WASHINGTON		
Coffee (D)		x
Holmes (R)	x	
Horan (R)	x	
Norman (R)	x	
WEST VIRGINIA		
Ellis (R)	x	
Kee (D)		x
Randolph (D)		x
Rohrbough (R)	x	
Schiffler (R)	x	
Smith (D)		x
WISCONSIN		
Dilweg (D)		x
Hull (Prog)		x
Keefe (R)	x	
McMurray (D)		x
Murray (R)	x	
O'Konski (R)	x	
Sauthoff (Prog)		x
Smith (R)	x	
Stevenson (R)	x	
WYOMING		
Barrett (R)	x	

PAIRS

For	With	Against
Stockman (R), Oregon	Welch	Kennedy (D), New York
Bradley (R), Michigan	"	Jackson (D), Washington
Lambertson (R), Kansas	"	Magnuson (D), Washington
Maas (R), Minnesota	"	Wasielewski (D), Wisconsin
Wolcott (R), Michigan	"	Robinson (D), Utah
Hobbs (D), Alabama	"	Cullen (D), New York
Morrison (D), Louisiana	"	O'Leary (D), New York

GENERAL PAIRS

For	With	Against
Fulmer (D), South Carolina	Jones (R), Ohio	
Bell (D), Missouri	"	Cole (R), New York
Herbert (D), Louisiana	"	Rees (R), Kansas
Jarman (D), Alabama	"	Hess (R), Ohio
Sheridan (D), Pennsylvania	"	Luce (R), Connecticut
Durham (D), North Carolina	"	Douglas (R), New York
Morrison (D), North Carolina	"	Jonkman (R), Michigan
Snyder (D), Pennsylvania	"	Gifford (R), Massachusetts
Baldwin (D), Maryland	"	Gamble (R), New York



WHAT WOULD a wounded soldier think of *you* if he could hear you say: "I can't afford to buy an extra War Bond?"

He might remind you that *he* couldn't "afford" to go to war! But he went, and now he's making more sacrifices . . . for *you*. No wonder he expects *you* to do something that will help *him!*

Especially when all you're asked to do is to buy an *extra* $100 War Bond this month. So check over your budget . . . see if you can't swing at least an *extra* $100 . . . or $200 . . . or $300 . . . or even $500 for extra War Bonds. You'll find that you *can* . . . and it's no sacrifice, either, for War Bonds are the best investment in the world today!

Lets all BACK THE ATTACK! 4TH WAR LOAN

Continental Motors Corporation
MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN

CIO Auxiliaries Urge U.S. Army Vote

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—Twenty Auxiliary women from six states, all of them with close relatives in the armed services, came to Washington this week at the call of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO to impress on their Senators and Congressmen the need for a uniform federal ballot for our servicemen.

They delivered a signed statement of their position to the Republican leaders of the House and Senate which concluded:

"We ask you, as a national leader of the Republican Party, for a clear and unequivocal statement in favor of the Lucas-Worley bill. Otherwise, the Republican party will be known as the party which tried to deny the vote to our servicemen and women."

They saw their Senators and Representatives and with the exception of Senator Taft of Ohio, were courteously received. Then the Ohio delegation asked Taft to support a federal ballot his face grew red, the veins stood out on his neck, he pounded the table with his fist, and said "absolutely not."

Taft called the drive for a federal ballot an "attempt to steal the election" and said "the reason the CIO is for it is because they want a fourth term for Roosevelt." With that he walked off.

At the end of their first day's work, the women met in the Caucus Room of the Old House Office Building to compare notes. They found that the opponents of the federal ballot all said that they wanted the servicemen to vote for all offices on state ballots. But when the delegations brought out the practical impossibility of distributing individual state ballots to men and women scattered all over the world, their opposition boiled down to mean that the vote for our armed forces would mean a fourth term for Roosevelt.

At the end of their second day's work, the delegation met again in the Board Room of the CIO building where CIO Acting Legislative Director Bob Lamb impressed upon them the important role the auxiliaries can play in the CIO political action campaign, especially in reaching out to the other organizations in our communities and getting their assistance.

As a result of their experience, the delegates decided that each one must report not only to her own auxiliary, but wherever possible to unions and councils, too, on what she had learned in Washington.

The delegates resolved to urge the immediate launching of a registration campaign in their communities to ensure a tremendous labor vote in the primaries and in the elections. And they decided to urge the establishment of machinery in all auxiliaries so that more delegations could respond to emergency calls from Washington and see first hand the urgent need for electing in 1944 a Congress responsive to the will of the people.

Faye Stephenson of Cleveland, president of the auxiliary congress, whose two daughters have husbands in the armed forces, led the delegation.

BATTLE FOR BALLOTS: Servicemen should be allowed to vote, CIO Auxiliary women told Congress this week. Among a delegation of 20 which came to the Capital to press for a federal soldiers' ballot were: Mrs. Faye Stephenson, president of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, signing the petition for soldiers' votes; and, left to right, Mrs. Louella Wilson, Baltimore; Mrs. Catherine Lynn, North Tonawanda, N. Y., and Mrs. Eleanor Oestereicher, Gary, Ind.

Food Subsidy Issue Hot Again This Week

Washington, Feb. 5—The issue of subsidies to keep food prices down and food production up will come to a head some time this week, according to reports from the Senate.

At issue is the Bankhead bill (S1458), which would choke off all subsidies by June 30, 1944, while tapering them off from even their present levels before then.

Labor and President Roosevelt are opposed to the Bankhead bill, want subsidies to continue. A minimum of $1.6 billion is needed even to hold food prices at present levels. Any measure that cuts off subsidies will mean a quick food price rise of another 10 percent, on top of the 74 percent increase since 1941.

Action: wire both your Senators at once. Tell them work and vote against the Bankhead Bill, for removal of its section 3 that bans use of subsidies for food, for a sound subsidy program of at least $1.6 billion for the year.

WLB Takes Jurisdiction In Steel Case

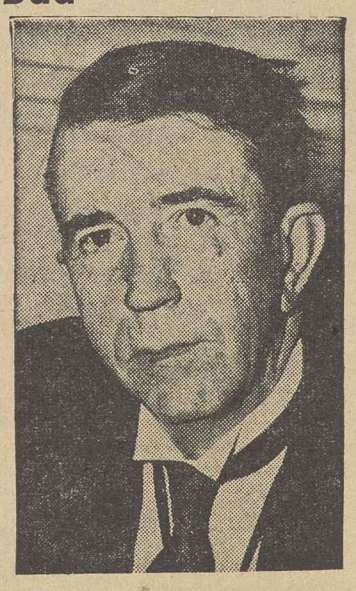
Washington, Feb. 5—The Natl. War Labor Board this week accepted jurisdiction over the dispute between the United Steelworkers of America, representing 700,000 workers, and about 500 steel companies.

Main point at issue is the USA demand for a 17 cents an hour wage increase to meet the cost of rise in the cost of living, which has gone far beyond the 15 per cent wage rise allowed under the Little Steel Formula.

Among other demands for the WLB to consider are: establishment of a guaranteed minimum wage based on 40 hours' earnings a week, elimination of the North-South pay differential, severance pay, vacations and shift differentials.

The Good and the Bad

POLL TAX FOE: The Senate is still stalling on HR 7, the anti-poll tax bill introduced by Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP, N. Y.), above, and already passed by the House. Get busy and let your Senator know you want him to vote for HR 7. (Federated Pictures.)



STILL HATES LABOR: Rep. Howard Smith (D., Va.), above, co-author of the vicious anti-labor Smith-Connally bill, is still harassing labor. The house committee to investigate executive agencies, headed by Smith, has asked Congress to strip the WLB of its authority to order mantenance of membership.

Runoff Due At Douglas Plane Plants

Los Angeles, Feb. 5—Run-off elections will be held in the near future by the National Labor Relations Board at the two giant Douglas aircraft plants at Long Beach and Santa Monica to determine if the CIO United Automobile Workers can complete their near victory in the first elections held last week.

The CIO union carried a plurality of the votes cast at the big Long Beach plant, polling 46.6 per cent to 19.9 per cent for the AFL machinists union and 33.6 per cent for no union. At the Santa Monica plant the vote was 34.3 per cent for the UAW-CIO, 26 per cent for the AFL, and 39.7 per cent for no union.

Child Care Crisis Calls For Action

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Sec.-Treas., CIO Women's Auxiliaries

There is a child care crisis. The Federal Works Agency has no funds for new projects. New applications are being passed upon and approved as they come in but the applicants are being notified that funds will not be available until Congress approves a new appropriation.

So far Federal Works has been able to meet the needs of all the projects that are now in operation but even those will be in danger of closing for lack of funds unless there is fairly speedy action.

In the very near future the House Appropriations Committee will be considering a request for a new appropriation. We don't know yet just how much will be requested. But we should certainly waste no time in getting letters them to support a new appropriation for War Public Works and War Public Services.

If we're going to keep the working mothers we have on the job, and meet the government needs for at least a million new women to replace men called to the services and expand production for the offensive in Europe, we must have expanded child care services.

The November annual Conference of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries adopted a fine child care program. We called upon the Federal Works Agency to make a number of changes in administrative procedures in order to put that program into effect. We've discussed that program with Mrs. Florence Kerr, assistant to the Administrator at Federal Works, and we believe that all of the changes we urged have been made.

MINIMUM FEES

In the first place funds will be allocated for group programs for infant care. In fact we know of one such project in a trailer camp in up-state New York which is already functioning with four infants to a trailer. But so far very few applications for such projects have come in.

In the second place fees have been reduced to a maximum of 50 cents a day—and may be reduced to the cost of the food if that is necessary to ensure maximum use of the facilities by the working mothers who need them.

And finally we know from reports that the extended school programs for children of working mothers now in operation are not being successful for children over the age of 10. Why? Well, children that age have friends. If their friends are not children of working mothers, they are not eligible for the extended school program and the result is that none of the children use it.

This means we have a double responsibility. It's our job to see that our Boards of Education, Boards of Public Welfare and other community agencies submit applications to meet our child care needs. We must spread the word on what facilities can be provided with Federal assistance and press for action to get projects in.

But unless new Federal funds are appropriated, we won't get the funds for those projects, and we must spread the word on that too. Our Congressmen should hear not only from CIO members, but from all their constituents who understand the war need for services to children of working mothers, urging speedy approval of a new appropriation.

CIO Woman Makes Good As 'Whistle Punk' in West Coast Logging Camp

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—Two more CIO women this week broke through the chauvinism that retards their sex to make good at their chosen jobs—one as a "whistle punk" in a West Coast logging camp!

The first was Shirley Mislove, a member of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union, who has been chosen as business manager of UE Local 1111 at the Allen-Bradley Co., Milwaukee, Wis. She's the first full-time woman representing UE in the state, according to the Wisconsin CIO NEWS.

SHIRLEY MISLOVE

The other story involves Mrs. Maude Mrak, and is entitled "Out of the Tavern Business into the Brush," by the Intl. Woodworker, official organ of the CIO Woodworkers of America.

Mrs. Mrak, a "whistle punk" on a logging operation near Aberdeen, Wash., is one of the few "lady loggers" in existence, the paper reported. She's a member of the union, of course.

"Sister Maude decided after Pearl Harbor that she must get into some essential war work and having been a devotee of the out-of-doors she chose logging," the Woodworker stated.

WASN'T SO EASY

"But it wasn't as easy as it sounds. She had quite a bit of trouble convincing the grizzled old men of the brush that she belonged out there. But by her work—which ranks with the best of them—she has won the admiration of all and is now accepted into that select fraternity.

"Sister Mrak's abilities aren't confined just to whistle punking. She can handle many jobs and has set chokers, helped on the landing, and rig up and has actually climbed the spar tree.

"This work can't be recommended for all girls. Sister Maude had one bad fall when she was new and her corks fouled which put her in the hospital for some time.

"Another time she was standing between two stumps when a line broke and if she hadn't ducked she might have been sent to Pauline Bunyan's heaven.

"However, Sister Mrak likes her work and does a good job. She has a 12-year-old boy and finds time to run a home on the side."

A letter a week to some union man on the fighting fronts is the least that any CIO member should write. Let the boys who are giving their lives for the cause of democracy hear what the unions on the home front are doing to help them preserve it!

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Canadian UAW Dir. George Burt announces: Brantford Massey-Harris: CIO 1039, Industrial Council 383; Weston Massey-Harris: CIO 884, Industrial Council 326. Previous votes were won at Toronto Massey-Harris and Brantford Cockshutt Plough. The only other large plant not under UAW-CIO contract is Hamilton Int. Harvester, which has an agreement with USA. The winning of these last two elections virtually completes organization of the agricultural implement industry in Ontario.

Pres. Grant Oakes, UFE&MWA, reports winning the following elections: Vollrath plant, Sheboygan, Wisc.; Polar Ware plant, Sheboygan, Wisc.; Wells Mfg., Fond du Lac, Wisc.; Aetna Ball Bearing, Chicago; Bastian-Morley Co., LaPorte, Ind.; Oliver Plow Office Workers, South Bend; Mixed Car Warehouse, Moline, Ill.; Peoria Brass Foundry, Peoria, Ill.; Johnson Sheet Metal, Richmond, Ind.; Hamilton Engineering, Chicago. Workers of the Aeromotor Co., Chicago, voted 168 for CIO to 12 for no union in an NLRB election held recently.

Reg. Dir. Irwin L. DeShetler, Kansas City, reports: Parke-Davis, Kansas City: UEWDSEA-CIO 12, AFL 10.

Gas, Coke Victories

Robert Edwards, Sub-Reg. Dir., Huntington, W. Va., reports: Domestic Coke, Fairmont, W. Va.; UGCCWA-CIO 46, District 50 35. B. T. Wolford conducted this drive. Walter Harris, Dir., UGCCWA drive, announces: Atlas Powder, Ravenna, Ohio: CIO 142, AFL 31. Reg. Dir. Harry Dowl was in charge.

Ben Henry, Reg. Dir., Iowa, reports: Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers won an election in four brick plants in Mason City. Several previous attempts have been made to organize these plants and in spite of the company using political influence to connive with the WLB to get a Form 10 approved just before election, the workers voted for the union.

E. L. Sandefur, Reg. Dir., Carolinas, reports: Carolina Linen Service: CIO 48, no union 12.

J. H. Fullerton, TWUA representative in Carolina, reports: Alba Twine Co.: CIO 30, no union 0.

Frank Carmichael, Reg. Dir., Boston, announces: Metropolitan Life Insurance agents: UOPWA-CIO 547, Federation of Metropolitan Agents 294, no union 74.

Paul R. Christopher, Reg. Dir., Tennessee, advises that John McCoy, Hosiery Workers Rep., reports: Margate Hosiery Mills, Chattanooga: CIO 200, against 95.

G. Geo. DeNucci, Sub-Reg. Dir., Columbus, reports: Office Workers, Marion Steam Shovel Co., Marion, Ohio: USA-CIO 107, against 34. USA Dist. Dir. Howard N. Porter was in charge.

Geo. Craig, Reg. Dir., Philadelphia, reports: Union Boiler & Mfg. Co., Lebanon, Pa.: USA-CIO 42, against 7. Birdsboro Steel Foundry & Machine Co., Birdsboro, Pa.: USA-CIO 1140, company union 271.

Congratulations to Thomas

On January 28, friends of R. J. Thomas paid a fine tribute to his five years of splendid leadership and devoted service as president of the UAW. The banquet was held at the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, and the hall was filled to capacity. A number of beautiful presents were presented to both Pres. Thomas and Mrs. Thomas. Many distinguished people were there to pay respect to his splendid leadership in this great, powerful union. Sec-Treas. Carey and the writer represented Pres. Murray who, on account of the CIO Executive Board session, could not be present.

In five years' time Pres. Thomas and associate officers have built this union from a tax-paying membership of less than 100,000, with the union torn asunder with factionalism, to a membership approaching a million and a half, with more unity prevailing in its organization than at any time in its history.

I have had the pleasure of serving with Pres. Thomas prior to his becoming president and all the time he has been president. He truly typifies the auto worker. His rugged honesty and frankness appeals to them. Congratulations to a great leader of a great union.

Says U. S. Must Provide Jobs If Industry Fails

Cleveland, Feb. 5—Jobs for all ablebodied men and women at established wage levels must be provided after the war by the government "if to any extent industry fails to provide full employment," declared Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes of the CIO United Auto Workers in an address to Cleveland civic organizations.

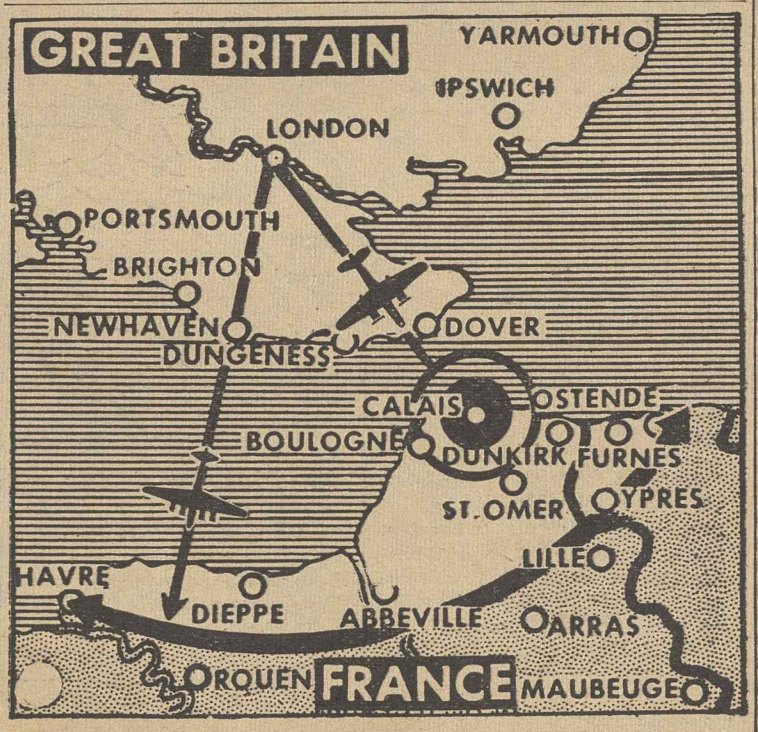
Addes blasted the postwar plans of big business spokesmen like Chairman Alfred P. Sloan of General Motors Corp. and of the Committee for Economic Development, which contemplate a big reserve of unemployed.

What this country needs for full employment is an annual national income of 250 billion dollars, Addes maintained. The Sloan liniment for postwar income is thinned down to 100 billion, Addes pointed out.

"I am sure that Mr. Sloan's proposals are not the kind of morale medicine which one would prescribe for the men and women on the assembly lines of American war industry," Addes said. "Mr. Sloan's message to the aircraft workers was that 19 out of every 20 now employed would be looking for new jobs, that one out of two employed in the automotive field would be unemployed after the war."

Expect 5-Day Week

Dearborn, Mich., Feb. 5—(FP)—Ford Rouge plant and aircraft workers in Dearborn are expecting to be put on a 5-day week instead of having the midnight shift eliminated when curtailment of production sets in.



BOMBERS COMMUTE: **For more than a month, since the area shown on the map became known as the French "rocket coast," tons of bombs have been dropped here daily. Hitler's secret weapon, the "super rocket gun," in the Calais region, has taken quite a lot of pounding. (Federated Pictures.)**

NIP SHIP SUNK: **Swift as a bird, a U. S. carrier-based plane swoops low over Kwajalein Harbor in the Marshall Islands, leaving behind a sinking Japanese merchant ship. Two other cargo vessels were sunk and four damaged in the attack on this important enemy base. (Federated Pictures.)**

Fascists Cause South American Crisis; Labor Meet Called

By OWEN ROCHE

Special Wire to Allied Labor News

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 27 (ALN)—The Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) today issued invitations to U. S. and Canadian labor to attend an emergency CTAL executive council meeting in Montevideo February 15 "to decide on necessary action concerning the serious crisis in South America." In a special message to the CIO, AFL and Canadian trade unions, the CTAL warned that "the fascist-reactionary combination" based in Argentina "threatens to provoke chaos and inter-American war at a time when all forces are needed to defeat Nazi Germany and Japan."

The message was signed by CTAL Pres. Vicente Lombardo Toledano and Vice-President Bernardo Ibanez and Fidel Velazquez, the latter two being also general secretaries respectively of the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCH) and the Confederation of Mexican Workers.

In a similar message sent to affiliates in 16 Latin American countries, including Bolivia, the CTAL leaders warned of "the grave South American situation and the likelihood of new coups coinciding with a possible Argentine attack against Brazil."

Referring to Argentina's severance of relations with the Axis, Toledano said in an interview:

"The rupture of relations does not lessen the danger emanating from Argentine fascism and the democracies should not maintain relations with Argentina until civil rights are restored. A rupture with Franco might mean something. Yesterday's step, however, results from democratic pressure and is undoubtedly a victory in the fight against the Axis."

ARGENTINE CONSPIRACY

He warned of the existence of an Argentine-based military conspiracy, operating through **America Alerta,** which plans to make Latin America a fascist empire opposing the United States and "subject to a clerico-fascist dictatorship like Spain."

At the same time Toledano made public the acceptance by Maj. Gualberto Villarroel, head of Bolivia's military junta, of a cabled request that the CTAL be allowed to send a delegate to investigate conditions in his country. It is expected that either Toledano or Ibanez will go to Bolivia for the CTAL.

Ibanez, who arrived here this week from the U. S., said that on his return trip to Chile he will attempt to enter Bolivia in order to deliver a $2500 gift from the CIO to the victims of the Catavi massacre of Dec. 21, 1942.

Ibanez told Allied Labor News that the CTCh will be officially represented at the London world labor conference. He said that he "lamented" the AFL's decision this week not to attend the London meeting. He stressed his own complete personal support of Toledano.

Replying to a question on the possibility of a fascist coup d'etat in Chile, Ibanez said: "Unity of the democratic forces there makes a coup most unlikely." He strongly denied reports of a split within the CTCh.

China Reactionaries Block Aid to Fighting Guerrillas

CHUNGKING, Dec. 15 (by airmail) (ALN)—Madame Sun Yat-Sen, widow of the founder of the Chinese Republic, today called on U. S. workers "to make known their desire that the men who fight fascism behind the Japanese lines—the Chinese guerrillas, armed miners and railway workers—should get their fair share of weapons and supplies sent by our allies." Charging that "reactionary forces" in China are blockading the guerrilla areas, Madame Sun said in a message to U. S. trade unionists:

"American labor can best express its interest in China's resistance by insisting that the products of its efforts and the gifts that it makes be equally distributed to every force in China, wherever situated, that is actively engaged in operations against Japan—and to no force that is otherwise engaged."

Pointing out that U. S. workers have a direct interest in China's resistance because "the more effectively she fights, the shorter the war against Japan will be and the less cost in American lives," Madame Sun continued:

"Chinese resistance has been greatest at times when and in places where democracy has been strongest, where the people's initiative has been encouraged, and where the people's war—the only weapon with which an economically backward and relatively unarmed country can beat back a better equipped invader—has been given the freest rein.

CHARGES OPEN TREASON

"China's resistance has faltered when reactionary forces have committed open treason by going over to the enemy, or made the enemy's task easier by suppressing the people and their initiative. That is why American labor has a stake in China's democracy.

"The Chinese people are strong in defense of their own soil, as proved by their resistance through seven years. But reaction and fascism in China are strong also. This is proved by the betrayal of Wang Ching-Wei and of many army generals, by the diversion of part of our national army to the task of blockading and 'guarding' the guerrilla areas, by the fact that some still hold private profit above the national interest, by the oppression of the peasantry and by the absence of a true labor movement in most of our territory.

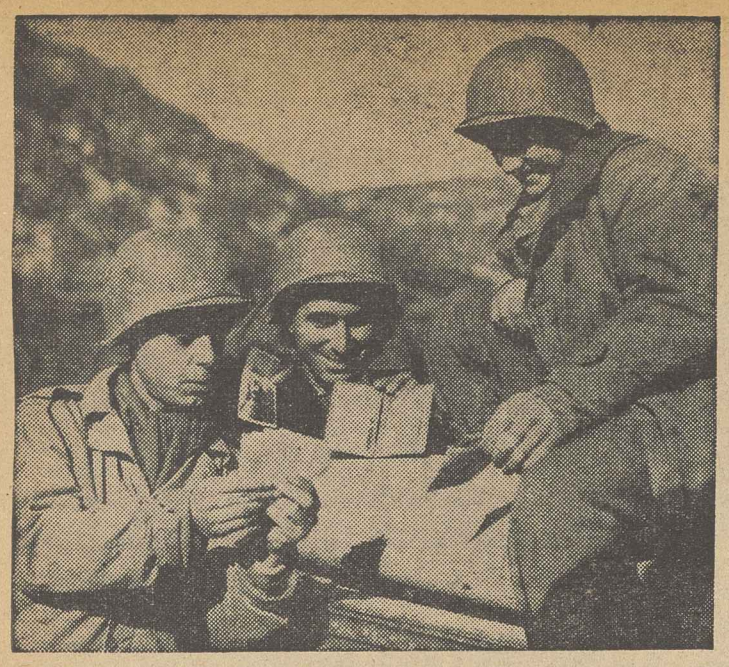
"American labor can express its interest in China's democracy by going on record against the threat of civil war, which some Chinese reactionaries are preparing in order to destroy a democratic sector of our struggle. That sector is the guerrilla bases in North Shensi and behind the enemy lines where the labor movement is encouraged and where many detachments of armed workers cooperate with the guerrillas.

"Let the first step toward democracy be the lifting of the inhuman blockade which prevents wounded fighters in the guerrilla armies, that have inflicted such a large part of all Japanese casualties, from receiving vital medical supplies."

OPA Group Hits Labor Depart's Statistics

San Francisco, Feb. 5—(FP)—Revision of U. S. Labor Dept. statistics to make them reflect accurately the rising cost of living was demanded by the conference of northern California labor organized by the labor advisory committee, Office of Price Administration.

Delegates heard an eloquent plea for a boycotting of black markets from Pres. John Shelley of the San Francisco Central Labor Council. Patronage of black markets, he said, is the same as scabbing in a strike.



PICTURES FROM HOME: **Letters and pictures are the best link between the home front and the soldiers on the battle front. Somewhere in Italy, this trio of Yanks look over each other's snapshots just received from the folks back home. (Federated Pictures.)**

Dies Probe Phoney, D. C. 'Post' Says

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—"That man" from Texas—Congressman Martin Dies—got a taste of his own medicine this week when the conservative Washington POST put him on the pan for his threatened attack against the CIO Political Action Committee.

Discussing the proposed investigation and a $75,000 appropriation by the House of Representatives to aid Dies' dirty work, the POST said editorially:

"We wonder on what basis the House permits him to do this. Is political action un-American? Or is there anything subversive in the voluntary association of like-minded men and women for furtherance of their political objectives?

"If the CIO organization in any way violates the law governing election practices, we have a Dept. of Justice to bring it to account. Mr. Dies' intervention is impertinent and unwarranted.

"The Dies Committee has now spent well over half a million dollars of public funds in the investigation of groups and individuals who are 'un-American' within the chairman's curious definition of that term.

SORRY COMMENTARY

"It is a sorry commentary on the character of our Congressmen that only one of them, Mr. Marcantonio of New York, spoke in opposition to this appropriation. 'I submit,' he said, 'that on the basis of the past and present record of this committee, it will contribute only to disunity and confusion.'

"There is certainly no reason to expect better of it. Worse may be anticipated from the proposed interference with a basic right of citizenship. One can conclude only that the House, in approving this interference, was engaging in political activity itself."

AIDS UNCLE SAM: Miss Linwood Gisclard, beautiful Louisiana brunette who recently was named "Maid of Cotton," is currently serving the nation on a 20,000-mile tour to help speed sales of war bonds.

Canada CIO Membership 250,000

Ottawa, Ont.—Membership of the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO) has now passed the 250,000 mark making it the largest labor organization in Canada, Sec.-Treas. Pat Conroy of the CCL announced this week.

Membership of the Trades & Labor Congress (AFL) was reported at the convention last Fall as 190,000.

Seniority Plan Aids War Output

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 5—A plan aiding the drive for full use of manpower for war production, and for enabling workers to remain on jobs where their skills are best being used in the war effort, has been adopted by United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Local 813 in cooperation with the Sunbeam Electric Mfg. Co.

It is the first time such a plan has been put into effect in the Evansville area, although similar plans have been used elsewhere.

An agreement signed by the UE and the Sunbeam management provides that employes who are laid off at Sunbeam, due to the recent cut-back in the production of small arms in which this company was engaged, and who have secured jobs in other essential industry, may remain on those jobs so long as they are using their best skills, without losing their Sunbeam seniority.

The agreement states that both parties "desire to contribute to the successful prosecution of the war, and to cooperate with the War Manpower Commission in applying the principle of using manpower to the best advantage." It applies to all those former employes who may be recalled by Sunbeam before the expiration of their normal seniority period.

Such employes who are working in essential industry other than Sunbeam and are employed at a skill equal to that on which they were previously employed by Sunbeam, will not be required to leave their new jobs unless Sunbeam would employ the worker at the same or higher skill. They, therefore, will not lose Sunbeam seniority as a result of not returning when called back.

Canada Labor Fights Plan To Check Growth

OTTAWA, Ont.—Kept secret until the Canadian Government decided what features of them it would adopt, the reports of the National War Labor Board on labor relations in the Dominion were made public this week amid growing evidence that labor's claims were again being rejected.

The majority report by Mr. Justice McTague recommended compulsory collective bargaining, a family bonus plan and incorporation of the cost of living bonus into basic wages. The Government has accepted these proposals in the main despite labor's united objection.

A labor code is in stages of formulation and rumors indicate that it is even further designed to hamper the growth of genuine labor organizations than any measure introduced heretofore. A family bonus plan will also be started.

Completely ignored was the independent report of J. L. Cohen, K. C., former member of the Labor Board. He proposed a labor code with teeth in it to eliminate company unions, emphatic opposition to a family bonus scheme, removal of restrictions on adjustment of wages up to 50 cents an hour, equal pay for equal work, payment of the full cost of living bonus of $4.60 weekly to all workers, exemption of overtime pay from taxation, and a conference on labor-management committees.

REPORT BANS LABOR MEN

The majority report proposed a labor relations board which did not include representatives of management or labor and with penalties for both groups under the Defence of Canada Regulations. The independent report would include representatives of both groups on a board with enforcement in its hands rather than under the DFC regulations.

The majority report admitted "the recognition of the right (of collective bargaining) has been far from universal. By far the majority of employers have resisted it over the period. Generally speaking, the great mass of employers, until comparatively recent years have employed all weapons in their power to resist and discourage the trade union movement.

"When union organization is in process in a plant, employers who have never before recognized the union principle adopt the expedient of inspiring the formation of an independent company union and even financing it or they promptly make agreements with shop committees selected by themselves."

The majority report also declared that the National and Regional Boards should have the power to reduce "unsound rates."

ASK MINIMUM WAGE

The proposal to inaugurate family allowances before a minimum wage was established was condemned by Sec.-Treas. Pat Conroy of the Canadian Congress of Labor.

Murphy Heads Group To Aid Jews

Washington, Feb. 5—The fight against fascist-like anti-Semitism was aided this week by formation of a nationally prominent 13-man committee to combat it. The committee is headed by Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy.

Prominent among members of the group are: Wendell L. Willkie, vice-chairman; Asst. U. S. Atty. Gen. Norman H. Littell, secretary; and Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace, Governors Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.), Walter S. Goodland (Wis.), Herbert B. Maw (Utah), and Pres. Eric A. Johnson of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Protestant Bishop Henry St. George Tucker, and Auxiliary Bishop Bernard J. Sheil of Chicago.

Justice Murphy, in announcing the committee, said that Nazi propaganda "is breeding the germs of hatred against the Jews" in this country. Purposes of the committee will be:

1. To rally public conscience in the U. S. against persecution of Jews abroad and "in support of sustained and vigorous action by our government and the United Nations to rescue those who may yet be saved."

2. To cooperate with like-minded people in other countries in rescue work and "in warning to Hitler and his agents in Axis and satellite countries that they will be punished for their crimes against mankind."

3. To combat hateful propaganda against American Jews.

4. To bring public opinion to bear against public officials who fail to oppose the persecution of Jews.

CIO Aluminum Workers Hit Cutback Chaos, Urge Plan for Full Production

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—Demanding to know how we are going to produce 65% more planes in 1944 than in 1943 with less aluminum, Pres. Nicholas A. Zonarich of the CIO Aluminum Workers this week made a sharp attack on "hit and miss" cutbacks in the industry and called for adoption of a "real program" to end existing confusion.

Zonarich, citing a number of instances in which plants were shut down following conflicting statements by War Production Board and OWI officials, said, "The officials responsible for issuing these orders just didn't know what was going to happen, nor when.

"Cutbacks are wholly unjustified until such time as a real program is determined. That program is still a mere dream, but the cutbacks go on," he declared.

He revealed that while production is being cut here we are continuing to buy Canadian aluminum "under the original Jesse Jones contract." This contract, entered into by an RFC subsidiary, gave the Aluminum Co. of Canada more than $65 million to construct a dam and build an aluminum plant. The AAC, which is owned by the same interests controlling the Aluminum Co. of America, was to repay the loan by selling its metal to the U. S.

WAGES CUT

Zonarich said that Canadian metal is going into reserve government stockpiles, which have as yet to receive a single pound domestically produced. "Instead," he declared, "plants are closed and men downgraded with substantial cuts in wages."

Questioning whether a recent WPB policy calling for the accumulation of a three-month stockpile of aluminum was being carried out, Zonarich said such a policy would avoid cutbacks.

While the WPB aluminum division is "shouting" about a surplus on the one hand, it is refusing to release metal for the production of some civilian commodities such as kitchen utensils on the other hand, he said.

Behind the welter of conflicting statements over the precious war metal lies the almost perfect monopoly control of the Aluminum Co. of America over the industry and its unwillingness to permit expansion of the productive capacity of the industry for fear of driving down prices and endangering its monopoly hold, observers said.

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP — by Yomen

"I GUESS MY CONSTITUENTS ARE DEAD SET FOR THOSE DARN SUBSIDIES!"

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

The CIO News

National Edition

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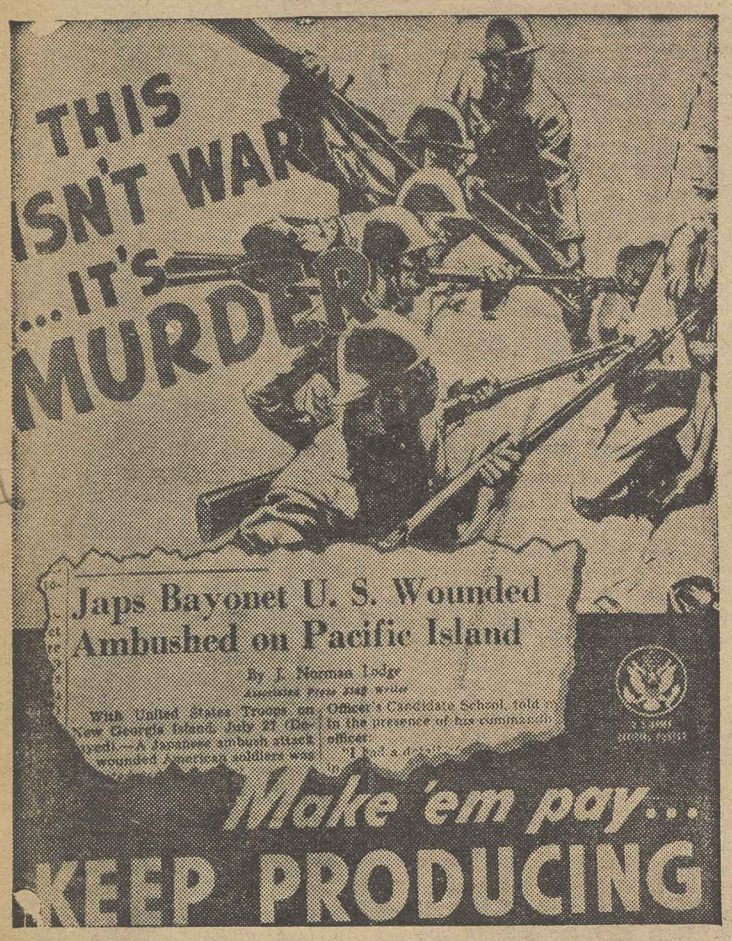
Your Senators' Record on The Federal Soldiers' Vote Bill (See Page 3)



PRODUCTION BOOSTER: Prepared months ago, this is one of the first of a series of posters soon to be displayed in U. S. factories to help keep up production. They are being released now in connection with the Army-Navy report of Japanese brutalities. (Official U. S. Army poster via Federated Pictures)

Soldier Ballot Bill Hot—Wire Congress Now!

(See Page 3)

★ ★ ★

CIO News Exclusive

What You Have To Do to Vote

(See Page 2)

Army Paper Blasts Drive Against Labor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—Despite phonied-up stories to the contrary, the men in the armed forces are not itching to return home so they can "square" things with workers who are union men, as most of the daily press would like its readers to believe.

"Soldiers are Workingmen, Too," is the title of the lead editorial in the Jan. 15 issue of the Midpacifican, "Army Newspaper in Hawaii," which we quote in full below:

"Note must be taken of the way certain periodicals reaching soldiers have begun a campaign against labor. This is not new. As in the present case, such drives are based on half-truths, omissions and a paternalistic 'this hurts me more than it does you' attitude.

"Soldiers, generally, are concerned about this unfair carping. Most of them are working men. It is estimated that nearly a million are trade union members.

BULWARK AGAINST FASCICM

"It is well to remember that the trade union movement is one of the first bulwarks against Fascism. This is proven by the fact that the unions were among the first to feel the iron heel of the Fascists in Germany, Italy and Japan.

"Organized labor, with a few minor exceptions and particularly that of John L. Lewis, has put itself unstintingly behind the war effort. This is proven by U. S. Department of Labor figures on the few manhours lost on account of strikes. Labor has won the Battle of Production in 1943. And as to what every soldier thinks of Lewis, that needs no comment.

"Any time a labor dispute is reported, the published version, with few exceptions, is colored in favor of the employer. Yet there are always two sides to any dispute. In these days the working people need a few dollars more to cover the ever rising costs of living.

"Judging from the financial reports in the Wall Street Journal, industry is well able to comply with such demands. The biggest profit in its history is being piled up, despite propaganda to the contrary. The reports include both steel and railroads, now figuring in current disputes.

"The soldier, who is a working man in khaki, asks that both sides be given an even break before going off half-cocked with misleading hate-producing articles."

News Delayed? You Can Help Speed Delivery

Reports that CIO NEWS delivery is delayed in some regions have reached the Washington office. The CIO NEWS would appreciate information from readers as to when copies are received. Please write to:

CIO NEWS Circulation Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

New WLB Policy Extends Pacts

Washington, Feb. 12—The War Labor Board this week laid down a new policy which calls for employers and workers to continue collective bargaining contracts pending negotiations of new agreements or final settlement of any issues in dispute.

The Board's policy, according to members, is not rigid, and may not apply in rare cases.

3-1 Victory For Steel

Hamilton, Ont.—A long struggle for union organization over many years was crowned with success this week when workers in Steel Co. of Canada voted 2461 to 889 for the United Steelworkers of America.

This is the last of the basic steel plants to be organized. The result foreshadows other CIO victories in this area, as the company had spearheaded a campaign in support of company unions in many plants.

Huge Douglas Plane Plant Goes CIO

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12—Thousands of workers at the giant Douglas Aircraft plant at Long Beach again flocked to the NLRB polling booths last week-end for a run-off election that this time swept the CIO United Automobile Workers to a conclusive victory. The vote in the run-off was 58.3 per cent for the UAW-CIO to 41.7 per cent for the AFL Machinists' Union.

In the first election held the previous week, the vote was 46.6 per cent for the UAW, 19.9 per cent for the AFL Intl. Assn. of Machinists, and 33.6 per cent for no union.

In line with National Labor Relations Board policy, the no union choice was removed from the ballot, and the run-off was held between the two union representatives.

UAW-CIO Regional Director Lew Michener hailed the winning of the Long Beach Douglas plant run-off as a tremendous victory for the CIO, in the class with the winning of the Ford election by the automotive division of the union several years ago.

FEEDING FIGHTERS is the pleasant occupation of two CIO girls abroad with the Red Cross. Above, left, Rosanne Walker and Rose Bush serve coffee an' to members of gun crew of a Liberty ship tied up at a port "somewhere in Italy." Miss Walker used to work for the CIO Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes and the United Steelworkers, and Miss Bush was financial secretary of the Philadelphia Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

CIO News Service Issue

The CIO NEWS next week will publish a servicemen's supplement, an eight page, half-tabloid size issue containing news of interest to the CIO members and their buddies on the fighting fronts.

Watch for it! And when it comes, be sure to send at least one copy to a friend in the armed forces. It will also be available to unions as a separate publication for mailing to their service members.

CIO NEWS Exclusive

What You Have to Do to Vote

With this issue, The CIO NEWS starts an exclusive service to readers listing voting requirements in the 48 states. The information is based on a questionnaire sent by The CIO NEWS to the secretaries of the 48 states.

Five questions were asked: (1) registration requirement; (2) absentee voting; (3) polltax if any; (4) residence requirements and (5) primary dates.

When a state is omitted from alphabetical order, it means the information on that state has not yet come in.

In some states, special sessions of the legislature are being held or are scheduled to deal with voting requirements for people in the armed forces. As information on these developments comes in, The CIO NEWS will publish it. Revisions on other voting requirements will also be published as they come to our attention.

ALABAMA

Registration: Check with the Board of Registrars of your home county for dates, as they vary throughout the state. You must register in person. Registration is permanent.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to Judge of Probate of the county in which you vote. Completed ballot to be in his hands not earlier than twenty days before or later than election day.

Polltax: $1.50 a year (Feb. 1 to Feb. 1), cumulative. Armed forces must pay it.

Residence requirements: Two years in state, one year in county and three months in precinct.

Primaries: May 2.

ARIZONA

Registration: In person at justice of peace or county recorder any time before 5 o'clock on the sixth Monday before election. Absentee registration by application to county recorder of home county for registration affidavit, which is to be returned to county recorder within the above time limit.

Absentee voting: If you are in the state apply for ballot in person, within 30 days preceding the Saturday before election, to any registration officer in the state. If you are out of the state during the 30 days before election, apply to county recorder of your county. He will send you an affidavit to sign and return, after which you will get your ballot. Completed ballot must be received by him before the polls close on election day. The same applies to armed forces.

Residence requirements: One year in state.

Primaries: September 12. This date may be advanced.

ARKANSAS

Registration: Not required.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to the county clerk of your home county any time up to 10 days before election. Completed ballot to be in hands of county clerk on or before election day. Armed forces same.

Polltax: $1 a year, not cumulative.

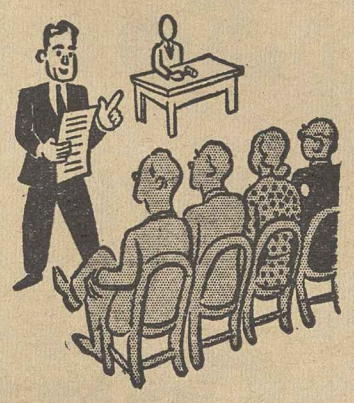
Residence requirements: One year in state, six months in Congressional District.

Primaries: July 25.

CALIFORNIA

Registration: In person at County Clerk's office or by mail (apply to county clerk of your home county for affidavit of registration) before April 6 for the primaries and September 28 for November general election.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to county clerk of your home county between April 6 and May 11 for primaries, and September 8 to November 2 for the November general election. Armed forces and Merchant Marine may apply any time up to five days before election; this application will be considered an application for registration as well. Ballot must be in by June 1 for the primaries and November 24 for the November general election.



Residence requirements: One year in state, 90 days in county.

Primaries: May 16.

COLORADO

Registration: Any time up to 10 days before election at the county clerk's office of your home county, except in Denver where you register with Election Commission in the Municipal Building. Absentee registration by writing to county clerk for application blank, or by two persons in your behalf.

Absentee voting: Apply to county clerk of your home county for a ballot. Completed ballot to be in county clerk's hands by Saturday before election day. Denver residents apply for and return ballot to Election Commission as above. The s ame applies to armed forces.

Residence requirements: One year in state, 90 days in county.

Primaries: September 12.

CONNECTICUT

Registration: This takes the form of making application of your town clerk to be made a voter, which can be done either in person or by mail. You will then be notified of the acceptance of your application, when you have to appear in person to be made a voter. If you have already done this, no further registration is necessary.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to town clerk of voting residence. Completed ballot must be received by him before 6 p.m. of November 6. The same applies to armed forces and Merchant Marine.

Residence requirements: One year in state, six months in town.

No primaries.

DELAWARE

Registration: In person with Clerk of Peace in home county any time up to the third Saturday before election.

Absentee voting: Apply to clerk of the peace in home county not more than 30 or less than three days before election. Completed ballot to be in his hands by noon on election day. Same applies to armed forces.

Residence requirements: One year in state.

Primaries: No date set.

GEORGIA

Registration. In person with Tax Collector any time up to May 7 for the November general election. It is now too late to register for the primaries. Members of the armed forces and the Merchant Marine may register any time before May 7 by applying to the tax collectors or tax commissioners of home county for special card provided for this purpose. A relative or friend may also apply.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to registrar of home county by registered mail, enclosing return postage. Members of the armed forces do not have to use registered mail or enclose postage; application for ballot may be made by relative or friend.

Polltax: $1 a year, cumulative. Armed forces and Merchant Marines are exempt.

Residence requirements: One year in state, six months in county.

Primaries: July 4.

KENTUCKY

Registration: In person with Circuit Court Clerk of home county only any time up to 59th day before election.

Absentee voting: No provision.

Residence requirements: One year in state, six months in county, 60 days in precinct.

Primaries: August 5.

MINNESOTA

Registration: In person with commissioner of registration (city clerk) any time up to 20 days before election. Absentee registration by application to same place within the same time limit.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to county auditor of home county (fee 30 cents—armed forces free). Completed ballot must be in county auditor's hands not later than election day.

Residence requirements: Six months in state as a citizen, 30 days in Congressional District.

Primaries: September 12. This date may be advanced.

NEVADA

Registration: In person with county clerk or registrar of home county any time up to 20 days before election. Absentee registration by application to same place within the same time limit. Armed forces and Merchant Marine do not have to register.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to county clerk of home county not more than 90 days or less than three days before election. Completed ballot must be in county clerk's hands before the polls close on election day.

Residence requirements: Six months in state, 30 days in county, 10 days in precinct.

Primaries: September 5.

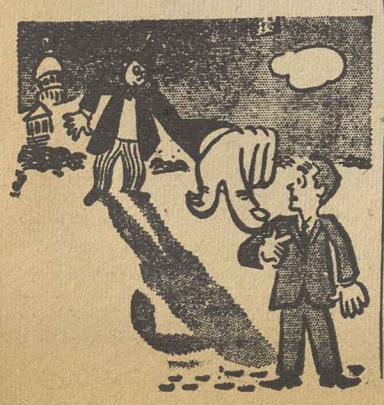
FDR Urged to Veto Tax Bill

Full Text of Murray's Tax Letter

The tax measure as passed by Congress "is a betrayal of every principle of sound wartime taxation," President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations said this week in urging President Roosevelt "in the best interests of our national economy and morale" to veto the bill. Full text of President Murray's letter follows:

Congress has just laid before you the tax bill which it has been considering for a number of months. The bill is a betrayal of every principle of sound wartime taxation. In an era of corporate profits which by any reasonable standard must be considered excessive and swollen, the bill refuses to tax those profits at proper levels. It insists instead upon postponing the burden of war cost to be placed on the shoulders of returning servicemen after the war.

The bill flouts your oft-repeated call for a fair and realistic tax program. Congress has left you no alternative but to veto this travesty on wartime programs. In the best interests of our national economy and morale I urge that you veto the bill.



As far back as April, 1942, before the Little Steel formula was adopted, you urged as one essential part of your seven-point economic program that "profits must be taxed to the utmost limit consistent with continued production."

You urged also that Congress enact a tax law "in which some clever people will not find loopholes."

You pointed out that "it is indefensible that those who enjoy large incomes from state and local securities should be immune from taxation while we are at war."

In September, 1942, you pointed out quite correctly that "with respect to point one—a fair tax program—that still waits upon the Congress to act."

Ability to Pay

You pointed out to the nation, quite correctly, that:

"We can rightfully expect the fullest cooperation and self-restraint only if the tax burden is being fairly levied in accordance with ability to pay.

"This means that we must eliminate the tax exemption on interest on State and local securities, and other special privileges or loopholes in our tax law.

"It means that in the higher income brackets, the tax rate should be such as to give the practical equivalent of a top limit on an individual's net income after taxes, approximately $25,000. It means that we must recapture through taxation all wartime profits that are not necessary to maintain efficient all-out war production. Such provisions will give assurance that the sacrifices required by war are being equitably shared."

Congress then proceeded to adopt last year tax measures which rejected your every proposal. Your opposition in Congress even went so far as to add an extra windfall

PHILIP MURRAY

to those with high incomes by a cancellation of 75 percent of their 1942 tax liability. Swollen profits of corporations and the extortionate high incomes that are being extracted out of the war effort were left untouched.

Profiteering, which was causing inflation, was permitted to run amok. Indeed, on April 11, 1943, your opponents in Congress even had the effrontery to repeal that portion of the Executive Order of October 3 which had attempted to limit salaries in wartime to some $67,000 a year, before taxes.

In your message to Congress last month you were compelled to repeat your call to Congress for the enactment of a fair and realistic tax program. In the face of that call Congress has made virtually no significant changes in the outrageously inadequate bill which it was then considering. Indeed, what changes have been made have actually resulted in a net reduction of the total amount of revenues that can be expected.

The Treasury Department had proposed to raise over a billion dollars in new revenues by increasing the income tax rate on corporations earning above $25,000 a year by a total of 10 percent. This proposal Congress rejected.

Tax Loopholes

The Treasury Department had proposed to raise an additional $400,000,000 by reducing the estate tax exemption from $60,000 to $40,000 and by increasing estate and gift tax rates. This proposal Congress rejected.

The bill now before you continues the outrageous tax exemption of income from governmental securities, continues the special privilege of separate returns, which favors families with large incomes, and continues the scandalous provision which allows owners of oil and mining properties to make exorbitant deductions for so-called percentage depletion.

At the same time, the bill now before you continues the so-called victory tax with its oppressive burdens on the several millions of American families in the lowest income brackets. The tax actually achieves in a camouflaged form some of the major evils of the sales tax. The bill also continues present sub-standard levels of exemptions which have resulted in direct cuts in the food and clothing budgets of working families.

Congress has thus proceeded to reject one of the five points cited by you in your message of last month as essential aspects of a home-front program. Not only have they failed to raise the funds which the Treasury Department has indicated to be essential to the fighting of the war. Congress has gone further and has actually proceeded, after receiving your message, to reduce rather than increase the amount which could be expected from the tax bill then pending before them. The bill which has now been placed before you is worse than useless to the nation.

Only a stinging rebuke in the form of a veto can make clear the fact that we do not have a fair and realistic wartime tax program and that Congress still has the duty to the nation to proceed to enact such a program.

Here's the Record Of Senate Stand On Army Vote Bill

This is the vote in the Senate this week on the Federal ballot for servicemen and women. A "YES" vote is for the Federal system of balloting, as in the amended Green-Lucas bill. A "NO" vote is against the Federal system and for the so-called "state's rights" plan, under which only 28,000 service people were able to vote in 1942 and 1943.

Note that the Republicans and the polltaxers were split. This is proof that popular pressure on this issue has changed many Senators who would otherwise have voted against the servicemen's ballot.

The issue now goes to the House for conference; that is, the House and Senate will appoint "conferees" from their membership to try to reconcile the difference between this bill and the House bill, which was against the Federal ballot and for "states' rights."

Keep up the pressure. Wire to your Representative and your two Senators. Urge your Representative to work and vote for the Senate bill just passed without any more amendments. Urge him to talk with the House conferees on this. Urge your Senators to do the same; to stand fast on the Federal ballot.

Study this voting record carefully. If your Senators voted right, congratulate them. If they voted wrong, tell them so.

AND REGISTER TO VOTE IN 1944

*(Note: Asterisk * indicates polltax state.)*

	YES (Rt.)	NO Wr.)
***ALABAMA**		
Bankhead (D)		x
Hill (D)		x
ARIZONA		
Hayden (D)	x	
McFarland (D)	x	
***ARKANSAS**		
Caraway (D)		x
McClellan (D)		x
CALIFORNIA		
Downey (D)	x	
Johnson (R)	Paired Against	
COLORADO		
Johnson (D)	x	
Millikin (R)		x
CONNECTICUT		
Danaher (R)	x	
Maloney (D)	x	
DELAWARE		
Tunnell (D)	x	
Buck (R)		x
FLORIDA		
Andrews (D)	x	
Pepper (D)	x	
***GEORGIA**		
George (D)		x
Russell (D)		x
IDAHO		
Clark (D)	x	
Thomas (R)		x
ILLINOIS		
Lucas (D)	x	
Brooks (R)		x
INDIANA		
Jackson (D)	x	
Willis (R)		x
IOWA		
Gillette (D)	Absent: would have voted "yes" if present	
Wilson (R)		x
KANSAS		
Capper (R)		x
Reed (R)		x
KENTUCKY		
Barkley (D)	x	
Chandler (D)	x	
LOUISIANA		
Ellender (D)	x	
Overton (D)		x
MAINE		
Brewster (R)		x
White (R)		x
MARYLAND		
Radcliffe (D)	x	
Tydings (D)	x	
MASSACHUSETTS		
Lodge (R)	Resigned from Senate: no successor yet	
Walsh (D)	x	
MICHIGAN		
Ferguson (R)	x	
Vandenberg (R)	x	
MINNESOTA		
Ball (R)		x
Shipstead (R)		x
***MISSISSIPPI**		
Bilbo (D)		x
Eastland (D)		x
MISSOURI		
Clark (D)	x	
Truman (D)	x	
MONTANA		
Murray (D)	x	
Wheeler (D)	Absent; would have voted "no" if present	
NEBRASKA		
Butler (R)		x
Wherry (R)		x
NEVADA		
McCarran (D)	Absent: would have voted "yes" if present	
Scrugham (D)	Absent: would have voted "yes" if present	
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
Bridges (R)	Paired Against	
Tobey (R)	x	
NEW JERSEY		
Hawkes (R)		x
Walsh (D)	x	
NEW MEXICO		
Chavez (D)	x	
Hatch (D)	x	
NEW YORK		
Mead (D)	x	
Wagner (D)	x	
NORTH CAROLINA		
Bailey (D)		x
Reynolds (D)		x
NORTH DAKOTA		
Langer (R)	x	
Nye (R)		x
OHIO		
Burton (R)	x	
Taft (R)		x
OKLAHOMA		
Moore (R)		x
Thomas (D)	x	
OREGON		
Holman (R)		x
McNary (R)	Absent due to illness	
PENNSYLVANIA		
Davis (R)	x	
Guffey (D)	x	
RHODE ISLAND		
Gerry (D)		x
Green (D)	x	
***SOUTH CAROLINA**		
Maybank (D)	x	
Smith (D)		x
SOUTH DAKOTA		
Bushfield (R)		x
Gurney (R)		x
***TENNESSEE**		
McKellar (D)		x
Stewart (D)	x	
***TEXAS**		
Connally (D)		x
O'Daniel (D)		x
UTAH		
Murdock (D)	x	
Thomas (D)	x	
VERMONT		
Aiken (R)	x	
Austin (R)	x	
***VIRGINIA**		
Byrd (D)		x
Glass (D)	Absent; would have voted "yes" if present	
WASHINGTON		
Bone (D)	x	
Wallgren (D)	x	
WEST VIRGINIA		
Kilgore (D)	x	
Revercomb (R)		x
WISCONSIN		
LaFollette (P)	x	
Wiley (R)	x	
WYOMING		
O'Mahoney (D)	Paired For	
Robertson (R)	Paired Against	

Says Army 'Sore as Hell' At House

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 12—Take it from a soldier—the Army's "sore as hell" about the House of Representatives' vote to deny servicemen a federal ballot in the 1944 elections.

Authority for the statement is Pfc. George Meyers, former president of the Maryland and District of Columbia Industrial Union Council. In a letter this week to the Western Maryland Edition of the CIO NEWS, Meyers wrote from Westover Field, Mass.:

"Let me tell you, the soldiers, not all of them, but 99 44/100ths percent of them, are sore as hell about the whole thing—the obviously cynical, undemocratic, un-American attempt by the majority of our Representatives to prevent as many soldiers as possible from voting. . . .

"Sure the majority of soldiers are supporters of Roosevelt. Our lives are at stake. Roosevelt's record as a win-the-war President is clear; and so is that of the men who stand beside him. Phil Murray's name can lead that list.

"We in the armed forces are for anyone who is doing all he can to bring about early victory. We are against anyone who impedes it. We don't care which walk of life he is from, be it business, labor, newspaper editor, housewife, politician, doctor or Indian chief."

Murray Charges Steel Firms Never Bargained

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—CIO Pres. Philip Murray, head of the United Steelworkers of America, this week told the Natl. War Labor Board that the major steel companies never bargained collectively on the union's 22-point demands prior to the WLB's entry in the case. In a statement carrying forward the USA's drive for a 17-cent-an-hour wage increase and other gains, Murray declared:

"The companies made it perfectly clear that their answer was 'no' from start to finish. There was no counter proposal offered on any of the basic issues that involved a single penny of cost to the companies.

Murray said that the union expected that a panel, which will be appointed to investigate the dispute, will do more than ascertain the facts involved. He said that the panel's task may "be an unrealistic one" if, with regard to some issues, it is not charged with the additional responsbility of making recommendations.

In his criticism of the position of the steel companies, Murray said:

"At the outset they were determined that they were going to bring all of these issues before the Natl. War Labor Board and dump the entire problem before this Board. No effort was made on the part of the companies to resolve any of these basic issues through collective bargaining.

"I make this point—and I believe that it is extremely important for the Board to understand its full impact—in order that the Board may fully understand that the Union is in no position to frame the issues that are now before the Board with any degree of nicety or exactness.

"We are not in a position of having bargained collectively with the companies on our 22-point program and through such negotiations having resolved some issues and having agreed upon a precise formulation regarding the unresolved issues.

That, unfortunately, has not been the situation in our collective bargaining conference. And through no fault of the union."

UE, UAW Pamphlets Tell Of Fight for Army Vote Bill

New York, Feb. 12—A stinging condemnation of Congressmen who "defeated legislation which would have led to setting up machinery giving the Servicemen their vote," has been issued by the CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, in a pamphlet also containing the text of President Roosevelt's recent "soldier-vote message" to Congress.

The pamphlet, entitled "Fighting for Political Freedom," states: "The parents, wives and friends of our soldiers, sailors and merchant marine will remember their treachery," referring to those the union identifies as "reactionary Republicans and southern poll-tax Democrats."

A complete list of Congressmen and their stand on the soldier-vote is presented in the pamphlet. The publication is designed, according to a note included in the pamphlet, for mailing to servicemen.

* * *

Washington, Feb. 11—Every Congressman in Washington is for the soldiers' vote—if you don't believe some of them, ask them—even while they vote in Congress to deny the servicemen the ballot by turning it over to "state's rights."

This point is proved in a new leaflet, "Let the Soldiers Vote," published by the UAW-CIO. Here are some excerpts from it, exposing the "state's rights" fakers and showing how to counteract them.

"No one in the country will stand up and say publicly that he does not want the soldiers to vote in 1944. But there are those who, while professing to want the soldiers to vote, are working tirelessly to prevent any adequate machinery from being established so that soldiers CAN vote.

"In 27 states the time available for applying for an absentee ballot is 30 days or less. Within this 30 day period—if sodier voting is left to the states—the soldier would have to request a ballot, wait for the ballot to be sent to him by a state official, and then mark his ballot and send it back to the state.

"In some states the time is much less than 30 days.

"Even in those states which allow the most generous length of time, it is clear that only a fraction of the toal number of men and women in the armed forces could vote and have their votes counted under the state laws. Col. Cutler, testifying for the Army on the bill, said:

"Even with the use of air mail and air priority, the State absentee balloting procedure as provided by existing State laws would not allow any substantial number of votes cast by servicemen overseas to be counted in State primaries and elections."

"If the franchise of those in the armed forces is not to be taken away, the Senate and the House of Representatives must pass a simple, uniform Federal ballot law for servicemen, such as that proposed by the original Green-Lucas bill.

Soldier Vote In Final Congress Stage—Act Now!

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11—Out of a welter of deliberate parliamentary confusion, the service vote issue this week went to conference between the House and Senate for conciliation of two opposing measures.

No. 1, the House bill, is the Rankin-Eastland so-called "states' rights" affair that will make it impossible for service people to vote. Under this type of bill, only 28,000 service votes were counted in 1942, and the Republicans and their polltaxes friends hope for even less in 1944.

No. 2, the Senate bill, is more confusing. Actually, the Senate has passed two measures, 1) the Eastland-McClellan "states' rights" bill—same as the Rankin House bill—and 2) a much amended version of the original Green-Lucas Federal system bill.

Just to make things even more difficult, the amended Green-Lucas bill was tacked onto the Eastland-McClellan bill as an amendment. Thus, the House is in reality faced with two measures of opposite meaning.

The conference process, in which committees from the House and the Senate sit down together and try to figure out a reconciliation of two versions of the same measure, will be carried out during this week.

SENATE CONFEREES

Senate conferees are: Sens. Green (R., R.I.), co-author of the Federal system bill; Connally (poll taxer, Tex.), an enemy of the service vote; Sen. Austin (R., Vt.), Hatch (D., N.M.); and Butler (R., N.D.).

Of these, Green of course voted for his own bill, as did Austin and Hatch. Connally, better known as co-author of the strike-provoking Smith-Connally Act, and Butler voted against the Federal ballot for servicemen and women.

House conferees are: Reps. Worley (D., Tex.), author of the House version of the Federal ballot system; Bonner (D., N.C.), Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.), author of the so-called "states' rights" system that effectively steals the vote from the services; Le Compte (R., Ia.), and Ellsworth (R., Ore.).

Of these, only Worley and Bonner voted for the servicemen. Thus, the House conference committee is stacked against the Federal ballot.

There is still time to fight for a Federal system that will give servicemen and women the right to vote. Rush wires to your Representatives and Senators, and to the members of the conference committees.

Demand that they stick to the Federal system that gives service people a chance to exercise the right they're fighting for—the American right to vote.

And remember how your Representative and your Senators have behaved on this issue.

And above all—REGISTER SO YOU CAN VOTE IN '44.

Don't forget your friends in the service. The lads on the fighting fronts get plenty lonesome for mail. They like to hear from their union buddies. Tell them what we're doing to back them up on the home front. Build up their morale for the fight on the battle front!

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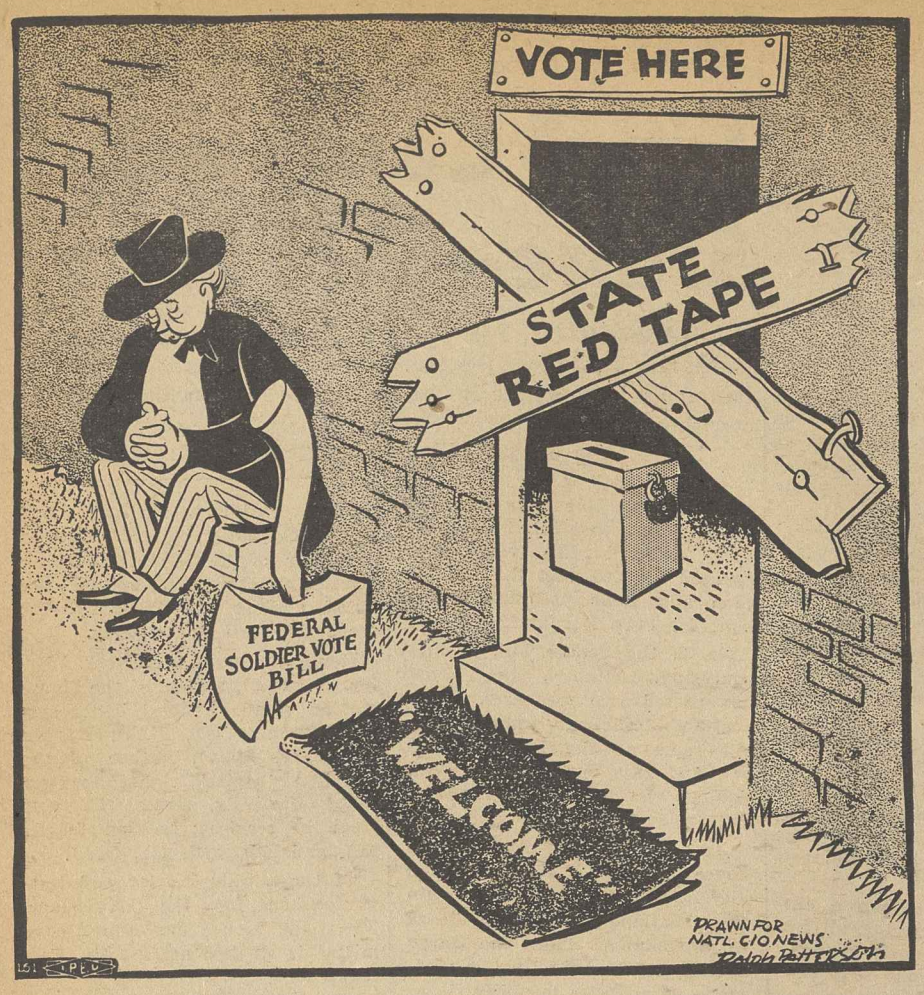

Subsidies Vs. Higher Living Costs

The issue of food subsidies is not so complicated as some people would like to make it.

Either we must have substantial subsidies to keep down the cost of food; or, without subsidies, living costs will speedily rise far higher than they are already.

A ban on subsidies, for instance, would mean another cent on a quart of milk, 5 cents for a pound of meat, 3 cents more for a pound of cheese, and similar increases in the price of bread and various vegetables.

The House voted last year for higher living costs by passing a ban on subsidies. At this writing the Senate is voting for a similar bill to kill the subsidy program.

Now is the time to make your voice heard against higher living costs and inflation, by asking your Senators to vote against the subsidy ban in the Bankhead bill, and to support an amendment to continue and strengthen the subsidy program.

This is true even if the Senate has voted to kill food subsidies by the time you read this. The fight is not over. The President can veto the subsidy ban and a successful fight can be made to sustain his veto. So let your Senators hear from you without delay in any event.

On Taxing Lower Incomes

We wish someone would explain—if anyone knows—the meaning of phrases like "war-swollen lower incomes" which constantly crop up in tax discussions and editorials.

Those are the kind of incomes, say the tories, which really should be taxed more to provide war revenue and prevent inflation.

To ordinary folks, a lower income is a lower income any way you choose to look at it or any name you choose to give it.

If a war worker's family has a lower income barely sufficient, or less than sufficient, to provide the necessities of life, health and productive efficiency, it matters not how much it may have been "swollen" above some pre-war starvation level.

It still cannot be docked further for taxes without impairing the health and efficiency of that family, and thus harming war production. Nor is there any "inflationary surplus" in such an income.

If, on the other hand, any income has been so swollen as to provide a considerable surplus, it is no longer a lower income but one of the higher incomes that should be taxed to provide revenue and check inflation.

That is why the CIO tax program makes sense when it calls for increases in income taxes only on incomes over $3,000, and sharply progressive increases in income taxation on incomes from $5,000 upward—with a wartime limit of $25,000 on the net income of any individual, after taxes.

And that is why proposals like the sales tax and other taxation directed at the lower incomes threaten only suffering, mischief, and harm to the war effort.

This last week, Congress finally passed a tax bill that does everything a wartime tax measure should not do. Philip Murray has asked President Roosevelt to veto it, describing it as "this travesty on wartime tax programs."

No argument can be made in favor of the present bill. No argument can be made in excusing Congress for passing it. They've had more than a year to work on it, several Presidential messages telling them what was needed, countless communications from labor and all progressive groups.

The President should veto it. Following that, labor should give all possible support to the veto, so that it will be sustained in Congress. Then labor will have to get down again to the task of persuading Congress to write a decent, fair and win-the-war tax program for the nation.

The CIO News

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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

BELLY-ROBBING is becoming a fine art these days. It has more wrinkles than all the customers of all the country's beauty shoppes.

Once you could say, without fear of successful contradiction, "No matter how thin you slice it, it's still bologna." But not any more.

The slicing gets thinner and thinner, it's true. The name remains the same. But what it is that's sliced, has become a trade secret—and twice as expensive.

The hamburger is usually treated like an enemy alien in wartime. In the last war it furtively adopted aliases like "Liberty steak" and other fancier names.

But in this war it's just been blitzed like Hamburg, Germany, and there's little meat left to it. For double the pre-war price, you can now buy a concoction of meal, rice or what-have-you, flavored with memories of meatier days.

Or take codfish cakes (you might as well, instead of waiting to be told "we're all out" of the other dishes). They used to be 80% codfish, but now they're 50% potatoes and 50% codfish, according to an AFL restaurant survey in Washington.

★ ★ ★

Stew, like hash, has always been something of a mystery. But the same survey has detected five pieces of meat in the average Washington stew serving, where previously there was no limit.

In case you have difficulty in finding those five pieces, there's a reason for that too. Butchers are instructed to cut the meat cubes smaller. But one thing you'll find quite easily is the increase in price.

Or take a ham sandwich—if you can get it. A 15-cent ham sandwich can now be bought for 25 cents, with half as much ham in it.

And don't wonder too much what you're eating when you order chicken a la king. If you're lucky, it's probably tuna fish, which makes up a large proportion of wartime "chicken a la king."

★ ★ ★

Facts like the above, which any "eater-out" can verify for himself in between gulps, are taken from the wealth of evidence on increases in restaurant prices presented in the comprehensive CIO-AFL survey, which shows an increase of 43.5% in living costs since January, 1941.

An investigation of lunch rooms in Pittsburgh area steel towns showed that the basic "special" meal in January, 1941, sold for 30 cents and included appetizer and dessert, dinner plate, bread and butter and beverage.

Today the same "special" sells for 50 cents, with smaller portions and without appetizer or dessert, or both, while some restaurants also charge extra for bread and less butter.

★ ★ ★

We could multiply examples indefinitely from the report, showing 80%, 100% or even greater increases in restaurant prices for smaller meals of inferior quality.

But we have mentioned enough to indicate some of the facts leading to the conclusion of the CIO-AFL survey—borne out by the experience of every restaurant eater—that it costs about twice as much today to get an equivalent meal as it cost three years ago.

With statistical caution, and to err on the side of conservatism, however, the survey limits itself to including a 73.5% increase in restaurant prices in its computation of total living costs.

★ ★ ★

One of the reasons why the Bureau of Labor Statistics can keep living costs down so low "statistically" is that—believe it or not—it obtains no prices for restaurant meals but simply assumes they have risen no higher than the few retail food prices which it does index.

Yet, what with wives working, moves to new war jobs far from home and many other new war conditions, restaurant meals are a larger part of the American worker's budget than they have ever been before.

★ ★ ★

We reserve the tail-end of this column for our contemporary (though we sometimes wonder), Philip Pearl, publicity man for the AFL—so those who are uninterested in trivialities may skip it.

Pearl, in a recent AFL newssheet, referred to a number of CIO leaders as "verminous . . . without conscience, without scruple . . . lice . . ." etc.

We might reply in kind, if there were not a paper shortage. We might refer to the must and mold and cobwebs in some high quarters of the AFL—to padded membership figures—to hidebound tories, isolationists, or plain nitwits—to racketeers who managed to muscle in there but who couldn't get a toehold in the CIO. Or we could just be abusive, as he has done.

But the CIO happens to be sincerely intent on united labor action to win this war and win the peace—which is not furthered by undue attention to a puerile exhibition of Hearst-type journalism.

Furthermore, Pearl wrote his piece under the shadow of John L. Lewis, before the AFL council had stalled the latter off again. He was evidently trying to please an anticipated new boss with a frustrated passion to split and destroy the movement he once headed.

No Retroactive Votes Allowed

"Backward, turn backward, oh time, in thy flight!
Make me a voter again just for tonight."

Something like that is likely to be the theme song of those few servicemen who ever receive ballots, if soldier voting is left to the states—judging from past experience.

Rep. Forand (R. I.) reports having in his possession a 1918 election ballot which reached him some time in 1919. He has not yet succeeded in making it retroactive. But it's a nice souvenir.

Rep. Weiss (Pa.) says that in the recent Allegheny County, Pa., elections, only 1,295 out of 118,000 eligible soldier votes were cast. Hundreds of ballots were returned—some with as many as 22 postmarks—but never able to catch up with the soldier.

Uncle Sam has been able to streamline the shipment of supplies and munitions to millions of our fighting men all over the world. Why not let him streamline the shipment to them of one small sample of the democracy for which they're fighting?

Keep Your Eye On Congress

A few basic facts emerge from the pumped-up parliamentary tangle in House and Senate on the service vote issue.

The Senate this week passed (47-38) a much-amended version of the Green-Lucas bill for a Federal system. Last week, the House rejected the Federal system and passed the Rankin-Eastland so-called "states' rights" bill (S 1285). The Senate also passed this bill, attaching the amended version of the Green-Lucas bill to it as an amendment.

The issue now goes to conference—that is, the House and Senate appoint members to meet and work out a final version of the bill acceptable to both. After agreement, it must then go back to House and Senate again for final passage before going to the President for signature or veto.

The House conferees are Reps. Worley (D., Tex.), Bonner (D., N. C.), Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.), LeCompte (R., Ia.), and Ellsworth (R., Ore.). The Senate conferees are Sens. Green (R., R. I.); Connally (polltaxer, Tex.); Austin (R., Vt.); Hatch (D., N. M.), and Butler (R., N. Dak.).

Wire these Representatives and Senators at once, as well as your own. Urge them to approve the Senate version of S 1612, as the only bill that gives the services a sporting chance to vote in 1944. Don't let the parliamentary mess discourage you—the polltaxers and the anti-service Republicans mean it to.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Service vote. (S 1285, S 1612)	S 1285 is House-passed bill preventing services from voting; S 1612 is much-amended Green-Lucas Federal ballot bill, passed by Senate.	Both bills now in House-Senate conference for reconcilation. (For conferees, see above.)	Wire conferees plus your own Representative and Senators, urge approval of S 1612.
Subsidies (S 1458)	Bankhead bill ending food subsidies by June 30.	Ready for Senate passage as CIO NEWS went to press.	Wire your Senators and Representatives to uphold FDR on veto.
Taxes	Your 1944 tax bill; spares rich, profits; doesn't meet war needs; soaks low incomes.	Up to the President for signature or veto.	CIO urging veto; wire FDR.
"Equal Rights" Amendment.	Would end laws protecting women workers under mask of "equal rights." Fought by labor as wedge against all social laws.	On Senate calendar for early action.	Wire your two Senators against.

Veto Bad Tax Bill, Murray Asks

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—The present tax bill, passed in final form by both House and Senate, should be vetoed, President Murray wrote to President Roosevelt this week in a sharp indictment of Congress for its record of failure and bungling on the issue.

"The bill flouts your oft-repeated call for a fair and realistic tax program," Murray wrote. "Congress has left you no alternative but to veto this travesty on wartime tax programs."

Quoting from FDR's message to Congress as far back as April, 1942, Murray pointed out that Congress adopted "tax measures which rejected your every proposal," for high taxes on big incomes, swollen war profits, closing of loopholes and the like.

"In your message to Congress last month," he added, "you were compelled to repeat your call to Congress for the enactment of a fair and realistic tax program.

"In the face of that call Congress has made virtually no significant changes in the outrageously inadequate bill which it was then considering. Indeed, what changes have been made have actually resulted in a net reduction of the total amount of revenues that can be expected."

PROFITS TO STRATOSPHERE

On only one point did Congress make even a partial concession to the President's appeal for fair and adequate taxation, and at that the concession was sharply limited. This was on the clause allowing the government to renegotiate war contracts it finds have been flagrantly blown up in cost.

The original plan in the House was to junk this clause entirely, thus allowing war profits to move from the sky to the stratosphere. Nationwide indignation forced the Senate to back-track on this, though the back-tracking was only partial.

The joker in the re-affirmation of the clause is that all government claims against profiteers must be subject to court review. This is the same trick that has been tried for years as a means of hampering the activity of government agencies. It means that any attempt to recapture some of the more noisome profits must now face the endless delays of court action, with judges friendly to the corporations doing everything possible to help them at the taxpayers' expense.

If the President vetoes the bill, the whole thing will go back to both House and Senate. A two-thirds majority is required to upset a veto. If the veto is sustained, the whole process of writing a tax bill begins again.

'News Week' Backs CIO Living Cost Study

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—Chalk this up as just about the most encouraging note sounded this week on the cost of living front.

The CIO-AFL position that the cost of living has risen nearly twice what the Bureau of Labor Statistics says it has was vigorously upheld by a spokesman for big business.

Supporter of labor's position was Ralph Robey, who conducts the column, "Business Tides," in NEWS WEEK Magazine. Writing in the Feb. 7 issue, Robey said that 30 million housewives have proved through their own shopping experience that BLS statistics are a lot of hooey.

Robey, in a round about way, indicated that the housewives see more nearly eye to eye with labor's position—that the cost of living has risen 43.5 per cent—rather than with BLS figures which say it has shot upward only 23.4 per cent.

Discussing labor's fight to show that BLS figures are unreliable as a basis for fixing wage increases, Robey wrote:

ALL ON SIDE OF LABOR

"The argument is all on the side of the labor leaders. This is because the (BLS) index is not, and is not intended to be, a measure of the cost of living for the public at large. It is an index designed to cover the cost of living of only a limited group in our population, and large segments of our working population do not fall in this group.

"Specifically, the index is designed to measure the cost of living of only those families of moderate incomes, say around $30 a week, who live in large cities.

"If you live in a suburban district or a small town or a rural village, this index makes no effort to trace the change in the cost of your living. To fall within the confines of this index you must live in a large city.

"Further if you have an income which enables you to buy things which normally do not come within the scale of living of anyone getting only $30 a week or less, you also fall outside the scope of the area covered by the index.

"In other words, in order for this index to be representative of your cost of living, you must buy only those things which a family of this limited income can buy, and of course, you must buy them in the exact proportion that the Bureau of Labor Statistics has determined is customary for a family with $30 a week income."

Robey pointed out that disappearance of low-price items and increase in consumption of such a basic necessity as food are not measured by the BLS index, "which does not reflect higher costs resulting from your changing, either through choice or from necessity, to better quality products."

"But," Robey wrote, "when we have to make allowance for all of these points, what do we have left? Obviously we have nothing left which is of any appreciable value in determination of a national wage policy.

"That is the reason it was foolish for the administration to use this index for this purpose in the first instance. And it is equally the reason why the labor leaders today are in such a strong position in attacking the index."

Correction

The following errors were made in listing the House vote on the Worley Federal service ballot bill in The CIO NEWS of February 7, 1944.

Rep. Manasco (polltaxer, Ala.) was listed as not voting. He voted "No," which was a wrong vote. **Rep. Newsome** (polltaxer, Ala.) was listed as voting "Yes." He also voted "No."

Rep. Starnes (R. N. H) was listed as not voting. He voted "Yes." **Rep. Edwin Hall** (R., N. Y.) was listed as voting "No." He voted "Yes." **Rep. Randolph** (D., W. Va.) was listed as a "Yes." He didn't vote.

Time Out!

Here's proof that the world does move, and even AFL craft unions move with it. Last week, the AFL Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders voted for the first time to admit women to membership and retired their 75-year-old president, who had been in office since 1908. He'll get a pension of $7,500 a year for life.

* * *

Congress finally passed a tax bill this week. Aside from the fact that it raises only a quarter of the sum needed for the war, that it fails to hit big profits and incomes, that it socks the wage earner, and that the President probably will refuse to sign it, it ought to satisfy everyone. The polltaxers and the Republicans can now go back to the simpler sorts of sabotage, like labor-baiting and price hijacking.

* * *

Colonel John P. Frey of the AFL Metal Trades wants a single central U. S. agency to handle all labor matters. The Colonel says it's more efficient. He must be getting saddle-sore from chasing around all the present agencies with anti-union riders in his hands!

* * *

A well-known daily newspaper has lately been spelling polltax Senator Rankin's name with a small "r." Why not leave out the last two letters of his name too?

* * *

No one has been more excited and busy than Sen. Taft (R., Ohio) in his opposition to the federal soldiers' vote bill. He's been chasing and fussing around about it, as if it were a personal concern closest to his heart, and nearly gets a stroke when CIO folks argue with him to let the soldiers vote. Yet we thought he said he wasn't a candidate for President!

Win 5c an Hour Raise

Gaffney, S. C., Feb. 12—A five cents an hour increase, paid vacations, and maintenance of membership and checkoff dues collection clauses were won this week by the United Stone & Allied Products Workers of America in one-year contracts signed with the Campbell Limestone Co., with plants here and at Liberty.

Your Food Supply Is Still an Issue!

BULLETIN: As the CIO NEWS went to press, the Senate was preparing (Feb. 11) to vote on the food subsidy issue. All signs showed that the vote would be against food subsidies, for higher prices and scarcity. An early vote took the lid off milk prices, on an amendment proposed by Sen. Eastland (polltaxer, Miss.) and McClellan (polltaxer, Ark.). This, if sustained, will bring an immediate increase of 1 to 2 cents a quart to the consumer, more later. President Roosevelt is expected to veto the anti-subsidy vote. Wire your two Senators to support the veto, which takes a two-thirds majority to upset.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11—The issue of food subsidies—which means the difference between enough to eat at reachable prices or hunger and inflation—is hot again in the Senate this week, with a vote needed by Feb. 17, the day on which present subsidies run out.

The bill under debate is S 1458, which would kill subsidies by June 30 of this year. It was sponsored by Sen. Bankhead (polltaxer, Ala.), who opened up with a long and hysterical speech charging that lower food prices were "soothing syrups" for the American people and scolding them for wanting more food at less cost.

Bankhead's tirade for higher grocery prices was interrupted by Sen. Maloney (D., Conn.), who was unkind enough to remind the venerable polltaxer that only a few months before he tried desperately to get a $30,000,000 subsidy to small-town newspapers in the form of paid War Bond advertising.

Bankhead, however, was careful to point out that he wasn't against all subsidies—only those on food. Subsidies going to big copper companies and other fat corporations are OK with him, but it really hurts when he thinks about the consumer and the housewife getting even the small break that present subsidies provide.

As The CIO NEWS went to press, strong indications showed that President Roosevelt will veto the Bankhead bill after it passes the Senate. The House passed a similar ban on subsidies last year, and Senate action now sends the bill to the White House.

Hillman Hits Anti-Unity Forces in N. Y. Labor Party

NEW YORK, Feb. 12—"Old Guard" figures in the American Labor Party here are trying to perpetuate themselves in office by raising the "false issue" of "communism," Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee charged here this week.

Hillman's charge came in a letter to George S. Counts and Alex Rose, leaders of the "Old Guard" disruptive faction in the ALP, who have flatly refused proposals for ALP unity based on participation of all union elements in the party.

"The proposal which I made to broaden and strengthen the membership and leadership of the party guarantees that the ALP will not be controlled or dominated by Communists, Socialists or any other group, clique or caucus," Hillman said.

"It was designed to and will place control of the party where it belongs—in the hands of the enrolled members themselves. Apparently you do not desire to have the party reconstituted on this basis."

Hillman's proposals for unity have been backed by leading CIO people here, including Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers, R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO, and state CIO and AFL leaders with a few exceptions.

In addition, a number of CIO leaders to whom Counts and Rose took violent exception voluntarily withdrew. This action, Hillman said, "removes the sole objection which you had voiced to my proposal. It completely eliminates the last vestige of what has always been a false issue in this primary campaign—the issue of Communism."

JOINT PRICE CONTROL DRIVE: **United to solve wartime bread and butter problems, 200 New York CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods delegates met to consider improved price control. Shown at the speakers' table are (left to right): Sec. Saul Mills, Industrial Union Council (CIO); Mayor F. H. LaGuardia; Sec.-Treas. Martin T. Lacey, Building Trades Council (AFL); Pres. Thomas A. Murray, State Federation of Labor (AFL), and Charles Wysong, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. (Federated Pictures)**

Florida CIO Votes Penalty for Strikes, Backs Fourth Term

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 12—Delegates to the convention of the Florida State CIO Council held here this week drew up a strong war program aimed at speedy victory, vigorously reaffirmed their no-strike pledge and voted to expell from membership any person within the CIO who violated the pledge. A resolution urging a fourth term for President Roosevelt was passed unanimously.

Other resolutions urged support for the President's subsidy and price control program; denounced Congressman Clare Hoffman as a fascist; urged passage of anti-poll tax, and anti-lynching legislation, and called for a comprehensive program for aiding returning war veterans.

CIO President Philip Murray was praised for his outstanding leadership and for his "efforts to weld ever greater unity within our ranks" and the activities of Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO's Political Action Committee, were endorsed.

In a resolution calling upon Congress to pass legislation providing a uniform Federal soldiers' ballot, the convention asserted:

"We consider it a national disgrace that Congress is allowed to continue sabotaging this simple and most basic right of the Armed Forces because of Congress' blind fears of how the soldier may vote."

Protest WLB Wage Cut Order in Frisco Phone Case

NEW YORK, Feb. 12—WLB reduction of a wage increase order affecting 500 maintenance workers of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. at San Francisco was sharply protested this week by Pres. Joseph Selly of the CIO American Communications Assn.

Labor members of the Natl. WLB and public member Wayne L. Morse dissented from the order, which reduced a previously authorized $5 increase to $3.

The change was caused by a new WLB order which directed that the Little Steel formula be applied on a company-wide basis rather than to bargaining units.

Selly, in his protest, charged that the board was influenced by the giant telephone monopoly. He called the new order "a shameful commentary on the growing tendency of the board to abandon its principles under the pressure of powerful corporate interests."

"This decision," he said, "adds to a rigid, inflexible and unrealistic policy on so-called wage stabilization, a dangerous move in the direction of thwarting legitimate collective bargaining and giving aid and comfort to company-dominated unions."

Morse's dissenting opinion said that the application of the Little Steel formula on a company-wide basis in this case "has union-busting effects."

FDR Signs Bill Killing Exclusion Act

Washington, Feb. 12—The Chinese Exclusion Act, sore point in our relations with one of our most important Allies, has finally been repealed. President Roosevelt this week signed a proclamation putting the repeal into effect, following Congressional action to that effect last December.

CIO took a leading part in the fight to obtain repeal, pointing out that the action is in line with the principles of United Nations unity.

'Swing' Your Own Show! Here's How

Washington, Feb. 12—The program of providing fun on the job to help boost war production was given a new twist this week by the American Theater Wing Lunchtime Follies.

The group, which specializes in war plant entertainment, offered a new service—"If we can't bring it to you, do it yourself"—and guaranteed to provide the wherewithal at a modest price.

All you need to "hit the boards" are some amateur actors and/or actresses who won't draw cabbages, and $25 to pay for a personalized script for a complete half hour lunchtime follies or swing shift show.

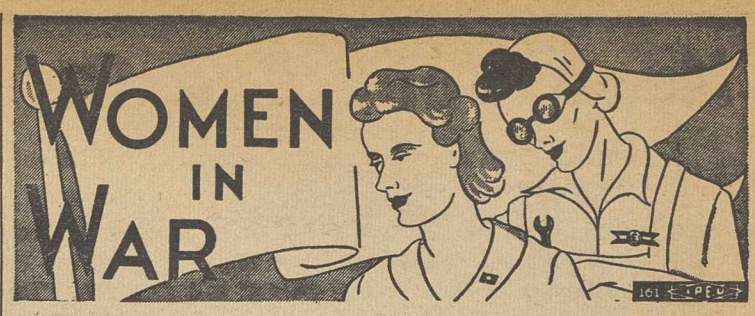
Each mail order show is a complete unit of entertainment, including two original songs with words and music, one original sketch with detailed staging directions, gag routines for a master of ceremonies, one dance routine and a blue print for a factory stage plan.

You can get six complete half hour shows for a bargain price of $125 or a special one-hour show for $50. If you want actors and actresses too, the price is somewhat higher. Details can be obtained from Program Director, American Theater Wing War Service Lunchtime Follies, 145 W. 45th St., New York 19, N. Y.

Guild Parley Aug. 7

New York, Feb. 12—The 11th annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild will open Aug. 7 in Milwaukee and is expected to last four days, the International Executive Board announced here this week.

CLAIM A 'FIRST': **The Natl. Maritime Union was the first union in the nation to open and operate its own non-profit bookstore, the New York Branch of the NMU stated this week. Above, a picture of the enlarged shop on the recent celebration of its first anniversary.**



Gang Against U.S. Army Vote Bill Fear Service Ballots

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Sec.-Treas., CIO Women's Auxiliaries

If you had been in Washington last week with the national auxiliary delegation on the soldier's vote, you would be quite sure that opponents of the federal ballot do not want our servicemen to vote.

In one office after another we had the same experience. The Congressman would start out by saying, "Of course I want the boys to vote and I want them to vote for the whole ticket. You want to limit them to voting for a few federal offices. I don't think that's democracy. They should have their say on the dog-catcher as well as the president."

Then we'd point out that there was nothing in the Green-Lucas-Warley bill to prevent a serviceman from writing in for his full state ballot. In fact the second section of the bill would give mail priorities to state election material. But under that bill, if a boy didn't get his state ballot—if he moved too fast for his mail to catch up with him, or if his state hadn't provided a way for him to vote—at least he'd have the federal ballot. "It's a double guarantee of his right to vote," we'd say.

This was invariably the signal for the Congressman to say, "but it isn't constitutional. Voting procedures are a matter for state law. I care too much for our great democracy to vote for anything that would undermine the constitution."

CONSTITUTIONAL DUTY

"Well," we'd say, "it was constitutional for the federal government to draft our boys to fight for this country. We think it's the constitutional duty of our government to see that they get a chance to vote—at least in our federal elections."

Then would come the dead give-away. The Congressman would shake his finger or his fist and say "all you people care about is a fourth term for Roosevelt."

And in those words these states' rights Congressmen—most of the Republicans and half of the southern Democrats—admit that without a federal ballot soldiers won't vote; and that's what they want because they think that our men and women in uniform would vote for Roosevelt if they had a chance.

That's what we've got to make clear to people. The Congressmen who shout about states' rights and constitutionality are just dodging the issue. They're afraid of the soldier's vote. They don't want the men who are giving their lives to save our democracy to have a chance to vote on who they'd like to see making the decisions here at home.

WHAT TO DO

Just think what that means. Will a Congressman who's afraid to let our soldiers vote be a person who will vote for their interests—and the interests of all the people—in other things? Will he vote for adequate funds for educational opportunities for our boys when they get home? Will he be likely to help them get unemployment insurance to tide them over until they find suitable jobs?

You doubt it. I don't blame you. What can you do? Two things:

1. Find out how your Congressman voted. Write to him and get your friends to write. Thank him if he voted for a federal ballot. Criticize him if he voted against it.

2. Register, get your whole family to register, and work with your CIO political action committee to see that everyone in your community registers in time to vote in the primaries and in the 1944 elections for men who really will represent the people.

Charge Deportation Laws' Illegal Use in Bridges' Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12—Illegal use of deportation laws in a vain attempt to destroy a powerful labor union was charged this week before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, hearing the case of Harry Bridges, president of the CIO Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

Counsel for the west coast CIO leader cited the glaring lack of evidence against him, in asking the court to set aside Attorney General Biddle's deportation order.

"The government admits Bridges has done no wrong" declared Attorney Richard Gladstein. "Instead his leadership is praised. His deportation is sought merely because as the head of the 1934 Maritime strike he came in contact with certain individuals the government says are Communists."

Defense attorneys pointed out the only evidence directly linking Bridges with "subversive" organizations came from Harry Lundberg, bitter enemy of Bridges for many years and sworn foe of the CIO. Lundberg's testimony was given after he had many times denied knowledge of Bridges' asserted political affiliations, the court was told.

Efforts of the attorney general to make his rulings retroactive were sharply attacked. Defense counsel, which included Attorney Carol King of New York, further blasted Biddle by showing he has only attempted to enforce such a ruling in the Bridges' case.

Recent high court decisions were quoted to point out that Biddle is attempting to deny Bridges free speech and free assembly. Next they quoted rules of the Board of Immigration Appeals to show Bridges was denied a fair hearing when Biddle summarily reversed the board and issued the deportation order without according Bridges any hearing before him.

In attempting to smash these strong legal arguments, E. G. Jennings, special assistant to the attorney general, tried to persuade the court it has limited authority to dismiss the proceedings.

The court is expected to reach a decision on the cases in two to six months.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW-CIO Vice-Pres., advises: Bell, Burlington, Va. election: UAW-CIO 605, IAM 374. Board Member Charles H. Kerrigan was in charge.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Organization Oil Drive, reports: Cabot Carbon Co., Kingsmill Plant, Pampa, Texas: 65 percent vote for CIO.

Julius Emspak, Secy.-Treas. UERMWA, sends in following victories: Excel Co., Lebanon, N. J.: 39 to 5; Lennox Mfg. Co., Chicago: 134 to 11; MB Mfg. Co., New Haven, Conn.: 246 to 206; General Electric Co., Service Shop, Buffalo, N. Y.: 34 to 0; Perfection Nipple Co., Cleveland, Ohio: 10 out of 14 (by card check).

George Craig, Reg. Dir., Philadelphia, reports: Western Electric R. R. Co., Phil.: TWU-CIO 24, BRT 16 (Transportation Division); TWU-CIO 41, AFL 14 (Craft Shop).

A. F. Hartung, Reg. Dir., Oregon, advises: Booth-Kelley Lumber Co., Springfield, Oregon: CIO 9, AFL 1.

Ewald Sandner, Reg. Dir., N. J., reports: A & P Bakery, Newark: Un. Retail, Wholesale Employees, CIO 129, no union 65. Rep. George Braverman was in charge. Krautter-Weber Tool Co., Newark: UAW-CIO 81, no union 52. Heil Co., Hillside, N. J.: UAW-CIO won by two to one vote. Rep. Fred Loeser was in charge.

Hugh Thompson, Reg. Dir., Buffalo, reports: MC Fields Mfg. Co., Inc., Buffalo: NLRB card check showed 21 out of 23 for CIO.

G. Geo. DeNucci, Sub- Reg. Dir., Columbus, reports: Columbus Die & Tool Co.: USA 75, against 42. Intl. Rep. Wm. Spratley was in charge under direction of Dist. Dir. Howard N. Porter.

Paper Workers Organize

The Paper Workers Organizing Committee held its first meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, on Feb. 5. Members of the Organizing Committee are: Allan S. Haywood, chairman; R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO; David J. McDonald, USA-CIO; James B. Carey, CIO. For the Paper Workers: Harry Sayre, Charles Bridgewater, Frank Grasso and Burt Mason, with two additional to be added, one from Michigan, one from Ohio.

R. J. Davidson was named organization director and Harry Sayre secretary. Their offices are at 1104 Keith Building, Cincinnati.

There is great room for organization in this industry. The CIO is determined to cooperate with this organization and build it up in order to advance the economic interests of the workers.

The Transport Workers Union held a pre-election rally in Philadelphia on February 10 which the writer addressed. Every effort is being used to secure for these workers a union of their own choosing.

The writer also addressed an affair of Local 1392 of the United Steelworkers of America on Feb. 12. This union is proud of its organization and accomplishments.

Pat Conroy, secretary of the Canadian Congress of Labor, reports over 250,000 members attached to the Congress in the Dominion. It is the largest labor organization in that country. All our activities are based on organization. ORGANIZE AND ORGANIZE!

Tool Grab By Industry Hit by UAW

Detroit, Feb. 12—Industry is putting on a postwar bargain hunting campaign aimed at acquiring government-built machine tools for 10 to 15 percent of what the government paid for them, Walter P. Reuther, vice-president of the CIO United Automobile Workers, charged here this week.

Supporting his charge with an analysis of recent testimony given by K. T. Keller, Chrysler president, before the Truman Senate Committee, Reuther said that Keller is "carrying the ball for the corporate post-war bargain-hunters."

The Chrysler official told the committee, Reuther said, that his company owns 20,665 machine tools, of which 17,909 have been converted to war work, in addition to 19,277 machine tools which were built and are owned by the government.

Keller was reported as saying that if Chrysler cannot obtain these government machine tools for its peacetime operations, "we'd be in a hell of a shape."

The union's analysis is part of a brief filed by the UAW's General Motors Department with the War Labor Board in support of the UAW's current demands for establishment by corporations of post-war labor security funds, out of excess profits.

"Wartime financial gains are not only reflected in high profits and inflated executives' salaries," stated the brief, "but billions of dollars have been added to the capital assets of these corporations at the cost of the taxpayers.

"In addition to the billions of dollars being invested in new equipment and plant expansion on the part of these great corporations, the government itself is constructing tremendous new plants and equipping such plants with billions of dollars in capital equipment, all of which will be acquired by the corporations for little more than a song in the post-war period."

CIO Backs Jewish Home In Palestine

Washington, Feb. 12—CIO support for Congressional resolutions aiding the development of the Jewish National Home in Palestine was voiced this week in a statement by CIO Pres. Philip Murray presented to the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Murray, in urging passage of House Joint Resolution 418 and 419, said:

"We believe that the progress of the Jewish National Home should be permitted to continue unimpeded and unimpaired, particularly in view of the tragic plight of hundreds of thousands of Jews in Europe, and the necessity of providing for them a place of resettlement and rehabilitation after the war.

"The half-million who have settled in Palestine since the issuance of the Balfour Declaration have demonstrated their capacity for building in days to come a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth based upon the principles of equality and justice.

"We believe that one of the most important results which can come of the present struggle being waged by the democratic forces of the world will be an expanded opportunity for the Jewish people to construct a healthy and normal national life for itself in Palestine."

Soviet Labor Head Named 'Vice-Pres.'

Moscow, Feb. 12 (ALN)—Nikolai Shvernik, Union Central Council of Trade Unions, was named first vice-chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) of the Soviet Union this week, a post corresponding to United States Vice-President.

Elevation to the new post is considered here as further recognition of the part played by trade unions in the life of the country, particularly during the war.

HOT RECEPTION FOR NIPS:

Black smoke pours from Japanese barges intercepted by U. S. B-25 medium bombers as they tried to land supplies along the New Guinea coast. (U. S. Army Air Forces photo via Federated Pictures)

Ship 45% of Columbia Platinum to Nazis

BOGOTA, Feb. 12 (ALN)—The Nazi war machine is receiving as much as 45 per cent of Colombia's platinum output by transshipment from Spain via Argentina, it was revealed here this week by the Confederation of Columbian workers (CTC).

Although the government stipulates that all platinum must be sold to the Bank of the Republic, which controls distribution and exportation, Nazi and Falange agents have succeeded in cornering almost half of the production of this vital war material by paying higher prices.

The fascist contraband ring is headed by Walter Held, well-known Nazi agent in Colombia who is also head of the so-called "Casa Helda." The ring includes two other Nazi agents, Fux and Kraus, according to the revelations.

The platinum is brought to the ports of Buenaventura, Cali and Medellin by two Falangists named Velero and Cajale for shipment to Argentina.

The two Falangists travel with great frequency from Buenaventura to Buenos Aires, Velero having returned to this country from Argentina only recently. At this writing no government action has been taken against them.

It was further disclosed that the contraband activities are being carried on with the help of the Argentine and Peruvian Ambassadors to Colombia. Before Pearl Harbor the Japanese Minister to Colombia received 20 kilos of platinum for approximately $300,000, the report states. The diplomat received the metal personally in his quarters at the Alferez Real Hotel in Cali.

Most of Colombia's platinum is found in the beds of rivers in the Choco district, on the Pacific coast. These deposits are worked by the **Choco Pacifico**, a U. S. company, or by natives using the most primitive extracting methods.

Toledano Pledge Backs U.S. Drive To Crush Japan

Mexico City, Feb. 12 (ALN)—The full cooperation of labor organizations in 16 Latin American countries "for the complete destruction of fanatic Japanese barbarism and its system," was pledged to President Roosevelt today by Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL).

Referring to the report on atrocities committed "by Japanese fascists against U. S. war prisoners," Toledano telegraphed the President:

"We pledge support for total destruction of fascism in Europe, Asia and on the American continent. International democracy is inconceivable with the existence of a single fascist state anywhere. We reiterate our appreciation of your great services in the cause of mankind's freedom."

Resurrect Italian Labor Federation

London, Feb. 11 (ALN)—The Italian General Confederation of Labor (CGL), which had 2,500,000 members before its dissolution in 1927 by Mussolini, was reconstituted this week at the Bari Congress of Italian Committees of National Liberation. Headquarters of the CGL will be set up in Bari "until the liberation of Rome," it was announced.

The Congress, attended by 500 representatives of the six anti-fascist parties and the trade unions, called for the immediate abdication of the King and set up a permanent executive committee.

The delegates, coming from occupied as well as liberated Italy, unanimously resolved:

"A government, in which all parties represented at the Congress should participate, must be formed with full powers to deal with the exceptional circumstances. Such a government in Italy should have the task of intensifying the war effort to the utmost, of solving the most urgent problems in Italian life with the support of the masses, and of arranging and guaranteeing the convocation of a constituent assembly as soon as hostilities cease."

To Probe Bolivian Revolt

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12 (ALN)—The Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) this week named Guadencio Peraza, of the Mexican Teachers Union, to go to Bolivia and investigate at first hand conditions under the military junta of the National Revolutionary Movement (MNR).

Appointment of Peraza followed an exchange of cables between CTAL president Vincente Lombardo Toledano and Major Gualberto Villarroel, head of the Bolivian junta, in which the latter stated that any delegate designated by the CTAL would receive "every opportunity" to see fully the nature of the change in Bolivia's government since the Dec. 20, 1943, coup d'etat.

TO MEET WORKERS

The CTAL delegate has taken with him 30 specific questions concerning the connections of Bolivian revolutionists with Franco Spain and the Ramirez regime in Argentina, political guarantees, race hatred, electoral plans, civil liberties and labor's present status. He will meet with leaders of the Confederation of Bolivian Workers and then will interview government and army leaders and the mine owners.

Commenting on the mission, Toledano said: "Peraza is making a complete examination of the origin, background and aims of the junta and will then report to the special session of the CTAL executive council, meeting in Montevideo in the latter part of this month. Peraza has worked with the CTAL since its foundation and his wide experience guarantees an exact and objective examination of the situation of the Bolivian people."

Meanwhile it was learned here that the appeal for recognition of the new Bolivian government issued in the U. S. in the name of Bolivian labor by Bernardo Ibanez, general secretary of the Confederation of Chilean Workers, was not signed by the CSTB. Ibanez, it is understood, will shortly visit Bolivia to deliver the CIO's $2500 gift to the victims of the Catavi massacre of Dec. 21, 1942.

British Union Membership Tops 8 Million

London, Feb. 12 (ALN)—The membership of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, largest labor organization in Britain's war industries, reached an all-time peak of 915,297 in December, and its financial resources a high of £5,500,000 ($22,000,000), the AEU announced this week.

"This rapid expansion of our union reflects the growth of the whole British trade union movement," the AEU Journal comments. "Last year's increase in membership in all unions over the Dec., 1942, total of 7,781,000 carries aggregate membership well beyond the peak point, attained at the end of 1920, of 8,348,000." Largest gain last year took place in the metal and general labor unions.

"What is particularly significant about these official figures," the AEW Journal continues, "is that nearly three-fifths of the aggregate membership is concentrated in 16 unions. (225 unions are affiliated to the Trades Union Congress.) The AEU is seeking to reduce the number of unions in the engineering industry.

Registration Pushed

CIO Signs 'Em Up For '44 Voting

New York, Feb. 12—Major campaigns to register millions of voters are now under way in industrial centers of the nation on a program mapped by the CIO Political Action Committee.

Backed by the warning that "this is a year of decision," the drive is intended to make every American citizen eligible to vote.

"We cannot let the election in this year of decision go by default because of apathy or indifference," Chairman Sidney Hilman, of the Political Action Committee warned. "Make up your mind we are either going to get a better world or we are going to be thrown backwards. We will not stand still."

Importance of the registration drive is emphasized by figures demonstrating that the entire complexion of today's reactionary Congress would have been changed by the shift of from one to 10 per cent of the voters in 60 districts.

KEYED TO PLANTS

The registration of voters is keyed to shop stewards and plant committees. Card indexes of registered voters are being set up by ward and precinct.

The complete plan, approved at a meeting of the Political Action Committee and its regional directors, includes the following nine steps:

1—Establish a registration committee in each plant, using either shop stewards or other members to cover every department on every shift.

2.—Secure complete membership lists with correct addresses.

3.—Make two file cards for each member to contain name, address, local union, county, ward, election district or precinct and whether registered or not registered.

4.—One card to county, city or appropriate political action committee. Second card filed in local union registration file.

5.—Ward and precinct leaders to call meetings to complete registration in their areas.

6.—Check local union file cards against registration lists.

7.—Follow up non-registered members by advising where, when and how to register.

8.—Make registration convenient to extent of locality regulations.

9.—Give awards to most successful registration committees.

'WE NEED PAY HIKES' is the message that CIO Packinghouse Workers are carrying to Washington, following a big sendoff from the rank and file at Chicago. Above, workers gather with signs telling of their problems and backing the soldier vote bill as delegates leave to ask for an overall 10 cents an hour increase for 180,000 employes of the industry.

CIO Charges

Low Packing Pay May Cause Meat Shortage

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—"Serious meat shortages are threatened by a manpower crisis in the nation's packing industry," Lewis J. Clark, president of the United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO, said here today.

"Hundreds of thousands of livestock are cluttering the stockyards of the nation, with slaughtering and packing facilities lying idle because the industry's low wage policy and bad working conditions drive people to other jobs," he added.

"Our members are working 70, 80, 90 and in some cases much as 120 hours a week, and still can't keep up with the need. Overstrain is causing an alarming growth of absenteeism. Experienced packing workers are leaving the industry simply because they can't take it any longer. In many instances, these highly skilled men are getting less pay than unskilled workers in other war industries."

WLB CASE

The Packinghouse Workers have a case before the National War Labor Board, involving a 10-cent-per-hour general wage increase, reclassification of job rates, and pay for time spent changing to special work clothes. This time, he added, averages 45 minutes a day.

"The meat packers," Clark said, "claim that they can't raise wages unless they are allowed to raise prices to the consumer. This claim is false. The meat packers are making triple the profits they made before the war, and they weren't exactly starving then. They can pay decent wages without gouging the consumer any further.

"We are also here to demand that Armour & Co. be required to arbitrate our union's grievances. Our union, in line with the rest of the CIO, has voluntarily agreed to the peaceful settlement of all disputes. We believe that this rule should apply to employers also.

CO. PROVOKES STRIKE

"Armour and Company has adopted a deliberate policy of trying to provoke a strike situation, not only for union-busting purposes but also with the political motive of trying to smear the present administration. Sewell Avery, a veteran at defying the law and the public policy of the United States on labor relations, is a ring-leader on the Armour Board of Directors in this disruptive policy.

"The United Packinghouse Workers want more than anything else to be allowed to do their part in production of a vital war material, meat. Substandard wages, inhuman working conditions and the un-American provocations of Armour & Co. are making it impossible for the most patriotic workers to stick it out.

"These conditions must be ended by firm government action. For this reason, we are asking the government agencies here to step in before the situation grows still worse."

Clark also revealed that the union was seeking labor representation on the War Meat Board.

'Freedom of Press'

Arkansas Ads Smear Union Security Plans

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 12—The drums of anti-unionism are still beating strong throughout the South. Latest tom-tom comes from the Arkansas Gazette, which hired out nearly two and a half pages of its Feb. 6 edition to the union-busting Constitutional Amendment Committee and to some unknown outfit that didn't bother to sign its name. It's a toss-up as to which is worse.

The Constitutional Committee urges readers to write to it "if you believe in true democracy—if you wish to guarantee these fighting sons and daughters of yours and ours an equal opportunity to earn when they return—the right to work regardless of membership in some labor union or lack of it."

A four-column by 13-inch ad features the reproduction of a clipping (from an earlier issue of the Arkansas Gazette) which says: "Picket Chased from Scene by Irate Soldiers."

The ad urges enactment of an amendent to the Arkansas constitution which would provide that no person shall be denied employment because of membership in a union, but also incudes a joker which would prevent even the mildest form of union security. The joker provides that no person may be denied a job even though he should refuse to pay his fair share toward the upkeep of an organization that has won him and his fellow employes substantial gains in wages and working conditions.

The unsigned ad is a double-page spread, featuring a reproduction of eight pages from a publication called the Orthodox Baptist Searchlight. The Searchlight, which says that it is owned by the Missionary Baptist Institute, features an attack against the Office of Price Administration under the headine, "Our Work Against Bureaucratic Socialism!"

FANTASTIC STORY

Under a sub-head, "Wake Up Citizens! It Is Later Than You Think," an article viciously attempts to smear the government with a fantastic tale of how some girl employes are "forced to strip" before their employers before they receive their pay checks.

Wallace Warns U.S. of Threat From Fascists

SEATTLE, Feb. 12—A sharp warning that the American people must take the lead in the 1944 political campaign to save the country from those who would saddle it with a Wall Street dictatorship was sounded this week by Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace. Wallace, in the last of three major West Coast speeches, declared that American fascists are desperately mustering their forces in an effort to control both major political parties so that they can present the American people with a choice between tweedlededee and and tweedlededum at the 1944 polls.

He defined American fascists as "those who believe that Wall Street comes first and the country second and who are willing to go to any length through press, radio and demagogue to keep Wall Street safely sitting on top of the country."

Wallace's first West Coast speech was in Los Angeles on "What America Wants," his second was in San Francisco on "What America Can Have," and his third, here, was on "How America Can Get It." Among his audiences were thousands of union members.

JOBS MAIN GOAL

Calling for cooperation of all segments of the population to build an America free of unemployment, Wallace said that the main goal of all truly patriotic Americans must be to provide an economy that will guarantee jobs and the other necessities of life for everyone, while maintaining free democracy.

"The first and most important need has to do with the desires of plain folks who have to work for a living in the factories and the stores, in the schoolhouses and the government offices," Wallace declared.

"More than 50 million of these people with their wives and children have just one basic interest in life—the assurance of a steady job. They would like the assurance of an annual salary or, at any rate, the guarantee of 2,000 hours of work a year."

Lashing out at narrow-visioned business interests that are primarily concerned with profits rather than with the welfare of the people, Wallace said:

"By free enterprise this type of big business means freedom for freebooters. By free enterprise this type of big business means the privilege of charging monopoly prices without interference by the government; the privilege of putting competitors out of business by unfair methods of competition; the privilege of buying up patents and keeping them out of use; the privilege of setting up Pittsburgh-plus price-fixing schemes; the privilege of unloading stocks and bonds on the public through insiders who know their way in and out, up and down, backwards and sideways."

Wallace outlined a five-point plan for obtaining "things it is our duty to have if this American civilization is to grow and go forward." These include good and plentiful food, good and plentiful hospitals, good housing, rural electrification and better schools.

"Prevention of youth erosion," he said, "is more important than prevention of soil erosion.

"The ten million families at the bottom of the pile in the United States have demonstrated during the past two years that they can do good work, provided they have enough to eat and the opportunity to get good training," Wallace said.

"The salvation or damnation of the United States depends in considerable measure on how efficiently we can keep these people at work. If they are kept at work at good wages they can furnish an annual market for at least 15 billion dollars worth of goods and services."

Before the war these people bought only five billion dollars worth of goods a year, Wallace added.

Calling for the adoption of an economy of abundance, Wallace declared:

"That the Russians could go on far in the past 20 years and evoke such an extraordinary response from the people in time of stress is the greatest indictment I know of the scarcity economics as practiced by those who believe that profit and free enterprise are only a few."

UNITY WITH WALLACE: The Vice-President, in one of several speeches on the West Coast, addressed members of the CIO United Auto Workers Union at the North American Aviation plant, Inglewood, Calif. In the background is J. H. Kindelberger, president of the firm.

Special Servicemen's Edition

(See Page 3 and Center Pages)

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

The CIO News

National Edition

What You Have To Do to Vote In The Vital 1944 Presidential Election (See Page 2)

Vol. 7, No. 8 — 82 — February 21, 1944

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CONVINCING: **A trio of New York showgirls, members of Chorus Equity, representing the soldier vote committee of the entertainment field, are shown in Washington as they called on congressmen urging support for the federal ballot. (Federated Pictures)**

How the Senate Voted on High Cost of Living

(See Page 5)

Steel Union Offers Plan To Aid Servicemen

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19—Hundreds of thousands of dollars for servicemen and women who are members of the CIO United Steelworkers of America will be provided them on their discharge if a plan advocated by the union is accepted by the steel industry and the Natl. War Labor Board.

The plan, submitted by the USA to the WLB, proposes that all steel workers in the industry contribute $20 each out of whatever wage increases they may get from current negotiations which are to offset the rise in the cost of living.

The USA proposes that the total sum be matched by industry and be turned over to steel workers in the armed forces when they are mustered out.

Assuring those who are now risking their lives on many batlefronts abroad that "back home the soldiers of production in the mills have never failed them," the conference listed some of the things achieved for the war by the workers in the steel industry that are for the benefit of those in the service:

ASKED FOR ACTION

1. More steel was produced last year than could be used by our Armed Forces. To meet the particular demand for steel plates, a new world's record was made in December by the production of 1,169,000 tons. In January this record was broken with the production of 1,173,000 tons.

2. Steel workers are buying War Bonds at the rate of $200,000,000 a year, and pouring millions more into war relief and Red Cross funds.

3. The union fought for and helped win increased allowances for soldiers' dependents and is vigorously campaigning for the soldiers' right to vote.

4. In all contracts, the union has insisted on provisions protecting job and seniority rights.

5. The USA-CIO helped fight for the present mustering-out pay law, and is waging an unceasing campaign for a stabilized economy to protect the steel workers' families.

Explaining its fight for a wage increase, the conference declared that "the union is endeavoring to obtain the necessary wage adjustment to restore to the steel workers the purchasing power which they have lost as a result of the unchecked rise in the cost of living in the past two years while their wages have remained frozen."

Chairman William H. Davis, of the War Labor Board, the union resolution pointed out, has said that it is only fair to the workers who are drawn into the fighting services to protect their standards while they are away.

CIO Canteen's Ban On Bias Backed

Shreveport, La., Feb. 19—Stand of the CIO Washington, D. C., Council in sponsoring a Labor canteen where Negro servicemen are welcomed on the same basis as white soldiers and sailors was given hearty endorsement here by Local 5 of the CIO Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers.

In a wire sent to Pres. Joseph Philips of the CIO Washington Council, members of the local said: "We wish to commend you most heartily for the stand you have taken regarding the co-attendance of white and Negro soldiers and hostesses at the CIO sponsored labor canteen at Washington, D. C."

D.C. Blood Donor Drive Honors 3 CIO Heroes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—The shining courage, self-sacrifice and patriotism of three members of the CIO United Federal Workers Union serving in the armed forces called forth this week a response on the home front designed to honor the men and provide practical assistance for the war. A special blood donor drive starting Feb. 21 will be the answer of UFW members here to reports that the three fighters have either been killed, wounded or reported missing.

The three men honored are:

Harold Berkowitz, formerly of the Govt. Printing Office, killed in action in the South Pacific after insisting on a transfer to a front line company. Berkowitz's heroism was hailed by his company commander in a letter to the young soldier's mother.

Bernard Oster, of the Civil Service Commission, reported missing in action in the big air raid over Germany last Jan. 4.

Hugh Miller, of the U. S. Interior Dept., wounded in a paratroop raid in the landing at Salerno.

The letter to Berkowitz's mother from Capt. Denton C. Rosentree is shot through with praise for the CIO member's aggressive desire to give everything he had to smash fascism.

Describing how an officer of a headquarters regiment approached him with the request of Berkowitz for transfer to a front line company, Capt. Rosentree wrote:

"The man, your son, was not satisfied with the part he was playing in the war. He felt he could be of more value to his country serving in an active capacity. I accepted him on that basis, and have never regretted it.

"Your son knew very little about a rifle company, but he was eager and willing to learn. He never complained, he always did his best, which was, in the eyes of the company a superior job. I admired his spirit and attitude from the start.

"A few days before we entered this campaign, your son was sent to the clearing company (medics) with malaria. I thought he would be left behind. The day before we embarked I received a note from him saying he had managed to talk the doctors into letting him return to the company. And he had. When he returned he was grinning.

"Only a few minutes after he had been wounded I talked with him—then again he was smiling. Undaunted, he said, 'Hello, Captain—I did my best.'

"Mrs. Berkowitz, I am grateful that I was allowed to know your son. Men of his calibre never die and neither will freedom as long as there are men like him to defend it."

A FIRST CLASS WELCOME **was extended to servicemen and women at CIO's new Washington, D. C., canteen by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. The First Lady is shown above acting as hostess on opening night, Feb. 13. Next to her is Miss Eleanor Nelson, sec.-treas. of the CIO United Federal Workers. The canteen, at 1212-A 18th St., N. W., welcomes all members of the armed forces and merchant marine.**

Labor Asks Probe Of BLS; Sends Living Cost Study to FDR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—The labor members of President Roosevelt's Cost of Living Committee this week urged that an intensive investigation be made of the part played by the U. S. Labor Dept.'s Bureau of Labor Statistics "in the publication of an index which distorts the basic facts of our war-time living costs."

Submitting a joint CIO-AFL report to the President showing that the cost of living has risen 43.5 per cent since 1941 instead of the 23.4 per cent estimated by the BLS, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers Union and George Meany of the AFL said:

"Our report reveals that the BLS, with full understanding, has permitted its index to be used as a basis for measuring the rise in the cost of living.

"The BLS is aware of the fact that such use of its index reflects the gravest type of injustice that could possibly be perpetrated by it upon the American people.

"The very failure of the BLS to make clear that its index does not adequately reflect the realistic and actual rise in the cost of living subjects the Bureau to very serious charges.

"For instance, the index of the Bureau does not purport to reflect cost of living rises due to increases in the prices of foods not priced by the Bureau, elimination of low-priced goods, up-grading, deterioration of quality standards or the rising cost of restaurant meals."

The letter to President Roosevelt accompanying the labor members' report pointed out that the three other members of the FDR's cost of living committee—two from industry and Chairman William H. Davis of the War Labor Board—have presented no material on the cost of living.

The labor members said that in view of the inactivity of the three other members of the committee, the CIO-AFL report was submitted directly to the President "because of the intense public interest that obtains regarding this vital issue and the important policies that are predicated thereon."

'Labor Victory' Show Backs Living Cost Figures

New York, Feb. 19—Last week's CIO Labor For Victory Program, which is broadcast over the NBC every other Sunday, featuring a dramatized story about the joint CIO-AFL cost of living report that brought hundreds of letters from listeners to the CIO.

"Housewife" actresses told in poignant terms of their troubles with rising prices, in language that everyone could understand.

Over and over again, the point was made that the actual experience of the people has shown that the cost of living has risen, on the average, the 43.5 per cent that labor claims it has—nearly twice what Bureau of Labor Statistics figures show.

Says CIO Cost Study OK

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Labor's claim that the cost of living has risen 43.5 percent since 1941 instead of 23.4 percent that the U. S. Labor Dept's. Bureau of Labor and Statistics claims was strongly supported from another industry source this week. Last week a columnist for News Week backed up labor's claims.

Latest support comes from Marshall M. Jacobson, writing in the Daily News Record, a leading newspaper in the clothing industry. Stating that it is assumed in the trade that clothing-price figures for the joint CIO-AFL cost of living report came from the clothing unions, Jacobson wrote:

"Some clothing men have expressed themselves as not being as much surprised by labor's claim of an apparel price rise of 72.2 percent in three years as they have over the naivete of administration supporters who have insisted on sticking to the government price index, which has not reflected, it is contended, the hidden price increases of declining quality standards, manipulations to cope with shortages and black markets, and evasions and violations which are said to have run rampant without an apparent ability on the part of the government to enforce its regulations except in the most sporadic manner.

"Many have wondered how the government could continue to rely on its allegedly false price index with which to measure worker income rights, in the face of wide knowledge that the cost of living has risen substantially above the index by reason of quality abuses which cannot conceivably be reflected in the index, since the government has not been able to stop or check them due to a lack of enforcement funds, for which Congress is blamed."

Labor Gives $600,000 To Russ Relief

New York, Feb. 19—Organized labor contributed $600,000 to Russian War Relief during 1943, Edward C. Carter, president of the organization, reported to the board of directors this week. This sum was contributed by the CIO National War Relief Committee and the AFL relief agency.

Goods purchased with CIO contributions were transmitted to the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions in Moscow for distribution among destitute union members in the Soviet Union, Carter said. Nearly $7,000,000 worth of relief supplies were consigned to the Soviet Union during the year.

Contributions in 1943 were more than twice greater than in 1942. Carter attributed the increase to a deepening appreciation by the American people of their Soviet allies.

American labor representatives on the board of directors of Russian War Relief include CIO Pres. Philip Murray, AFL Pres. William Green, and Pres. A. F. Whitney, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

AFL Boiler Makers Still Anti-Negro

Kansas City, Feb. 19 — Negro members of the AFL Boilermakers union will have to remain in auxiliary lodges, although their membership rights have been extended, according to action voted unanimously at the recent convention held here.

Golden 'Man To Watch' In Labor—SEP

Washington, Feb. 19—"A man to watch" in the labor movement is Clinton S. Golden, says an article called "CIO Big-Shot" in the Feb. 19 issue of the Saturday Evening Post.

Golden who is assistant to the president of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, is the second CIO official to be written up for the Post's series of articles on "some of the more responsible labor leaders of this country." The first, on Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, ran in a December issue.

Golden is described by the writer of the article, Merlyn S. Pitzele, labor editor of Business Week magazine, as a union leader "whose mental candlepower has been strong enough to light up some of the darkest recesses of anti-labor prejudice."

Introduce Golden to "blue-chip business groups" such as the Chamber of Commerce, or the American Management Assn., says the writer, and "he gives off ideas that make his employer audiences want to run home and invite the local union business agent in for dinner."

The line of this "ambassador of labor to business" says Pitzele, "is that unions and management, working together, can cut costs, raise profits, pay higher wages and lift the American standard of living to a new high."

This "labor silver tongue," declares the article, "didn't reach the upper rungs of unionism by making pretty speeches. When it was necessary for him to lead a picket line, trade punches with a cop or break a city ordinance and go to jail, he wasn't talking on union-management cooperation to an Elks Club smoker."

What You Have to Do to Vote in '44

With this issue, The CIO NEWS continues its listing of voting requirements by states. The information is based on a questionnaire sent by The CIO NEWS to the secretaries of the 48 states.

Five questions were asked: (1) registration requirements; (2) absentee voting; (3) polltax if any; (4) residence requirements, and (5) primary dates.

When a state is omitted from alphabetical order, it means that information on that state has not yet come in.

In some states, special sessions of the legislature are being held or are scheduled to deal with voting requirements for people in the armed forces, or to change other regulations. As information on these developments comes in, The CIO NEWS will publish. Readers are urged to send us any changes and to point out errors.

LOUISIANA

Registration: In person with local parish officials, any time up to 30 days before election. Registration required every four years. At the time you vote, you must have your registration certificate with you.

Absentee voting: The State Legislature recently passed a bill permitting members of the Armed Forces to vote. No definite information has been received on this bill. There are no other absentee voing provisions.

Residence requirements: Two years in state, six months in parish, 60 days in precinct.

Primaries: September 12.

MAINE

Registration: Check with your board of registration for dates, as they vary throughout the State. Registration is in person.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to the clerk of your home city or town. Completed ballot should be returned by registered mail not later than election day. If ballot is delivered, it must be delivered at least 24 hours before the polls open.

Residence requirements: Six months in state, three months in city or town.

Primaries: June 19.

MASSACHUSETTS

Registration: In person with clerk of home city or town any time up to 20 days before election. Members of the armed forces and merchant marine may be registered by any member of their family.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to Secretary of State or the clerk of your home city or town. Application for members of armed forces and merchant marine may be made as above. Completed ballot must be received by the clerk on or before election day.

Residence requirements: One year in state, six months in community.

Primaries: Presidential; April 25.
State: September 19.

MISSOURI

Registration: In person with the clerk of your home county anywhere from 28 to 15 days before election, depending upon the size of the city or town in which you live. Registration is permanent.

Absentee voting: Only members of the armed forces may vote by absentee ballot. They may apply to the Secretary of State on official War Department post card, or a member of their family may apply for them, not more than 30 or less than two days before election. Completed ballot must be received by the county clerk, board of election of State, on or before election day.

Residence requirements: One year in State, 60 days in county, city or town.

Primaries: August 1.

MONTANA

Registration: In person with with clerk of home county, any time up to 45 days before election. Absentee registration by application to clerk of home county for "Official War Registration Card." This must be returned within the above time limit. If you are in the armed forces, before the registration card goes out to you, two registered voters in your home county have to sign an affidavit identifying you as being in one of the services. In the case of civilian absentees, after your registration card is received by the clerk a similar affidavit has to be made, this time testifying to your signature, etc.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to clerk and recorder of home county within 30 days before election. Completed ballot must be in hands of the County Clerk and Recorder on or before election day. In the case of members of the armed forces, completed ballots for the November election must be received by December 23, 1944.

Residence requirements: One year
Primaries: July 18.

NEBRASKA

Registration: In person with the clerk of home county (in Douglas County with Election Commissioner) any time up to 10 days before election. Members of the armed forces register at same time they apply for absentee ballot.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to clerk of home county (Douglas as above). Completed ballot must be received by above officials not later than election day. If, however, your ballot is returned by registered mail, it can be received by April 14 for the primary and November 12 for the general election.

Residence requirements: Six months in State, 40 days in county and 10 days in precinct, town or ward.

Primaries: April 11.

NEW JERSEY

Registration: In person only at County Board of Elections or commissioner of registration (except in county seats you may also register before city or town clerks), any time up to 40 days before election in first-class counties, and up to 28 days before election in all others.

Absentee voting: No provision. Members of armed forces may make application to adjutant general of the War Department.

Residence requirements: One year in state, five months in Congressional District.

Primaries: May 16.

NORTH CAROLINA

Registration: In person any time up to April 29 for the primary and October 14 for the general election, with the Chairman of the Board of Elections of your home county. You may also register between April 29 and May 13, and October 14 to November 4, with the registrar in your home precinct. Members of the armed forces may register either by writing to Chairman of Board of Elections in their home county, or by a member of their family appearing in person for them—all within the above time limits.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to the Chairman of the Board of Elections of your home county. Completed ballot must be received by the board at least two days before election.

Residence requirements: One year in state and Congressional District.
Primaries: May 27.

NORTH DAKOTA

Registration: Not required.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to auditor of your home county. Completed ballot must be returned to him in time for delivery to precinct election board on election day. Same for armed forces.

Residence requirements: One year in state; 4 months in county and precinct.

Primaries: June 27.

OHIO

Registration: In person with the Clerk of the Election Board of your home county any time up to 30 days before election.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to Clerk of Election Board of your home county not earlier than 30 days or later than the Thursday before election. Completed ballot must be received by the clerk of the board not later than noon of the Friday before election.

Residence requirements: One year in state, 30 days in county and 28 days in precinct.

Primaries: May 9.

OKLAHOMA

Registration: In person before the registrar in your home precinct from June 21 to June 30 for the primary, and from October 18 to October 27 for the November general election. Members of the armed forces are not required to register.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to Secretary of County Elections Board of your home county. Completed ballot must be taken to the polls on election day by someone in your home precinct.

Residence requirements: One year in state, six months in county, 30 days in precinct.

Primaries: July 11.

OREGON

Registration: In person, any time up to 30 days before election day, with the clerk of your home county, or if you are away from your county, with any notary public or county clerk in the county where you may be. Members of the armed forces and merchant marine may apply to the clerk of their home county for affidavit of registration, which should be returned within the above time limit.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot, either in person or by mail, to the clerk of your home county, city or town, any time within 30 days before election. Completed ballot must be received by the clerk not later than November 1.

Residence requirements: Six months in the state, six months in Congressional District.

Primaries: May 19.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Two important war measures are either in the White House this week for signature or veto or are on the way to President Roosevelt. A third has been vetoed.

These are taxes, food subsidies and the service vote. The CIO has asked President Roosevelt to veto the tax bill, has urged CIO support to the expected veto of the anti-subsidy bill, and is watching the service issue for a line on the action to be urged on it.

The anti-subsidy bill (HR 3477) finally went through both Houses this week and FDR's veto was upheld by the House. Sponsored by Sen. Bankhead (polltaxer, Ala.) and a reactionary-Republican-polltaxer combination, it would increase food prices by at least 10 per cent if sustained. An amendment by Sens. McClellan (polltaxer, Ark.) and Eastland (polltaxer, Miss.) would raise the price of milk by at least one cent immediately, more later.

The service vote issue (two bills, S 1285, S 1612) was still in conference as The CIO NEWS went to press. Rep. Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.) and the two Republican conferees (Reps. LeCompte, Ia., and Ellsworth, Ore.) are adamant against any form of Federal ballot to guarantee the service people the right to vote. For the moment, the situation is deadlocked.

The polltax repeal bill (HR 7) is moving again, toward what may be a floor fight in the Senate this week. Sen. McCarran (D., Nev.), now head of the Judiciary Committee, is in charge and has made a promise to bring it up. Sen. Bilbo (polltaxer, Miss.), the chief filibuster leader, has had all his teeth out and has been trying to get further delays until his new plates are fitted. Now is our time to press hard for an end to stalling, for a quick gag on any filibuster, and for final passage.

There's a new danger in the so-called "Equal Rights" amendment, which would wipe out all social laws protecting women, be used as a wedge against all labor laws. Rep. Cannon (D., Fla.) has put a discharge petition for it on the floor. Two hundred eighteen Congressmen's signatures are required to bring the bill up for debate. Write your Representative to refuse to sign this extremely dangerous petition.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Taxes	Your 1944 taxes, which spare rich, go light on profits, hit low incomes, fail to meet war needs by 75%.	Up to the President to sign or veto.	CIO has urged veto; wire FDR.
Subsidies (HR 3477)	Ends food subsidies; increases food prices 10%; adds 1c a quart and more to milk cost.	FDR veto upheld by House; Senate still to vote on veto.	Wire Senators to uphold veto.
Service vote (S 1285, S 1612)	S 1285 is House bill preventing service vote; S-1612 is much-amended Green-Lucas Federal ballot bill, passed by Senate (which also passed S 1285 as well, S 1612 as an amendment to S 1285).	Temporarily deadlocked in House-Senate conference, House conferees majority (Rankin and 3 Republicans) adamant for S 1285, against S 1612.	Don't fall into trap that this issue is ended; it isn't. Keep up wires for Federal ballot.
Polltax repeal (HR 7)	Gives vote to 10 million Americans, builds national unity for victory.	Scheduled for Senate floor debate this week.	Wire your Senators to support, to gag filibuster, block all amendments.
"Equal Rights" Amendment	Ends laws protecting women workers; is wedge against all labor laws.	Discharge Petition on House floor, requires 218 signers for action.	Write your Representative **not** to sign.
Labor draft	Introduces compulsory labor. Austin - Wadsworth bill only one now up in Congress	Senate Military Affairs Committee; CIO testimony coming soon.	Write your Representative and Senators to oppose.
S 1272	Makes ban on labor political contributions in Federal elections permanent.	Passed Senate; headed for House Judiciary Committee.	Write your Representative against.

Political 'Fast One' Slipped Over in Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—Working under cover of the fight over the subsidy issue, the enemies of labor political action slipped over a quick one in the Senate this week designed to put a permanent gag on the political rights of workers.

The quick one was thought up by Sen. Hatch (D., N. M.), who slipped through a quiet amendment to the Federal Corrupt Practices Act barring financial contributions by unions in Federal election campaigns. The bill now goes to the House.

To the innocent observer, this might seem harmless. On the surface, all the Hatch bill (S 1272) does is to put the ban on financial gifts during elections that already exists in the Smith-Connally Act into the Corrupt Practices Act, which dates from 1926.

Actually Hatch's purpose is to make the ban permanent, since the Smith-Connally Act runs only for the duration and six months after. Evidently the approaching invasion of Europe and the advance of the Red Army has got the boys worried that the war might end and the Smith-Connally Act lapse.

Hatch is noted for specializing in whittling down the right to democratic political action. He is the author of the Hatch Act that bars U. S. employes from taking part in any political activity whatever. This gag on democracy is now being tested by a member of the United Federal Workers, CIO.

Hatch evidently loves democracy so much that he doesn't like to have to share it with the people.

Buy More Bonds To Tie Up Hitler

UNION MADE

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THE BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
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SEALS
RUBBER STAMPS
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SOLD EVERYWHERE

5c

EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP

PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

Soldier Ballot Bill Marks Time; Issue Not Dead

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—The soldiers' vote, thrown into a deliberate parliamentary tangle by the Republicans and the polltaxers, was still deadlocked in House and Senate conference as The CIO NEWS went to press this week.

The deadlock came when Rep. Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.), the venerable labor-hater, Negro-hater and Jew-baiter, absolutely refused to move from his opposition to letting the services vote through a Federal ballot.

Following Rankin's lead, the two Republicans on the House side of the conference committee, Reps. LeCompte (Ia.) and Ellsworth (Ore.) also refused to yield in their demands for the so-called "states' rights" Rankin bill, similar to the 1942 law under which only 28,000 service people were able to vote.

The issue is far from dead, though the daily newspapers and other foes of democracy for the armed forces have been carefully cultivating the idea that the fight is all over.

The Senate still has the Green-Lucas Federal ballot bill, which it passed in amended form two weeks ago as an amendment to the Senate version of the Rankin "states' rights" bill.

STALL TWO WEEKS

The conference, in which delegates from House and Senate meet to try to reconcile the two versions of a bill aimed at the same purpose, has been going on for almost two weeks now. The only news out of it has been Rankin's announcement that he would not compromise on his own measure.

This deadlock is an obvious maneuver on the part of Rankin and the Republicans to accomplish two ends: 1) to wear out the interest of the people in the issue and 2) to put over the phoney "states' rights" bill after popular indignation has died down.

SHOOT IN THOSE WIRES

In your messages, keep telling them just two things: 1) to work with the conference committee of either House or Senate, urging the conferees to support the Green-Lucas Federal ballot bill and reject the Rankin bill, and 2) to stand firm for the Green-Lucas bill after the conference finishes and the issue comes up on the floor for a final vote.

If Congress betrays the service men and women by finally passing the Rankin bill, President Roosevelt must be urged to veto it and to make a nation-wide public demand for a Federal ballot based on the Green-Lucas bill.

Says Cartels Lead To Slavery

Washington, Feb. 19—Americans chew the fat more about employment than any other serious subject, Ted Silvey, CIO representative, told a People's Lobby conference on the problem of international cartels held here this week.

Silvey's speech was on the question of whether or not cartels can provide full employment. Even assuming that they could, Silvey said, under such system "those who would be required to work would not be employed, they would be enslaved."

CIO Prints Service Edition

The CIO NEWS this week publishes its first Special Servicemen's Edition, which will be found in the center pages.

The importance of reaching servicemen with labor's story is so great that the CIO NEWS not only asks every reader to send his copy of the supplement to some man or woman in the armed forces, but also to discuss with his local union the possibility of purchasing additional copies to be distributed to members for mailing abroad.

The supplement included with the CIO NEWS is, because of mechanical restriction, not cut for reading. Please follow the simple instructions about folding and cutting before mailing a copy to a serviceman.

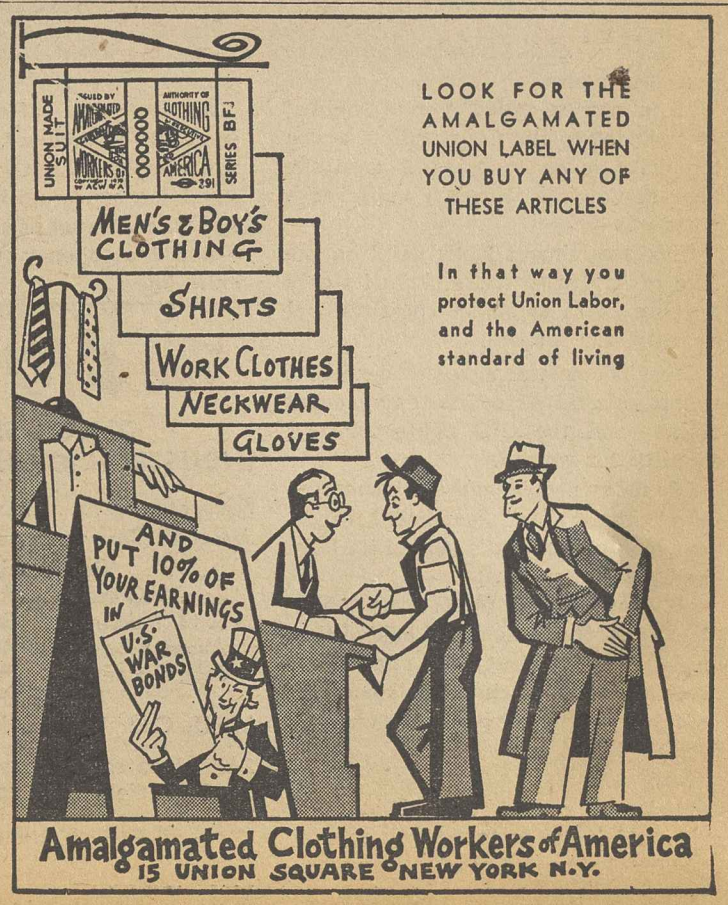
Additional copies of the Servicemen's Supplement, with pages cut for reading, may be obtained in quantity lots for distribution. The prices are:

100 for $1.25; 500 for $5; 1,000 for $7.50; special prices for very large orders.

Order from CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Note on mailing: The Servicemen's Supplement weighs one-half ounce. It may be mailed by the regular first class method or by air mail. There is an eight ounce limit on first class mail sent overseas, and a two ounce limit on airmail. The airmail rate is six cents per half ounce.

It is recommended that the supplement be airmailed so that servicemen will receive the news while it is still timely.



LOOK FOR THE AMALGAMATED UNION LABEL WHEN YOU BUY ANY OF THESE ARTICLES

In that way you protect Union Labor, and the American standard of living

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America
15 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK N.Y.

Let The People Decide

Figuring they may as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb, in this election year, the polltax Democrat-tory Republican combination are getting worse rather than better in their assaults on the public interest.

Both Houses of Congress voted for a sharp increase in living costs, by banning food subsidies.

They have sent to the White House a miserably inadequate tax bill permitting increased profiteering and completely failing to tax surplus wealth.

They have blocked the soldiers' right to vote, through federal ballots, and a bitter-end fight is in progress at this writing against even the faintest concession to our fighting men.

None of these issues are finally settled yet, however. President Roosevelt's veto of the food subsidies ban can be upheld and made to stick. He has also been asked by the CIO to veto the tax bill. And some means to let the servicemen vote may yet be found.

But while we keep up the fight on all these issues, let us also examine the reasons why the tory cross-party clique dare so arrogantly to defy the people's wishes for full voting rights for all servicemen, for control of living costs, and for a fair tax bill based on ability to pay.

These politicians base their hopes for a renewed lease of power at the coming elections on the disfranchisement of as many as possible of some 30 million Americans, who might be expected to vote against them because of their actions.

They include 10 million Americans barred from voting by the polltax; 10 million servicemen and women, most of whom will also be barred by state red tape, if no federal action is taken; and some 10 million war workers who have moved away from their old homes to new war jobs.

To frustrate such hopes of the reactionaries and to elect a real victory Congress—

(1) We must renew our efforts for polltax repeal, which may shortly reach the floor of the Senate.

(2) We must keep up the fight for a full soldiers' vote.

(3) We must throw all our weight behind the campaign of the CIO Political Action Committee to get every working man and woman, and all progressives, registered to vote in the coming elections.

Equal Rights, Unequal Conditions

One of the oldest frauds is up before Congress again.

It is the so-called "equal rights" amendment to the Constitution, and a big drive is on to bring it onto the floor of Congress through a discharge petition.

This amendment looks swell on the face of it. Its sponsors claim its only purpose is to establish constitutional equality for women.

Most people will agree at once that women should of course enjoy equal rights—and the CIO fights for real equality for women.

So many people innocently endorse the "equal rights" amendment, without looking at what's behind its fair and pleasing mask.

If they looked further, as labor has done, they would find behind the mask the ugly visage of a sweatshop employers' lobby, interested only in obtaining cheap and overworked female labor.

Once adopted, the "equal rights" amendment would be used in every state and industry to destroy existing laws for the protection of women workers against long hours and other conditions detrimental to their physical welfare.

If you are interested in real equality for women in industry, you will support the CIO program for equal job opportunities, equal union rights, and equal pay for equal work—not the phoney "equal rights" amendment.

The CIO News

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

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Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
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Len De Caux..Editor and Publicity Director

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Publication and Editorial Office:
718 Jackson Pl., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Vol. 7 Feb. 21, 1944 No. 8

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

AMONG war-boom towns include Miami and those glittering miles of hotel palaces known as Miami Beach.

But don't get any wrong ideas about landing a war production job down there.

We don't mean the kind of boom-town you mean. You won't find new airplane or munition plants, or shipyards, cluttering up Miami Beach.

In the dark of early dawn you may run into folks staggering home from night clubs, but not into leaden-eyed war workers swaying from side to side in packed and jolting street cars on their way to 10-hour jobs.

Sure, it's hard to get rooms in this boom-town too. But it's not a matter of standing in line for a hole in the wall for 30 or 40 bucks a month.

No, at Miami Beach you give the hotel clerk a $50 tip, and he'll fix you up with a nice room for $20 to $35 a day—without meals, of course. Or, if you're lucky, you can get a two-room apartment for $2,500 a month.

And no, pal, before we go any further, we're not writing this piece from anywhere near those golden sands—no such luck. We just read about all this in a widely syndicated series of newspaper articles.

★ ★ ★

Miami-land, playground of racketeers and other profiteers, always went in for luxury, glitter and glamor that made Arabian Nights stories sound like five-and-ten-cent store stuff.

But in pre-war years it was becoming positively middle-class and even proletarian in spots.

You could drive down in your jalopy, or take a bus or special day-coach train, and have a vacation there for little more than at the average resort—provided you kept away from those gleaming beach castles with "Gentiles Only" signs which pre-dated Hitler.

Then came the war, and with it one of the cleanest acts of social justice that ever happened to Miami-land.

The government said "scat" to the pot-bellied profiteers, racketeers and their kind and took over all the best hotels for some real men. It removed the "Gentiles Only" signs and made the resorts into Army training centers and rest places for returning servicemen.

★ ★ ★

But this "season" (the months when the idle rich idle in the south instead of in the north), many of the hotels have been returned to private use, and the rich rabble have also returned—and how!

But war has its hardships even for war profiteers. Their pockets have to bulge with so many $50 and $100 bills, to get through the day, that it makes their brick-red or electric-blue wide-bottom pantaloons look positively unsightly.

Even after they've tipped their way ahead of the crowd into a little $2,500-a-month apartment or a $35-a-day room, their troubles are not over.

After an exhausting day lounging on the sand and worrying about the war, and labor "absenteeism," and the unions, and "that man" in the White House and all the rest—and with the weight of a $5, $10 or $20 dinner in their sagging stomachs—the poor fellows have actually to stand in line to get into the best night clubs.

★ ★ ★

And then the CIO has to complain about a mere 43.5% increase in the cost of living for war workers!

Why they don't even know what HCL means! Who ever heard of a war worker paying $250 for a tie? Yet the Miami-land profiteer playboys are paying anywhere from $50 to $250 for a single tie without a murmur.

And to cover their flat chests, pot bellies and knock-knees from the bathing beauties on the beach, they have to pay $185 for a half-way decent bathrobe.

So the persecuted, over-taxed rich have so few millions left after meeting all these necessary living expenses that they just have to gamble recklessly at Hialeah Park—to the tune of a million dollars in a single day at this racetrack.

★ ★ ★

Check all these stories of thousands and millions of dollars slipping like sand through the fat hands of the lousy rich at Miami, and plenty of other places, against the Congressional Record and the editorials in your local paper and the millionaire magazines.

Ask the Senators, Congressmen and press stooges of the profiteers what the devil they mean when they say war profits and upper incomes have been "taxed to the limit"—so that the only recourse is a sales tax to soak the poor.

And ask yourself and everyone else what's wrong with at least a $25,000 limit on wartime net incomes as an aid to the morale of our soldiers and war workers—even if it does put a slight crimp in the sales of diamonds, emeralds, multi-colored pantaloons and $250 ties at Miami Beach.

★ Time Out! ★

Prize tale out of Congress this week is the story of Senator "that man" Bilbo, his fight against repeal of the polltax, and his teeth. Seems as though old age caught up with the legislator and his dentist was called upon to make a few replacements. Bilbo, who likes to talk better than he likes to eat, planned to do plenty of filibustering against polltax repeal. Sorely worried about his mumbling due to lack of molars, he approached Senator Pat McCarran, who good-heartedly made an agreement not to call the polltax repeal bill on the floor until Bilbo can be on hand with a full set of choppers to add punch to his windy utterances.

★ ★ ★

The Marquess of Hartington, running for the British Parliament, has challenged his opponent to a one-hour contest at spreading manure—to prove who is the better man for the job.

Shucks, that's nothing. Bet we have members of our Congress who can spread it thicker and faster than the whole House of Lords—and never stop.

Now if Rep. Dies would challenge Rep. Howard Smith, that really would be something!

★ ★ ★

A group of the Doukhobor religious sect staged a nude demonstration in Canada this week in protest against military service regulations for conscientious objectors. Apparently they haven't yet heard that people who refuse to fight Hitler not only shed their pants but lose them for good, too!

★ ★ ★

A story from Racine (Wis.) Labor shows what backbone wartime living can give to a person. It seems that the morning mail brought a notice to a Michigan renter from his landlord asking that his property be vacated at once. Confident of his rights under rent control, the unruffled tenant replied:

"Dear Sir:

"I remain,

"Yours truly."

F-O-L-D - - O-N - - T-H-I-S - - L-I-N-E

Servicemen's Edition

The CIO News

Published For Servicemen And Women By The Congress Of Industrial Organizations

Vol. 1, No. 1 — 82 — February, 1944

CIO Does Job for Servicemen

CIO Urges U. S. Vote For Armed Forces

Few fights in Congress have caused more argument and more confusion than the question of whether or not the men and women in the armed forces shall vote in 1944.

On one side are the advocates of a simplified Federal system, whereby the serviceman gets a ballot delivered and collected by the Federal government.

On the other side are advocates of a so-called "states' rights" system, whereby 48 different state ballots will have to be distributed to the millions of service people scattered all over the world.

Congressmen and Senators that back President Roosevelt are for the simple, uniform Federal system. The Republicans and a number of Democrats from the polltax **states are for the "states' rights" measure.**

President Roosevelt, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy have pointed out that the Federal system is the only efficient and practical one. President Roosevelt, in fact, has called the "states' rights" setup a "fraud" on the services and on the American people.

The labor movement, particularly the CIO, backs the Federal system as the only means of guaranteeing that service people

(Continued on Page 7)

CIO Backs 4th War Loan

CIO Pres. Philip Murray this month urged CIO members to back the Fourth War Loan drive in '44 by buying more bonds than they did in 1943—$900 million worth, according to the Treasury Dept.

Greetings From CIO President Philip Murray
(See Page 4)

Has More Than Million Members In Uniform

CIO's five and a quarter million men and women want to see the war won as fast as possible and the service people return home to a job and a secure and peaceful life. This is CIO's main aim.

CIO has more than a million and a quarter of its own people in the armed forces and the merchant marine. CIO puts the interests and needs of the armed forces on top of its priority list of things to be done in Washington, with Congress and with the Government agencies.

The CIO record stands clear on these issues:

Service pay: Back in 1941, when the base pay in the Army was $21 a month, the CIO began agitating in Congress to raise this to $50. The raise came through.

Dependents' allowances: Allowances for wives, children and other dependents of servicemen were raised substantially as the result of a CIO and CIO Women's Auxiliary campaign in Congress in 1943.

Before the CIO campaign, the rates were $50 a month for a wife, $12 for the first child, $10 for each additional child.

Today, the rates are $50 for a wife, $30 for the first child, $20 for each additional child.

Mustering-out pay: The CIO worked

(Continued on Page 6)

A FIRST CLASS WELCOME was extended to servicemen and women at CIO's new Washington, D. C., canteen by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. She has asked to be placed on the canteen's official hostess register. The First Lady is shown above, acting as a hostess on opening night, Feb. 13. Next to her is Miss Eleanor Nelson, Sec.-Treas. of the CIO United Federal Workers of America. The canteen, at 1212-A 18th St., N. W., welcomes all members of the armed forces and merchant marine.

Ex-CIO NEWS Reporter Tells Thrilling Story of Bomber Raid

A former CIO NEWS reporter recently wrote the most exciting story of his life—and darned near lost it in the bargain. The name is Sgt. Walter Peters. The paper he works for is YANK. And the story is about the famous Schweinfurt raid when America's Flying Fortresses blasted Germany's second largest ball-bearing plant with everything except the navigators' instruments.

Peters was lucky enough not to be among the 593 Americans who were reported missing when the Nazis shot down 60 Forts.

PACKED WITH DYNAMITE

Peters, who hails from Providence, R. I., wrote a story about the flight—simple, but packed with dynamite, like:

"There were fighters everywhere, but mostly on our tail. 'The whole goddam Luftwaffey is out today,' somebody said over the interphone. There were single-engined Me. 109s and twin-engined Me. 110s; there were Ju. 88s and FW 190s; there also were Me. 210s, even Dornier bombers, and God only knows what else the Germans had thrown into the fight."

There were fighters all around the Forts and flak so thick "it seemed a miracle we escaped."

"Suddenly we heard a loud, jangling noise, even above the roar of our four engines. We looked toward the navigator. The plate glass on his side was broken. A fragment of flak had found its mark there.

"Zorn lifted his head quickly, took off his gloves and fur cap and felt around that part of his face not covered by the oxygen mask. He winked. He was okay. I took a deep breath—of oxygen.

"Heuser (the co-pilot) was back on the job, his cool voice calling them off again. He reminded me of a stick man at a dice game in a gambling house, but his tone had the confidence that the croupier's doesn't."

There were more fighters and more flak before the big plane headed back across the channel for home. There was kidding back and forth among the crew like when they started off.

As for Pete, "Personally, I just sat back and relaxed, pulled out a cigarette and lit it. The mission was over."

Irishman Helps Jew in Battle For Freedom

The fight for freedom, as outlined by the U. S. Constitution, got a powerful stimulant last month due to the militant action of an aggressive young Irishman named William O'Farrell and to his union, the CIO United Auto Workers.

O'Farrell, whose countrymen have been kicked around plenty, gets sore when he sees some fellow persecuted because he's a Catholic or a Jew or a Protestant or belongs to some other religious faith.

O'Farrell got boiling mad when he saw a quiet little ex-tailor, who has two sons in the Air Force, insulted by a few fellow workers at the Douglas Aircraft Co. near Los Angeles. The workers were laughing at some anti-Semitic leaflets.

O'Farrell, thoroughly disgusted, grabbed the leaflets. They were packed with lies and enough smut to be used as fish bait. He turned them over to the UAW local, which immediately drew up and began circulating petitions bearing the following pledge, with thousands of workers agreeing to abide by it:

"Realizing that unity is indivisible—that the man who speaks against one American on the basis of race, religion or color, speaks against all—I pledge these things:

"That I will not give ear to words of racial or religious hate.

"That I will not be misled by rumors or reports and will not spread either about my fellow Americans.

"That I will give my voice for whatever value it may have to challenge openly and publicly and on the spot any man who speaks in seriousness or jest, along the lines of racial or religious hate."

Shoot in Your Letters Today!

Hey, fellows! How about some letters? Yep, this is a reverse call from the home front that wants to hear how you're doing.

Your Servicemen's CIO NEWS is printed once a month but the National Edition comes out once a week, and a lot of the stuff that you write us will make swell reading back in the mills and shops and shipyards.

Let's have your ideas on postwar planning, on publicity, on what you think about this paper, on anything under the sun that you feel you'd like to get off your chests.

Write to:
CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition,
718 Jackson Pl. N.W.,
Washington 6, D. C.

UAW Postwar Plan Would Guarantee Jobs

Three hundred thousand members of the largest union in the United States have donned battle gear to help our country wipe Hitler, Tojo and other assorted fascists off the map. The union, of course, is the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers of America—more than a million members strong and dedicated to the proposition that every one on the home front must do his utmost to back up the fighting front.

This is the first of a series of articles about what CIO unions have "cooking" in the post-war planning kettle. CIO affiliates generally have two main goals—first, the winning of the war, and second, the construction of a peace that will guarantee to the rank and file people throughout the world jobs, security and freedom.

The theory's good, but the UAW-CIO believes that action is better. UAW-CIO members buy War Bonds by the millions, provide the largest organized source of blood plasma for the services, and contribute millions of dollars yearly to the Red Cross and other war relief agencies.

Whenever a soldier's family meets tough sledding, UAW-CIO local unions shell out financial help, find jobs for needy war widows or for returned veterans. Servicemen's Committees in local unions help them get relocated and readjusted.

About 92% of present UAW-CIO contracts provide that members now in service shall have, when they return, accumulated seniority at the same or nearly the same jobs as the ones they left, if they apply within a 60- or 90-day period after being mustered out.

Servicemen are exempt from union dues as long as they are in service, and they will have no fees to pay to return in good standing.

The UAW-CIO is battling for adequate legislation to meet the needs of returning soldiers. Enemies of labor and of the soldiers credit some of the most effective pressure for a Federal soldier ballot to the CIO, and some of the angriest response to the fraudulent move to deprive the armed forces of the right to vote came from UAW members who recognize that the war can be lost at home unless the unions' political action campaign arouses the people to halt the drive of reaction.

OTHER LEGISLATION

War Policy and Legislative departments are working out other specific legislation to implement the various general demands of the UAW plan, which include:

1. Maximum credits, while in armed forces, under Old Age and Unemployment Compensation laws.

2. An agency to adjust disputed claims without delay.

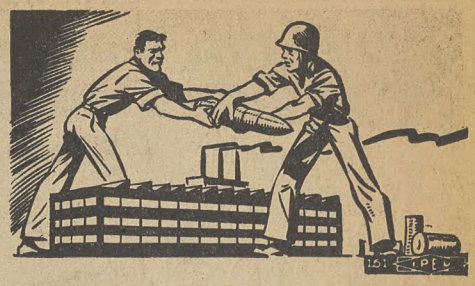
3. Full protection for dependents of those killed and wounded in the war, including an education for minor dependents.

4. Adequate weekly allowances to disabled members of the armed forces and their families, including the establishment of a re-training program for disabled soldiers.

5. A free education, including training for a trade or profession, available to every returned serviceman.

6. A Government-financed program for settling returned servicemen on farm land through individual and community projects.

7. Legal protection to all members of armed services and merchant marine guaranteeing return to former jobs with accumulated seniority.



World Labor Unity Conference Slated for June in London

Labor delegates representing unions from all of the United Nations will meet in London this June in the first world labor conference of modern history.

Union delegates from the CIO, Britain, the Soviet Union, Latin-America and China are getting together to discuss and plan what free world labor can do to speed victory and build a peace based on jobs and security for all peoples.

Pres. Philip Murray, Sec. Treas. James Carey, the nine vice-presidents and General Counsel Lee Pressman will represent the CIO.

The invitation, which came from Sir Walter Citrine, head of the British Trades Union Congress, is in many ways a triumph for President Murray and the CIO.

The CIO originally proposed such a meeting two years ago. From the beginning, the CIO took the position that all United Nations unions should be included, barring none and putting none into any second class or Grade B category.

The AFL, though it was invited, will not be present. AFL top leaders took the line that they couldn't meet with Soviet trade unions or with the CIO, and they've been standing pat on that despite plenty of criticism from their own rank and file members. Thus the AFL will necessarily be left out of world agreements that United Nations labor will make in London.

At the meeting, close to five and a half million CIO workers will be represented; over eight million from Britain; 25 million from the USSR and an estimated three to four million from Latin-America.

In accepting the invitation for CIO, Murray wrote to Citrine that it would "weld the unity of labor, the governments and the peoples of the United Nations in the war against the Axis and assure the establishment of the Four Freedoms in the peace."

CUT ON THIS LINE

One Fight, One Enemy

LOOKING AHEAD

By LEN DE CAUX

THE NEARSIGHTED young political campaigner, going from house to house, found one most sympathetic listener.

"If we don't watch out, we're going to be represented by a greedy, grafting scoundrel," he said.

The man who answered the door nodded and added indignant comments of his own, as his visitor waxed eloquent—until finally he named the candidate he opposed.

"Why, you young jackanapes, that's me you're talking about," the householder exclaimed. "I thought you meant my opponent."

* * *

Most workers remember well the anti-CIO propaganda that filled the papers a few years back. But quite a few didn't realize at first it was really directed against them.

The CIO was frequently pictured as a monster threatening all sorts of evils to working people and the community.

Many workers fell for this propaganda, until they met CIO people and found them to be decent Americans like themselves who had simply joined unions to better their conditions.

* * *

American servicemen have more right than anyone else to curse the slackers, softies, saboteurs, profiteers or any others who through selfishness or malice delay the day of victory.

This paper will be the first to denounce them, whether they be in labor's ranks, in business, politics or anywhere else.

But we shall also expose those who take advantage of the servicemen's long absence from home, to circulate misinformation or wild and lying rumors to poison their minds against American labor—and against their own interests.

* * *

For every unionist who may not measure up, there are millions upon millions of others—your own folks among them—who can look you in the face and say, "We've held the fort."

There's also a too-little-told story about labor's constant efforts to prevent strikes; to boost production; to expose profiteers who obstruct or sabotage; to strengthen the home front; to win higher pay, dependency allowances and mustering-out benefits for servicemen; to win their right to vote, and their right to post-war security and jobs under decent union conditions.

We don't want any servicemen to be in the fix of the politician mentioned above—to realize too late that the labor-baiters and union-busters do mean you and your folks too when they abuse and plot against American labor.

From Amalgamated News & Views

Greetings From CIO President Philip Murray

Through this first Servicemen's Edition of The CIO NEWS, I extend my own hearty greetings and those of the whole CIO to all the men and women in the armed forces of our country, among whom are more than a million and a quarter members of CIO unions.

We want this to be a letter to you from home—from your families, your friends, your sweethearts and your admirers, who are working on the production front to back you up to the limit and to bring you home victorious as soon as possible.

We hope this paper will help to give you a truer picture of what American labor—your own flesh and blood—is doing and thinking and planning in your interests as well as its own and those of our whole country.

Good luck and Godspeed to you all!

Philip Murray,
President, CIO.

WAC Says Workouts Would Make Monkeys Stand Up Straight

"The exercises they give us would make a monkey stand up straight and walk!" That's part of the inside dope about the WACs that was relayed this week to her family by Eva "Bill" Wagner, in training at a Georgia camp. She's the daughter of Martin Wagner, of Washington, D. C., head of the CIO's Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers.

"You should see the outfit we wear. Long-handled drawers, sweat shirts, wool skirts, coveralls and knit cap. We all look like a bunch of stuffed toads but, believe me, when you get out on the open road in one of these open-air jeeps you really appreciate those drawers.

"We started driving this week and so far I've driven a jeep (boy, are those the berries!). You can do anything you want with them, turn on a dime and get nine cents change. I'm really enjoying this and having a swell time."

CUT ON THIS LINE

CIO Pushes For Security Plan

ANYONE who ever drew an unemployment check knows what social security means—the difference between selling apples and having an income that you can rely on temporarily at least until you land another job.

The veterans of the first world war found out all there is to know about selling apples. It's CIO's aim to make sure that veterans of this war never learn a thing about apple selling, or the other kinds of insecurity either.

That's why CIO is pushing hard for Congressional action on the new Social Security bill that will expand and increase the present Social Security system—especially for the men and women coming out of the armed forces.

The new bill, which amends the present law, is called the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill, after the men who are sponsoring it in Congress. CIO had a big hand in writing it and is taking the leading part in pushing for its early passage.

The first thing every service man will want is a job. Until he gets one, no matter how short the delay, he should be covered by unemployment compensation to see him through the waiting and looking period.

BENEFITS LISTED

Under the new bill, all service people would get $12 a week, plus $6 for each dependent, up to a maximum of $30. This wouldn't depend on your most recent wage earning record, and you'd get it for a maximum of 26 weeks, under the new bill.

Service people will be eligible in the same way for other benefits under the proposed changes in the law.

These include such matters as old age pensions, disability allowances, medical care, hospitalization, aid to dependents and young children, death benefits, and the like.

The new bill would also help service people in getting jobs, by setting up a nation-wide system of U. S. employment offices for all workers. This will be a service to employers as well, and will wipe out the chiselling private agencies that have preyed on workers in the past.

The new bill will cover all workers, including farm workers, domestic workers, seamen and the self-employed. Under the present law, passed nearly 10 years ago, millions of men and women in these categories are left unprotected.

The new social security bill is waiting for hearings in both the House and Senate. High up on CIO's list of progressive legislation is the job of getting this bill passed. CIO aims to get it done in ample time for demobilization after the war.

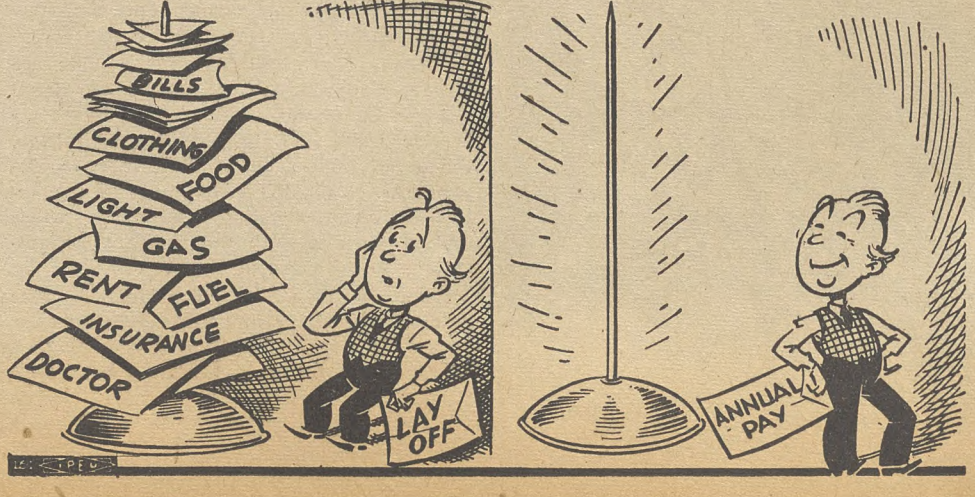
See Annual Pay as Solution For Industry Layoff Problems

One of the curses of a day-wage job has been recurring periods of unemployment, layoffs of a week here, a month and maybe longer there, that take substantial slices out of a worker's yearly income.

It's a cinch that after the war the landlords will still want their rent 12 months a year. The kids are still going to be hungry 365 days out of 365. And shoes and pants and hats and overcoats will still wear out at the same old rate. What's to be done about this, for servicemen and everyone else, after the war is over?

CIO has a plan—a guaranteed annual wage, proposed in current contract discussions by Pres. Philip Murray of the United Steelworkers.

Murray's thinking goes like this: If industry can be guaranteed postwar security by tax refunds, enormous reserves in profits, and other devices, it isn't too much to expect that workers be guaranteed similar protection from unemployment and hunger. The annual wage, he says, is the answer.



Cost of Living Up? Try Eating A Hamburger!

Any serviceman buying a hamburger recently knows a lot about the cost of living—the way hamburgers have shot up in price and slid down to the sawdust level in quality.

That the cost of living has risen 43.5 per cent is proved in a detailed study made by the CIO and AFL and presented to President Roosevelt.

The average rise is nearly twice what government figures estimate. Food is up 74 percent, clothing 72.2 percent, household goods 62 percent, rent 15 percent.

These big jumps hit the workers hard, with their wage rates fixed by law at 15 percent above 1941 by the Little Steel formula. They hit hard at servicemen's families too, with their allowances fixed by law.

That is why the CIO is constantly fighting to push the cost of living down, why it has led in the fight to increase servicemen's dependency allowances, and why it is asking for an end to the "Little Steel" wage formula.

Women, Bless 'Em, Can Do Almost Anything!

Never underestimate the power of a woman! Latest news from the war production front is that they have "invaded" the complicated machine tool industry. And one CIO gal—Mrs. Maude Mark of Aberdeen, Wash.—is doing OK as a "whistle punk" in a logging camp! Says she likes the work, too.

CIO, Vets' Groups Lead Drive for Service Aid

Close to a million veterans of the anti-Axis war have already been mustered out of the armed forces. Thousands more are returning to civilian life, chiefly for medical reasons.

Both the CIO and the veterans organizations are concerned about their welfare. Both want to see that they get proper treatment, proper help in rehabilitation, proper financial aid and other protections.

Early in 1943, the CIO began getting together with the leading veterans' organizations in the country to work on common objectives. Meetings and consultations have been held between CIO and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Disabled American Veterans and the American Legion.

The CIO has worked with these veterans' organizations on mustering-out pay, disability compensation, aid to dependents, educational help, the soldiers' vote and the like.

JOBS, SECURITY ARE GOAL

CIO's primary aim for the returned veterans—and about 1,250,000 CIO members are now in the armed forces—is jobs and security after the war. At a recent CIO national conference on postwar jobs, a representative from the Disabled Veterans was a featured speaker. CIO officials work with veterans' leaders on problems in Congress.

Contrary to some reports, CIO has no plans for a separate veterans' organization after the victory. CIO is working now with all the leading groups of veterans—and aims to continue doing so through the postwar years.

LAST JOB

Art Young's 1943 Christmas Card, Drawn Only a Few Weeks Before He Died

Art Young, Cartoonist, Dies

One of the nation's best known cartoonists, Art Young, is dead. Famed for his outspoken social consciousness and for his devotion to labor, he died last month at the age of 77, in New York City.

Some of Young's best drawings were noted for a rare combination of humor and sharp social protest. One of his best showed a hot, bedraggled woman beside a stove reminding her fagged out husband that he has nothing to kick about—he's been working in a nice, cool sewer all day.

Cowan Kiled in Action

Reported killed in action recently was James Cowan, 23-year-old son of Nathan Cowan, national director of CIO's Legislative Dept. Young Cowan's three brothers—all in the services—have sworn to avenge him.

Murray's Son In Italy

Fighting with the U. S. Army is Pfc. Joseph W. Murray, 28-year-old son of CIO Pres. Philip Murray. Young Murray, a photographer with the Signal Corps, has been chasing Mussolini for the last five months, according to his cousin, Miss Mercedes Daughtery, who's oldster Murray's niece and secretary.

Job for Servicemen

(Continued from age 1)

closely with the veterans' organizations on this bill to give a mustered-out serviceman a stake to help in readjustment to civilian life. The present law, which CIO was active in securing, provides mustering-out pay up to $300.

Meantime, CIO is continuing to work with the veterans' organizations on further benefits for returned service people. Obviously the whole problem won't be solved by one lump sum payment at the time of discharge.

Postwar education: Two major bills are before Congress to provide educational chances in schools and colleges for former service people. Both provide for tuition, living allowances, and allotments to dependents. The CIO is on record for practical and generous educational opportunities, and is working with the veterans' organizations to push the program.

Emergency disability aid: Hardship cases result from delays in benefit payments for wounded or medically discharged personnel. The CIO supported a bill in Congress to provide cash aid to these cases, to help the men through period between discharge and their regular compensation. Congress **action on this item is still pending.**

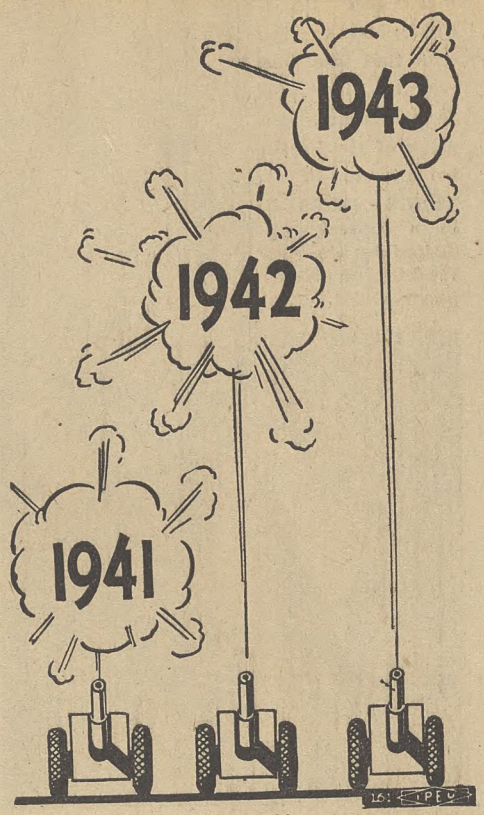
U. S. Sets Output Record

A united front of American workers, their trade unions and industry, have done a bang-up war production job that has furnished the guns and tanks and planes and ships needed for America's fighting men to smash the enemy.

Here's the score from '41 to '43 as announced by the U. S. War Production Board. One month before Pearl Harbor the index was 100—now it's more than six times that much! The figures follow:

1940	1941	1942	1943
—	41	166	453R
—	45	182	476R
—	52	213	518R
—	60	247	547R
—	57	276	548R
—	59	309	560
23	64	339	587
22	72	372	609R
22	83	387	611R
27	91	403	644R
34	100	448	661R
50	133	497	662P

(R—Revised, P—Preliminary)



Kills 6 Nips, Decorated

Decorated for wiping out a Japanese machinegun nest singlehanded and killing its six-man crew on Guadalcanal, Corporal John T. Yaksich of the Marines is now back on the job at Packard Aircraft, in Detroit, wearing the Navy Cross.

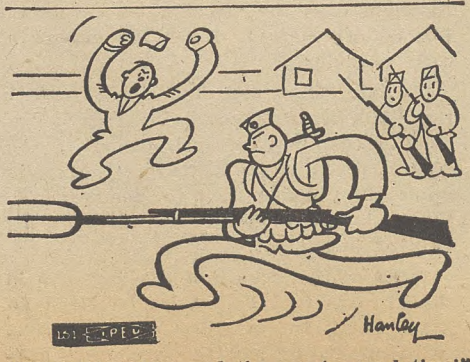
Wins Purple Heart

The Order of the Purple Heart has been awarded to Irving Granit, member of Local 65, United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes, New York City, who was wounded in New Britain and when last heard from was recovering in a base hospital in Australia.

37,600 Killed In Industry

Washington, Feb. 19—Deaths from industrial accidents in the United States from Pearl Harbor to Jan. 1, 1944 numbered 37,600, the OWI reported recently.

In the same period, 210,000 industrial workers were permanently disabled and 4,500,000 temporarily disabled.



"But it's not regulation—not regulation!"
From Amalgamated News & Views

Wallace Warns Of Native Fascists

Jobs for those able to work, good food and housing, enough hospitals, extension of rural electrification, and better schools are what the American people want and are determined to have when victory is won, Vice-Pres. Wallace said last week in a West Coast speech.

He warned the people to be on guard against "American fascists," whom he defined as "those who believe that Wall Street comes first and the country second and who are willing to go to any length through press, radio and demagogue to keep Wall Street safely sitting on top of the country."

Votes for Soldiers

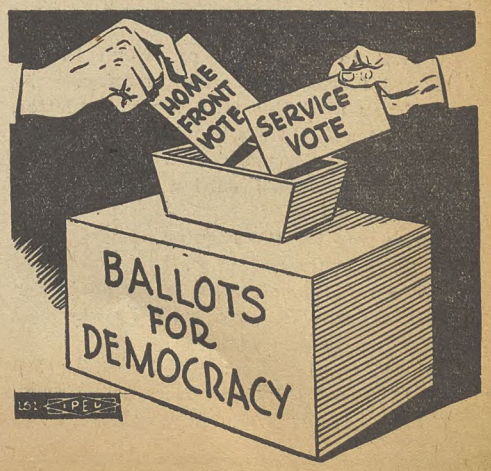
(Continued from Page 1)

will get a chance to exercise their right to vote. Countless thousands of letters and wires, and scores of CIO delegations have poured in on Congress asking for a Federal voting system.

The House and Senate are trying now (Feb. 18) to resolve the differences between the Federal voting bill of the Senate and the "states' rights" measure of the House.

After this is done, both Houses must pass an identical bill and send it to the President for signature or veto.

In the 1942 elections, a "states' rights" voting system was in operation. Under it, only 28,000 service people voted.



Stretching $'s Further

Servicemen's dependents, low-paid salaried workers, and others receiving relatively fixed incomes are vitally concerned with CIO's campaign to keep down the cost of food, which is the major item in most persons' budget.

Sample of what rising prices mean to poorly paid workers was testimony this month before a Senate committee. Two government girls, members of the CIO United Federal Workers Union, told of their troubles. One was $26.50 in the hole at the end of three months and the other had only $7.13 left of her "high" wages—AFTER borrowing $115 to help meet expenses. She still owes the $115 too.

CIO's program to aid such people urges Congress to keep food prices low to consumers by using subsidies, which would be paid to farmers. The subsidies would allow the farmers to produce more food at prices the consumers can pay. Funds for the subsidies would come from taxes on inflated incomes and war profits.

VETS BACK CIO

Backing up CIO's position, Omar B. Ketchum, legislative representative of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, put it this way:

"The average monthly payments to recipients of allotments and allowances are less than $60, while monthly payments to veteran recipients average about $40. At least half of the income of these groups goes to purchase food. Every time the price of food increases it means real and definite hardship.

"So far as we know, the only sound method yet advanced to absorb any increased production costs without passing them along in a vicious spiral to consumers, is through use of subsidies."

The same position applies to industrial workers' food budgets. Despite talk of "inflated wages," there has been no general wage increase since 1941 beyond the 15 percent in the "Little Steel formula" adopted by the government as a base for wage increases.

CIO War Relief Committee Helps Armed Forces

When the 1941 convention of the CIO established the National CIO War Relief Committee, it signified CIO's determination not to be content merely with producing for victory — all-important as that may be—but to contribute money for services for the armed forces.

During the past two years, the CIO has raised through its war relief committee some 50 million dollars to help service the varied needs of our allies and our own fighting men.

Thanks to these millions of dinner-pail dollars given by CIO workers to the USO and the Red Cross, hundreds of thousands of our boys in uniform are finding much-needed recreational facilities close to wherever they may be stationed.

Many a day-room in domestic army camps has been furnished and equipped with athletic supplies and musical instruments bought with contributions of CIO members.

In cities like Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, hundreds of soldiers nightly enjoy dancing and refreshments at labor-sponsored, labor-constructed, labor-operated USO canteens.

And on a battlefield somewhere overseas, the lives of American fighters are being saved by blood donated by CIO workers.

A less dramatic, nevertheless valuable service rendered by the National CIO War Relief Committee has been its pocket-sized CIO Servicemen's Manual, distributed free to approximately 200,000 servicemen.

Because it briefly and clearly explains the answers to all sorts of legal and legislative questions that befuddle many upon induction, the CIO Servicemen's Manual is one of the most popular booklets among the armed forces.

Mail This Edition To a Serviceman

Send this special edition of The CIO NEWS to a relative or friend in the armed forces or merchant marine.

If you mail this with a regular letter, the letter PLUS the Servicemen's Edition can weigh not more than eight ounces. **The Servicemen's edition alone weighs one-half ounce.**

The rate for the regular overseas mail is three cents an ounce.

The rate for air mail is six cents per half ounce. **You can send by air mail only two ounces or less.**

Supplement prices: 100 for $1.25; 500 $5; 1,000 for $7.50. Order from CIO NEWS, 718 Jackson Pl., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Nice Eyes, Eh?

FRONT PAGE GIRL: That's the title that was won recently by Miss Jane Cromer, employe of the Washington, D. C., TIMES - HERALD, in a contest conducted by the CIO Washington Newspaper Guild.

CIO Steel Plan Would Aid Servicemen

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—Hundreds of thousands of dollars for servicemen and women returning to work in the steel industry will be provided them on their discharge if a plan advocated by the CIO United Steelworkers of America is accepted.

The plan, submitted by the union to the Natl. War Labor Board, proposes that all steel workers in the industry contribute $20 each, out of whatever wage increases they may get from current negotiations to offset the rise in the cost of living.

The union proposes that the total sum be matched by industry and be turned over to steelworkers in the armed forces when they are mustered out.

Blow For Democracy

China is one of the four major Allies among the United Nations. The United States Congress has recognized this fact by repealing the Chinese Exclusion Act, thus providing for the admission of 105 Chinese a year to the United States, in exactly the same proportion as immigrants from most other nations are admitted. The repeal this month became law when President Roosevelt signed it.

Army Paper Hails Unions As Bulwarks Against Fascism

"It is well to remember that the trade union movement is one of the first bulwarks against Fascism," and that "organized labor with a few minor exceptions . . . has put itself unstintingly behind the war effort." That was the tone taken in the lead editorial in a recent issue of the Midpacifican, "Army Newspaper in Hawaii."

The editorial, "Soldiers are Workingmen Too," said in full:

"Note must be taken of the way certain periodicals reaching soldiers have begun a campaign against labor. This is not new. As in the present case, such drives are based on half-truths, omissions and a paternalistic 'this hurts me more than it does you' attitude.

"Soldiers, generally, are concerned about this unfair carping. Most of them are working men. It is estimated that nearly a million are trade union members. (Editor's Note: The figure is over two million.)

"It is well to remember that the trade union movement is one of the first bulwarks against Fascism. This is proven by the fact that the unions were among the first to feel the iron heel of the Fascists in Germany, Italy and Japan.

"Organized labor, with a few minor exceptions and particularly that of John L. Lewis, has put itself unstintingly behind the war effort. This is proven by U. S. Dept. of Labor figures on the few manhours lost on account of strikes. Labor has won the Battle of Production in 1943. And as to what every soldier thinks of Lewis, that needs no comment.

ONE-SIDED VERSIONS

"Any time a labor dispute is reported, the published version, with few exceptions, is colored in favor of the employer. Yet there are always two sides to any dispute. In these days the working people need a few dollars more to cover the ever-rising costs of living.

"Judging from the financial reports in the Wall Street Journal, industry is well able to comply with such demands. The biggest profit in its history is being piled up despite propaganda to the contrary. The reports include both steel and railroads, now figuring in current disputes.

"The soldier, who is a working man in khaki, asks that both sides be given an even break before going off half-cocked with misleading and hate-producing articles."

F-O-L-D - - O-N - - T-H-I-S - - L-I-N-E

FDR Vetoes Ban On Food Subsidy

(See Voting List, This Page)

BULLETIN: President Roosevelt's veto of the high price and hunger bill (HR 3477) that bars use of subsidies to hold food costs down was upheld by a House vote of 226 to 151 today. This means that the polltaxer-Republican gang was not able to get the two-thirds vote together to upset the FDR veto.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—The high-price and hunger bill banning food subsidies went through both houses of Congress this week and was sent over to the White House, where President Roosevelt is expected to veto it.

The bill (HR 3477) contains an absolute ban on use of subsidies to hold food prices even at present levels. If the President's veto is overthrown, average food prices will increase at least 10 percent and many items much more. One little amendment in the bill, for example, would jack milk up one to two cents a quart at once, more later.

Writing for CIO support to the veto, Legislative Director Nathan Cowan told affiliates: "It means about five cents a pound on meat, three cents on a pound of cheese, one cent a quart on milk (even without the Eastland amendment, and much more with it), and similar increases on certain vegetables and bread."

Cowan urged CIO members to pour the letters and wires in on Representatives and Senators. Those who voted against HR 3477 should be urged to stand firm behind the veto, those who voted for it urged to change their vote.

Meantime, the reactionary-Republican-polltax Democrat gang in both House and Senate that engineered the fight for inflated food prices has been openly threatening to get price control even if they lose to the veto.

This will be done, their spokesmen boasted, by strangling price control and subsidies when the present price control act expires June 30, and must come up for renewal.

Its a god idea to keep an eye on that item too. President Roosevelt asked for full extension of the act when it comes up in June, in his January 11 five-point message. CIO wants it extended too. Start mentioning it to your Congressman in your letters to him now.

Double Flank Attack On Labor—Watch It!

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—Keep your eye on a double flank attack now being steamed up against labor and against the entire national interest of this country.

The double attack is shaping up on two proposed constitutional amendments, one masquerading under the label of "Equal Rights," the other openly calling for a 75 percent elimination of the income tax.

The "Equal Rights Amendment" is a phony device to kill labor laws that has been kept alive by a small and determined group for about 25 years. The income tax elimination is a new one, thought up by Frank E. Gannett's reactionary "Committee for Constitutional Government." (See John Carlson's book "Under Cover" expose of Gannett and his committee as a native fascist agency.)

The "Equal Rights Amendment" pretends to be simply a means of giving equal rights to all women with men. Under this disguise, it has succeeded in sucking in a lot of people who should know better—including Vice-President Wallace—to support it.

WOULD KILL GOOD LAWS

Actually, as the Womens Division of the U. S. Labor Dept., as labor and as all progressive women's organizations have been pointing out for a generation, the "Equal Rights Amendment" would automatically abolish all laws that protect women workers against industrial hazards, unhealthy working conditions, sweatshops and other extreme exploitation.

Once that was accomplished, the way would be open to abolish all similar labor laws protecting men workers, and the whole structure of progressive social legislation would be open to attack.

"Equal Rights," for all its venerable age, is not decrepit. Only this week it got a new toehold on the floor of Congress, when Rep. Cannon (D., Fla.) put a Discharge Petition for it on the Speaker's desk.

"KILLED" LAST YEAR

This was done after the House Judiciary Committee killed the bill last year as a menace to labor and to national unity. Its wealthy backers and the forces still further behind them hope to persuade or cajole 218 Congressmen into signing the petition, which will bring it up for debate and final vote.

The situation is even more threatening in the Senate, where the bill can be called up at any time, since the Senate Judiciary Committee (also last year has reported it favorably.

The Gannet income tax limitation hasn't got nearly as far, but it's making up in speed for what it lacks in seniority. Introduced last year, it has already passed through 14 state legislatures as a resolution urging Congress to take action on the amendment.

Prize Plum to Rich

Gannett's prize plum to the rich would put a top limit on all income taxes of 25 percent. Thus, a million dollar income would pay no more than $250,000 in taxes, a $100,000 income $25,000, and so on down the line.

Sales Tax Wedge

This, of course, would mean a huge revenue loss that would have to be made up out of low incomes, since the U. S. Constitution would limit revenue from income tax. It would pave the way for the sales tax and every kind of repressive burden on the wage earner, the farmer and the poor generally.

Under the Federal Constitution, a constitutional amendment is passed by a two-thirds majority in both Houses of Congress, which must be ratified by 36 state legislatures or by a special convention of the 48 states. Gannett's drive to get favorable resolutions through the states is intended to build up the appearance of a "demand" for the amendment, and will be followed by pressure on the Federal Congress.

Both these drives are aimed against you, your working and living and eating conditions, and against the welfare of the nation. Watch them—and start writing your Congressmen now to stay away from both.

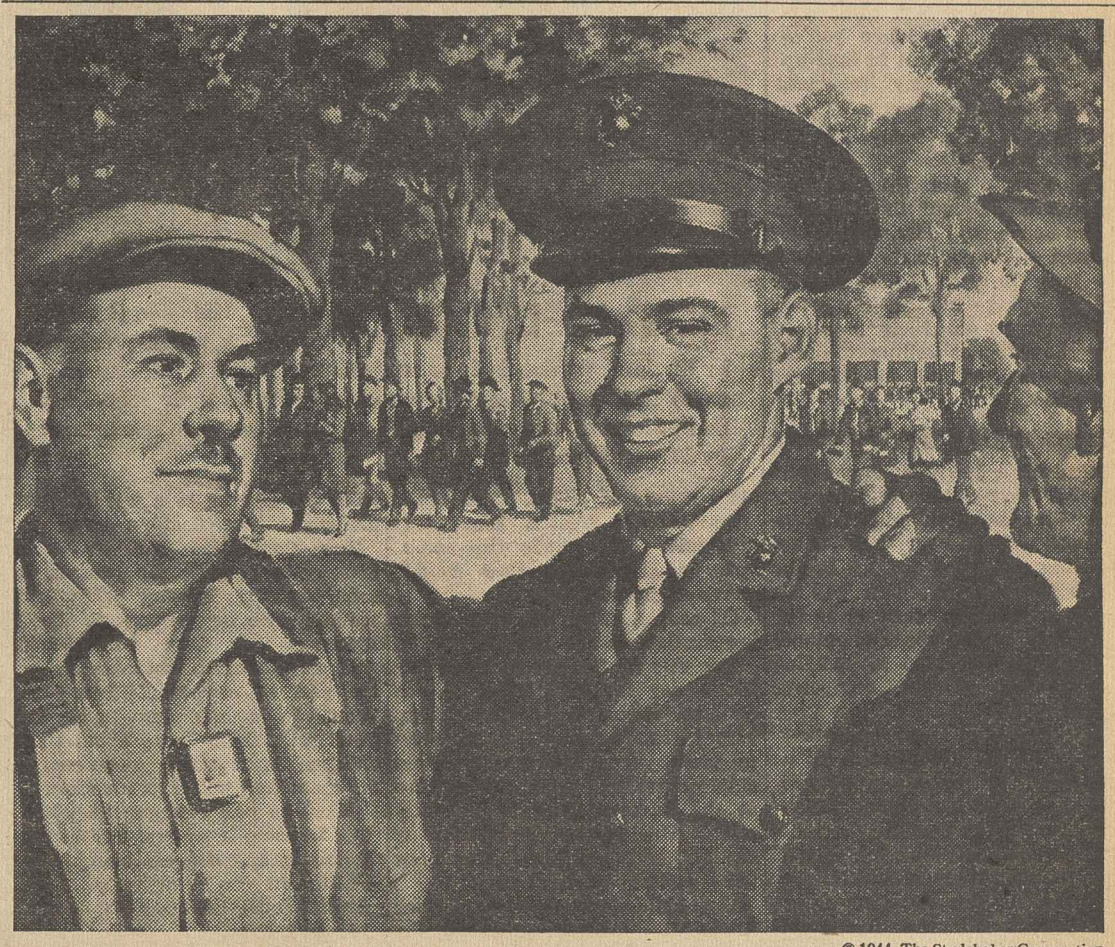
Senate Record On Bill Banning Food Subsidies

This is the 43-to-28 vote in the Senate that seeks to pave the way for hunger and inflation. It was taken Friday, Feb. 11.

The bill has been vetoed by President Roosevelt, as he vetoed a similar bill last year, and the House has sustained the veto. Wire your two Senators to do likewise, unless they've done so by the time you read this. Then start the pressure again for a bill that will allow the use of subsidies to hold the food price line.

*(Note: *Astrisk indicates polltax state.)*

	Yes (Wr.)	No (Rt.)
*** ALABAMA**		
Bankhead, John (D)	x	
Hill, Lister (D)	x	
ARIZONA		
Hayden, Carl (D)		x
McFarland, Ernest (D)		x
*** ARKANSAS**		
Caraway, Hattie W. (D)	x	
McClellan, John (D)	x	
CALIFORNIA		
Downey, Sheridan (D)		x
Johnson, Hiram W. (R)	(Absent; would have voted "yes" if present)	
COLORADO		
Johnson, Edwin C. (D)	x	
Millikin, Eugene (R)	(Absent)	
CONNECTICUT		
Danaher, John (R)		x
Maloney, Francis (D)		x
DELAWARE		
Buck, C. Douglas (R)	(Absent; would have voted "yes" if present)	
Tunnell, James (D)		x
FLORIDA		
Andrews, Charles (D)	x	
Pepper, Claude (D)		x
*** GEORGIA**		
George, Walter F. (D)	x	
Russell, Richard (D)	x	
IDAHO		
Clark, D. Worth (D)	x	
Thomas, John (R)	x	
ILLINOIS		
Brooks, C. Wayland (R)	(Absent)	
Lucas, Scott (D)		x
INDIANA		
Jackson, Samuel (D)	(Absent; would have voted "no" if present)	
Willis, Raymond (R)	(Absent; would have voted "yes" if present)	
IOWA		
Gillette, Guy (D)	x	
Wilson, George (R)	x	
KANSAS		
Capper, Arthur (R)	x	
Reed, Clyde (R)	x	
KENTUCKY		
Barkley, Alben (D)		x
Chandler, Albert (D)	(Paired "no")	
LOUISIANA		
Ellender, Allen (D)		x
Overton, John (D)	x	
MAINE		
Brewster, Ralph (R)	(Absent)	
White, Wallace	x	
MARYLAND		
Radcliffe, George (D)	(Absent; would have voted "no" if present)	
Tydings, Millard (D)	x	
MASSACHUSETTS		
(New Senator, Weekes (R), not in office at vote)		
Walsh, David (D)		x
MICHIGAN		
Ferguson, Homer (R)		x
Vandenberg, Arthur (R)		x
MINNESOTA		
Ball, Joseph (R)	(Absent; would have voted "yes" if present)	
Shipstead, Henrik (R)	x	
*** MISSISSIPPI**		
Bilbo, Theodore (D)	x	
Eastland, James (D)	x	
MISSOURI		
Clark, Bennett Champ (D)	x	
Truman, Harry S. (D)	x	
MONTANA		
Murray, James (D)		x
Wheeler, Burton (D)	x	
NEBRASKA		
Butler, Hugh (R)	x	
Wherry, Kenneth (R)	x	
NEVADA		
McCarran, Pat (D)	(Paired "no")	
Scrugham, James (D)	(Paired "yes")	
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
Bridges, Styles (R)	(Absent; would have voted "yes" if present)	
Tobey, Charles (R)	(Absent; would have voted "yes" if present)	
NEW JERSEY		
Hawkes, Albert (R)	(Paired "yes")	
Walsh, Arthur (D)		x
NEW MEXICO		
Chavez, Dennis (D)	x	
Hatch, Carl (D)		x
NEW YORK		
Mead, James (D)	x	
Wagner, Robert (D)	x	
NORTH CAROLINA		
Bailey, Josiah W. (D)	x	
Reynolds, Robert (D)	(Paired "yes")	
NORTH DAKOTA		
Langer, William (R)	(Paired "no")	
Nye, Gerald (R)	x	
OHIO		
Burton, Harold (R)	x	
Taft, Robert (R)	(Paired "yes")	
OKLAHOMA		
Thomas, Elmer (D)	x	
Moore, E. H. (R)	x	
OREGON		
Holman, Rufus (R)	x	
McNary, Charles (R)	(Absent)	
PENNSYLVANIA		
Davis, James (R)	(Paired "no")	
Guffey, Joseph (D)		x
RHODE ISLAND		
Gerry, Peter (D)	x	
Green, Theodore (D)		x
*** SOUTH CAROLINA**		
Maybank, Burnet (D)	x	
Smith, Ellison (D)	x	
SOUTH DAKOTA		
Bushfield, Harlan (R)	x	
Gurney, Chan (R)	x	
*** TENNESSEE**		
McKellar, Kenneth (D)	x	
Stewart, Tom (D)	x	
*** TEXAS**		
Connally, Tom (D)	x	
O'Daniel, W. Leo (D)	x	
UTAH		
Murdock, Abe (D)		x
Thomas, Elbert (D)		x
VERMONT		
Aiken, George (R)	x	
Austin, Warren (R)	x	
*** VIRGINIA**		
Byrd, Hary (D)	x	
Glass, Carter (D)	(Absent)	
WASHINGTON		
Bone, Homer (D)		x
Wallgren, Mon (D)		x
WEST VIRGINIA		
Kilgore, Harley (D)		x
Revercomb, Chapman (R)	(Absent)	
WISCONSIN		
LaFollette, Robert, Jr. (P.)	x	
Wiley, Alexander (R)	x	
WYOMING		
O'Mahoney, Joseph (D)	(Absent; would have voted "no" if present)	
Robertson, Edw. V. (R)	(Paired "yes")	



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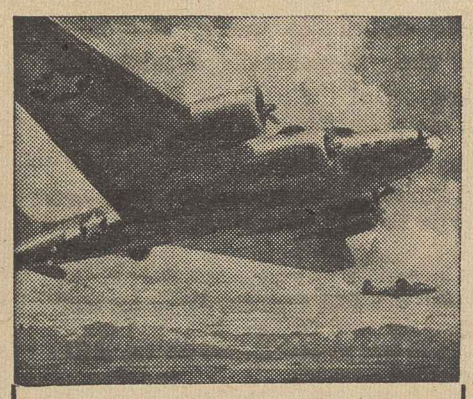
When the Marines got Lukavich they took a good man



But his team-mate father still builds Cyclone engines at Studebaker

TWENTY-ONE years ago last January, a mechanic named Paul Lukavich signed his first pay voucher as a Studebaker employee.

His son Steve, now in the Marine Corps, was then a chubby baby two years old.

When Steve Lukavich reached nineteen, he followed a custom that's generations old in South Bend and joined his father in the Studebaker factory.

They worked there together till a year ago when Steve became a Marine.

Like the Lukaviches, many other Studebaker father-and-son teams have parted company for the duration—but the solid principles of Studebaker craftsmanship endure.

The huge quantities of Wright Cyclone engines that Studebaker builds for the Boeing Flying Fortress—the tens of thousands of Studebaker military trucks in the service of the United Nations and the other vital Studebaker war matériel—are your assurance of the kind of quality to expect when the war is won and Studebaker car and truck manufacturing can be resumed.

Studebaker-built Cyclone engines keep swarms of Flying Fortresses flying—And Studebaker craftsmen build much other vital war matériel, including vast quantities of heavy-duty war trucks. Studebaker is proud of its part in our country's huge war production program.

STUDEBAKER

Builder of Wright Cyclone engines for the Boeing Flying Fortress, big multiple-drive military trucks and other vital war matériel

BUY U. S. WAR BONDS

Other Cities Please Copy

Minneapolis Health Plan Aids Nursery Schools

By SUNNY PRESSMAN
Staff Writer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

This is a story about a unique plan adopted by the City of Minneapolis to aid working mothers. The plan provides for medical service for children attending nursery schools, thus helping to solve one of the worst problems of their operation. The system might well be copied by other cities whose administrators are interested in checking absenteeism in vital war plants.

"I'm afraid Johnny won't be able to stay at nursery schol this morning, Mrs. Brown, his throat looks a little red."

"Oh! but he really isn't sick. He only has a little sniffle."

"I'm sorry, Mrs. Brown, we can't take a chance of exposing the other children. Keep Johnny home today. If his sniffle clears up by tomorrow, we'll be glad to have him with us again."

"But there is no one home to take care of him. It means I'll have to take the day off from work. You know I missed two days last week too."

"That's too bad, Mrs. Brown. I honestly wish I could help you. But you see we're still working on the problem of how to take care of the children who aren't really sick and yet shouldn't be playing with the other children at the nursery."

"Well, then, what's the use of keeping my job at the factory. I want to do a good job and keep up a good record, and besides I need the money really bad. You know, John, my husband, is in the Army now and with sky high prices for food and clothes for the kids, it's impossible to get along on just the money you get from a soldier's pay. But excuse me, please, I know you're busy, and I don't want to take up your time with my troubles. Thanks, just the same.

"Come, Johnny, today we go home together."

Mrs. Brown was thinking her thoughts aloud—and the thoughts of Mrs Jones, and Mrs. Smith and the rest of our working mothers who have to work to keep their families going—and at the same time want to do their share to keep the supplies rolling to their men at the front and get this war over quick.

Happening Every Day

This isn't a story about one particular mother and one war nursery center—the same thing is happening every day all over the country.

Getting a nursery set up in the neighborhood so mothers will be able to work on the farm or in the factory with some peace of mind—is only the first step in tackling the problem of our manpower shortage.

The next and most important step is to cut absenteeism to a minimum, by solving problems like care of sick children which keep women at home.

There's one city that has solved this problem very successfully—that city is Minneapolis. First they tried all the makeshift methods. They got promises from neighbors. They arranged for one woman in the neighborhood to take a few children. But they found that unless care was arranged on a full-time paid basis, it just wouldn't work.

Then the Child Care Committee turned to the head of the Public Health Service for suggestoins. He, in cooperation with the chief of staff of the hospital, arranged for the nursery schools to use a wing in the city hospital as an isolation center. Children with mild sniffles and minor illnesses are taken to this wing directly from nursery school.

The public health nurse makes the rounds of the 11 nursery centers in Minneapolis, every day, picks up the children that need to be separated from the rest of the group, and takes them to the hospital.

Nursery Wing

Three rooms are set aside for the nursery wing, two rooms with several beds separated by glass partitions and a play room, where the children can play together when they are well enough.

Three trained nursery school teachers are in charge of the wing—who were willing to work irregular hours. The teachers arrange their time schedule to suit themselves. A trained nurse is on duty at night. The children aren't treated like sick patients. They have the same play and attention they would have at nursery school.

NEED MEDICAL CARE: **Kids like these in a nursery school in England (which is far ahead of the United States in child care) need medical service as an adjunct to their schooling. See adjoining story for details of a unique plan being tried by Minneapolis.**

Of course, the nurse and doctor are available when needed.

For this service the mothers pay 50c a day for each child. Some children stay two or three days, before the doctor gives the okay to leave. One family had three children taking turns with sniffles at the nursery wing in the hospital. The mother didn't lose a day at her job, while the children were getting excellent care.

If a child develops some serious illness the mother can have the child transferred to a ward or put under a private doctor's care.

The Committee ran an open house one evening for parents to come to the nursery wing and see the place for themselves. Their response was very enthusiastic. And as a result, absenteeism on the part of mothers is being reduced to a minimum, and the great relief from worry about their children is releasing new energy for more and better production.

Here is one example of what can be done if we put our heads together, and canvass every possibility in the community. Congratulations, Minneapolis, on a job well done.

Penniless Mother Abandons Child, Couldn't Get Job Due to Lack of Nurseries

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—A penniless mother, the wife of a soldier overseas, and their 11-month-old daughter this week provided dramatic proof of the need for extension of child care facilities in the interests of common humanity and of winning the war.

The mother was Mrs. Elinore Stefanski, 21 years old, whose husband is with the Army in England. She lives at 285 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Mrs. Stefanski was arrested this week, accused of abandoning her child, Barbara. She said that she did so because she did not have sufficient funds to feed the baby, and could not find a job because there was no one to care for the child while Mrs. Stefanski searched for work.

She left Barbara one night this week at the Brooklyn Blood Donor Bank headquarters and the next day managed to find a job to supplement the meager Army allotment of only $80 a month that was insufficient to support her and the baby. Up until two months ago the allotment was only $62, Mrs. Stefanski said.

Faced with a mountain of debt, Mrs. Stefanski took what she thought was the only way out. The drastic step may be the family's salvation, for the court which heard her case affected a reconciliation between her and her estranged mother, with the hope that care will be provided for Barbara while Mrs. Stefanski holds down the job that she needs to keep her family alive.

Women's 'Rights' Line Slick and Dangerous

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Sec.-Treas., CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Don't be too hard on Vice-President Wallace. He didn't realize what he was doing when he endorsed the Equal Rights Amendment. The Women's Party simply swooped down on him and put it to him this way:

"Millions of women are doing a magnificent job on the production lines of our war plants. We owe it to them to ensure them equality of treatment with their men fellow workers. Let's guarantee them equal rights in the constitution by passing the equal rights amendment."

See how good it sounds? They don't bother to say that equality means to them elimination of minimum wage and maximum hours laws for women where men don't have the some protection. And that the equal rights amendment would immediately toss into the waste basket all the protective legislation for women which labor has struggled to achieve.

The Women's Party lobbyists are smooth talkers, too. Really articulate. One of them honored me with a two-hour monologue one day when I incautiously sat down in the Senate waiting room.

A number of Congressmen who introduced equal rights amendment resolutions last year told me that they did it to get some peace in their offices. They didn't realize what they were doing either.

WOULD KILL BENEFITS

They hadn't stopped to figure out that the equal rights amendment would make unconstitutional the benefits to wives and widows of men covered by the Social Security Act since there is no provision in the act for payments to husbands and widowers of women who are insured.

The National Council of Catholic Women, the YWCA, the American Association of University Women, the League of Women Voters, the National Council of Jewish Women, the National Trade Union League are among the national women's groups which have consistently opposed the equal rights amendment. They realize that it would destroy state wage and hour laws for women and bring back sweatshop employment for thousands of unorganized women who cannot secure better standards without the protection of these laws.

They realize that it would deprive wives, widows, mothers and children of many legal protections they now have and need.

NEW CAMPAIGN

There are still laws in some states which forbid women to serve on juries, to hold certain offices, to handle their property without the consent of their husbands, etc. All labor and women's organizations will continue to co-operate in eliminating these discriminations, through specific legislation which will not endanger other gains made by women.

The Women's Party has launched a new campaign for passage of the equal rights amendment; they are urging Congressmen to sign a discharge petition to bring it directly onto the floor of the House for a vote. They have to get 218 Congressmen to sign that petition.

Let's take warning from the experience of Vice-President Wallace. It's up to us to see that our Congressmen understand fully what the amendment means so they can't be fooled into signing. **Sit down and write today.**

(If you want more facts send for "What the Equal Rights Amendment is and Why it Should be Opposed" issued by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, 1019 15th St., NW, Washington 5, D.C.).

Urge Unemployed Benefits For Merchant Seamen

Washington, Feb. 19—A 10-woman delegation from the Natl. Maritime Union's auxiliary this week presented the House merchant and fisheries committee with a scroll signed by 35,000 Americans in 29 states urging quick enactment of unemployment insurance legislation for merchant seamen.

Headed by Mrs. Alice Barrot, assistant national director of the NMU women's auxiliary, the group had delegates from the ports of Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, Providence and New York.

Before the house committee is committee print No. 1, which would for the first time extend to unemployed merchant seamen the benefits received by all shoreside workers.

"The need for such legislation now, when it is possible to build up a large reserve fund because of peak employment, cannot be overemphasized," Mrs. Barrot said. "when peace comes, we must not forget the mangificent contribution our merchant seamen are making towards winning the war."

Labor, Industry, Farmers Vets In Postwar Talks

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 19—A conference to "explore the possibility of a common postwar program" is scheduled to meet here this week-end under the sponsorship of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers. Representatives of "major segments of the economic system," including labor, business, farm and veterans groups have been invited to attend.

CIO representatives expected to be present are James B. Carey, National CIO secretary-treasurer; Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers; and David MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of that union.

WACs Swell, Says CIO Girl

Washington, Feb. 19—Take it from a CIO girl in the WAC's "the exercises they give us would make a monkey stand up straight and walk." That's part of the inside dope relayed this week by Eva "Bill" Wagner to her family here. Her father is Martin Wagner, head of CIO's Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers.

"I feel swell all the time; of couse, at night you're so tired you could drop, especially after wearing our 'Lil Abners' (that's what we call our high top shoes) all day.

"You should see the outfit we wear. Long handled drawers, sweat shirt, wool shirts, coveralls and knit cap. We all look like a bunch of stuffed toads but believe me when you get out on the open road in one of those open-air jeeps you really appreciate those drawers.

"We started driving this week and so far I've driven a jeep (boy are those the berries!) You can do anything you want with them, turn on a dime and get nine cents change. I'm really enjoying this and having a swell time."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Harry W. Clifford, URW Field Rep., reports: Sierra Rubber Co., Los Angeles: CIO 266, no union 57.

Richard T. Frankensteen, Dir. Aircraft, UAW-CIO, reports: Douglas Plant, Long Beach, Calif.: CIO 45.6%, no union 37.4%, IAM 16.2%.

George Craig, Reg. Dir., Philadelphia, sends in following victories: Bendix Aviation Corp., Philadelphia, Timekeepers & Counters: UERMWA-CIO 48, against 6. E. J. Lavino Co., Plymouth Meeting, Pa.: USA-CIO 197, against 56.

Edward McCrone, Reg. Dir., Connecticut, advises: General Electric Plant, Danbury, Conn.: UERMWA-CIO certified by NLRB as bargaining agency through a check of cards. 165 people involved.

Frank Bender, Reg. Dir., Baltimore, advises: Ellicott Machine Shop, Baltimore: UERMWA-CIO 72, no union 62. Field Rep. Ryan aided materially in this campaign.

Gas, Coke Victory

G. Geo. DeNucci, Reg. Dir., Columbus, reports: Keever Starch Co., Columbus: Un. Gas, Coke, Chemical Workers 34, against 4.

C. H. Gillman, Reg. Dir., Atlanta, reports: Real Silk Mills, Dallas, Georgia: American Fed. Hosiery Workers 85, against 31. Organizational work was under supervision of Hosiery Rep. Matt Lynch.

Paul Christopher, Reg. Dir., Tennessee, reports: Tenn. Coffin and Casket Co., Chattanooga: Un. Furniture Workers 125, against 25. Rep. B. T. Judd assisted.

Albert Haywood, USA Rep. in Chicago, advises: Safety Socket Screw plant, Chicago: CIO 35, against 24.

A. F. Hartung, Reg. Dir., Oregon, reports: Lynn Lumber Co., Lyons, Oregon: IWA-CIO 38, neither 13.

Connie Anderson, Publicity Dir., UCAPAWA, reports: Richgrove-Jasmine Citrus Assn., Lindsay, California: CIO 24, no union 11. Granada Packing: CIO 20, no union 3. Porterville Citrus Assn.: CIO 35, no union 6. Sunflower Packing Corp.: CIO 40, no union 9. F. H. Vahlsing, Inc., Weslaco, Texas: CIO 32 to 22. An organizing drive is under way in this industry throughout the United States. An organizing drive is likewise under way in Florida packing houses.

Helen Kingery, Dir. Publications, UOPWA-CIO, reports: Metropolitan Insurance elections: Massachusetts: CIO 547, Independent 294, no union 74; St. Louis: 245 for CIO, 85 against.

James Ritchie, Reg. Dir., St. Louis, reports: Midwest Pipe Co., St. Louis: USA 195, AFL 135. Biscuit Co.: Warehouse Workers' Union, CIO 145, against 43.

Textile Union Wins

E. L. Sandefur, Reg. Dir., the Carolinas, reports: Industrial Cotton Mills, Rock Hill, S. C.: Textile Workers Union, CIO 462, no union 75. Clumac Mills, Salisbury, N. C.: Textile Workers Union, CIO 119, no union 5. Organizers J. H. Fullerton and H. D. Lisk, working under the direction of TWUA Dir R. R. Lawrence, were in charge.

N. A. Zonarich, Pres., Aluminum Workers of America, reports: 875 for CIO to 539 for AFL in Phoenix Plant election.

The spirit of unionism prevails in Norristown, Pa. The affair held last week was a tremendous success and attendance exceeded all expectations. The United Steelworkers local representatives, Director Michael Harris and staff are to be commended for this fine showing and the way they have built their union up there.

Canada Unions Win Change in Pay Order

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 19—Political action by CIO unions brought prompt action from the government last week when, a few hours after 100 war workers arrived at the Parliament Buildings, Prime Minister King announced that a protested order-in-council on wage freezing would be amended.

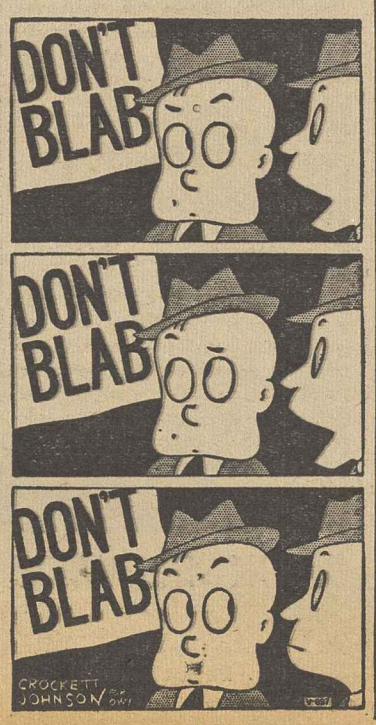
The workers, coming mainly from CIO Electrical, Auto and Gas, Coke and Chemical unions, spent several days interviewing the 245 members of Parliament individually and presenting labor's viewpoint on the wage order and the forthcoming collective bargaining code.

One newspaper described it as the "grass roots movement" of labor.

This was the first organized effort of Canadian CIO unions on political action and it was the unanimous opinion that much influence had been brought to bear on the government. The drive culminated nation-wide protests of both CIO and AFL unions against the order-in-council.

Chief criticisms of the order were that it forbade wage adjustments unless the cost of the product were not increased; froze cost of living bonuses at indefinite amounts of 95 cents and $4.95 weekly; provided that a worker was guilty until proven innocent of violations of the order; and reduced labor representation on a national board from one in three to one in six.

Pres. A. R. Mosher and Sec.-Treas. Pat Conroy, at a meeting with the Cabinet, criticized the government for its anti-labor policies and its failure to consult labor.



CIO Planes Help Navy Flyers Become 'Aces'

Washington, Feb. 19—"Fly a union-built plane and became an 'ace'." That, according to the U. S. Navy, is what Marine aviators in the South Pacific are saying when they refer to Vought Corsair planes, built by members of the CIO United Auto Workers Union.

The Navy Dept. said this week that more than three score Marine aviators using the Corsairs have shot down five or more enemy aircraft each to earn the title of "ace."

AFL Ban on Intl. Labor Meet Hit by Affiliate

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 19 (ALN)—The Vancouver Trades and Labor Council (AFL), at its regular meeting this week, passed a vote of censure on the AFL executive council for refusing to attend the world labor conference in London next June and called on heads of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada "immediately to consider the question of sending delegates to the conference."

Pointing out that the CIO, CTAL and labor organizations in many other parts of the world have already accepted the British invitation, Tom Parkin, of the Machinists, said:

"The conference will lay the basis for labor's program in the vital postwar period. It is regrettable that the AFL executive has taken this position in opposition to the wishes and interests of its six million members."

Referring to the AFL council's argument that the London conference should have been called by the International Federation of Trade Unions, instead of by the TUC, Peter Munro of the Street Railwaymen's Union said:

"What is important is not which organization has called the conference, but the fact that it has been called at all. It will be a tremendous factor in world labor's fight against fascism. Canada should send her own delegates.

"The position of the AFL leaders is exactly that of those reactionary isolationists in the United States who are now fighting the Teheran Declaration."

Sam Shearer, of the Railway Carmen's Union, declared: "This clique in the AFL council, who would sacrifice the working class rather than give up their hatred of the Soviet Union, must be forced to altar their suicidal position."

ILO Parley Invites Axis Unions Here!

London, Feb. 19 (ALN)—The formal invitations to Axis satellites—especially Finland—to send delegates to the Intl. Labor Office conference in Philadelphia next April are causing concern in British trade union circles.

"I am quite sure that there will be very considerable opposition from British labor to Finland's presence," John Brown, secretary of the Iron and Steel Trade Confederation and a member of the British Trades Union Congress general council, declared today. "The matter will certainly be raised at the Feb. 23 meeting of the TUC general council," he added.

Expressing the eagerness of Finnish government and labor officials to be present at the ILO meeting, Eera Vuori, president of the Finnish Trades Union Federation, declared this week that everything ought to be done" to make transportation possible and added: "It would be indeed regrettable if the unfortunate diplomatic situation between Finland and England should keep us from the conference."

One Helsinki official stated that Finnish representatives would get to Philadelphia "even if they have to use a submarine."

Finland is at war with Britain and the Soviet Union, but not with U. S. Rumania and Hungary, the other Axis satellites invited by the ILO, are at war with all the United Nations.

Bolivia Labor Decree Timed To CTAL Visit

La Paz, Bolivia, Feb. 19 (ALN)—On Feb. 8, the day after the arrival here of Guadencio Peraza, special investigator for the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) of conditions in Bolivia, the government issued a new labor decree providing:

1. For free association for labor unions;

2. That no previous government authorization is needed to form trade unions;

3. That no bona fide labor official can be removed from his job until charges against him are proved.

Sounds Like U. S.

British Labor Fights Living Cost Index

LONDON, Feb 19 (ALN)—The weekly wage rates of all British workers—including agricultural employes—increased 5 per cent during 1943, bringing the total increase since the start of the war in September, 1939, to 38 per cent, the Ministry of Labor announced this week. These figures do not take into account increased earnings through overtime and extension of payment by results (incentive pay).

The average wage rate increase in 1943 amounted to four shillings and fourpence (88 cents) per week. The cost of living, however, has gone up 45 percent, according to British labor.

The Ministry of Labor announced that its cost-of-living index, which stood at 55 in Sept., 1939, remained steady at 99 throughout last year. This rise of 44 points during the war is equivalent to an increase of 28 percent.

Commenting on this percentage rise, the London Times says this week: "It appears therefore that average wage rates have risen more than the cost-of-living."

British labor, however, sharply disagrees with this view, maintaining that the Ministry of Labor's cost-of-living index is wrongly weighted and that living costs have actually risen more than 45 percent during the war. The Oxford Institute of Statistics estimates a 45 percent cost-of-living increase between Sept., 1939, and Jan., 1943.

CIO to Attend Labor Meet in Montevideo

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—CIO will attend the Feb. 25 conference in Montevideo, Uruguay, called by Lombardo Toledano, head of the Confederation of Latin-American Labor (CTAL), CIO President Murray said this week in appointing Martin Kyne, Retail and Wholesale Workers, as delegate.

Kyne's appointment came after consultation with Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman of the CIO Latin-American Affairs Committee. He has previously made trips to Latin-America, and served on a joint commission investigating the murder of hundreds of Bolivian tin-miners and their wives and children under the Penaranda regime.

The conference will deal with the serious threats to western hemisphere democracy and military security created by the pro-Axis coups in Argentina and Bolivia.

Toledano, in issuing the invitation earlier this month, warned of a possible military attack on Brazil, which is at war with the Axis, through neighboring Argentina. He also pointed out that Argentine severance of relations with Germany did not mean a change to a pro-United Nations policy by the Argentine dictatorship.

German fascism, seeing defeat in the war, is already preparing bases for a new war in Latin-America, Toledano warned. Only the unity of the workers of all the Western Hemisphere can block this line of retreat and recuperation for the Nazis.

Alejandro Carillo, editor of the Mexican labor daily "El Popular" and head of the Workers University there, told The CIO NEWS this week that Toledano and a full delegation of CTAL representatives will attend the world labor conference called in London June 5. Altogether, about 20 Latin-American delegates will attend, Carillo said.

Carey Backs Anti-Bias Parley

Washington, Feb. 19—"A free labor movement is dependent on the ability of its members to perpetuate the principles on which this nation was founded," CIO Sec'y-Treas. James B. Carey said in a statement issued this week in support of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, which has set aside Feb. 20-26 as Brotherhood Week.

"It seems rather incredible that while we fight a war against Hitlerism on one hand, we can cultivate religious persecution in our American cities on the other," Carey declared in the statement, sent to all CIO-affiliated unions.

Urging workers "to respect the tradition of freedom which has allowed them to organize in trade unions and to worship in the churches of their choice," Carey said that union members "must remain conscious of the necessity to fight actively against religious and racial discrimination in all form wherever they encounter it."

A declaration urging nation-wide observance of Brotherhood Week has been issued by President Roosevelt. "We on the home front must see that history shall not repeat itself in postwar hatred and intolerance," he said.

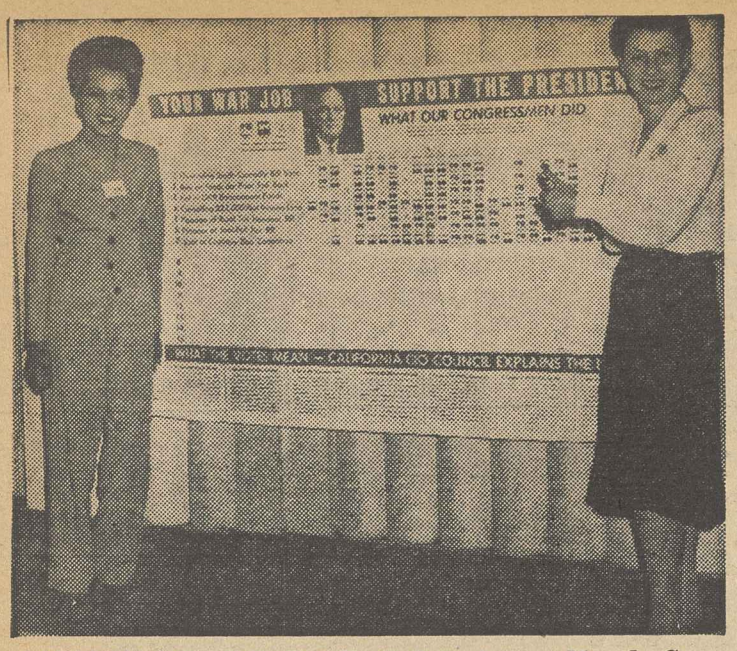
U. S. Movie Tells Story Of Negro Soldiers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—"The Negro Soldier," a moving picture made by the U. S. Army Signal Corps, was shown at a special preview this week to military and civilian representatives interested in bettering racial relations in the armed forces.

Directed by Col. Frank Capra, of Hollywood fame, the picture tells the story of participation by Negroes in wars fought by the United States.

Conveniently sliding over the Civil War in a few feet of film, the picture traces the role of Negro soldiers from Crispus Attucks, an ex-slave who was a hero of the Revolutionary War, to the present conflict.

The picture uses the device of narration by a minister and the mother of a soldier, dramatizing most parts of the story, to show the contribution that Negroes are making in the war against fascism



KEEPING SCORE FOR '44: **Murad Conkur (left) and Joan Phillips, members of Vultee Local 904, United Auto Workers (CIO), keep tabs on California congressmen. Thumbs-up stamps for good votes and thumbs-down for anti-war and anti-labor votes on this political action poster show congressmen's activities. (Federated Pictures)**

'Digest' Hit, 'New Yorker' Withdraws Reprint Rights

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—The New Yorker Magazine this week denounced the Readers' Digest Magazine's practice of "planting" articles in other magazines as a "threat to the free flow of ideas" in announcing that henceforth the Digest will not be permitted to reprint articles from the New Yorker. Editors of the New Yorker, in a letter to contributors, pointed out that the Readers' Digest presents as reprint articles a good number of pieces that originate with the Readers' Digest, but are conveniently offered to other magazines first for original publication. The practice, of course, allows the Digest to slant its articles attacking labor and the Roosevelt Administration without having to depend on other magazines doing the job alone.

The New Yorker's note to contributors said in part:

"The Digest started out as a reprint magazine, but grew into something quite different.

"Nowadays a large proportion of its contents is frankly original with the Digest and not presented as reprint material; and of the stuff that is presented as reprint material much actually originates in the office of the Digest and then gets farmed out to some other magazine for first publication.

"The effect of this (apart from spreading a lot of money around) is that the Digest is beginning to generate a considerable fraction of the contents of American magazines. This gives us the creeps, as does any centralization of genius. The fact seems to be that some publications are already as good as subsidized by the Digest.

"Our feeling is that if the Digest wants to publish a magazine of original material, it should do so in a direct manner. We believe it should not operate through other publications to keep alive the reprint myth.

"We don't want to be in the position of receiving for consideration a manuscript that has already been bought and paid for by some one else, for we regard such a situation as unhealthy. We were willing to be digested, but we are not willing to be first supplied, then digested.

"We object to the Digest's indirect creative function, which is a threat to the free flow of ideas and to the independent spirit."

Digest Famine Yarn Proved a Phoney

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19—The Philadelphia RECORD this week "called" a phoney story printed in the Readers' Digest and proved the magazine and the author of the piece had lied. The article was printed last August, and predicted famine this Febuary in the United States.

Written by Louis Bromfield, who suffers from an anti-Roosevelt complex, the piece was headed, "We Aren't Going to Have Enough to Eat," and sub-headed, "What Muddling in Washington Has Done to Our Food Supply." The article said:

"The (food) situation will grow worse this Fall and reach its most desperate stage this winter, especially from February on. 'February,' Herbert Hoover points out from his experience, 'is always the black month—the month to be feared the most.' If it were possible, I would rather not think about next February. By then most of our people will be living on a diet well below the nutrition level."

The RECORD said that if Bromfield and the Readers' Digest were perfectly sincere in their prophesy of starvation, they can use a simple way to prove it:

"In the next issue of Readers' Digest, let Mr. Bromfield write another article, admitting he was dreadfully wrong. Let the Digest apologize in an editor's note, for giving wide circulation to so shocking and discouraging a prediction, which surely did harm to our national morale."

We'll be waiting for it!

Wallace Hails CIO War Relief Gifts

Oakland, Calif., Feb. 19—Glowing tribute to the CIO for its generous contributions to the war effort and particularly for furnishing the recreation room in the hospital was paid by Vice Pres. Henry A. Wallace in a speech here before 1,000 patients, army officers, CIO leaders and Red Cross workers gathered in the recreation room of the Oakland Area Station Hospital.

Vice-Pres. Wallace stressed particularly the importance of convalescing soldiers using the CIO-furnished recreation room as part of their rehabilitation and pointed out that besides contributing to the War Relief fund, CIO workers are also doing a big job in supplying materials for our soldiers to use in fighting the enemy.

"I have visited many war plants, have talked with the people building ships and planes," Wallace said. "These workers will find themselves quite in the same situation after the war as that of the service men. Their common cause will be not only that of labor but the welfare of the entire country."

Richard Lynden of the War Relief Committee presented the recreation room and a plaque on behalf of the CIO to Col. A. E. McEvers, Commanding Office of the Hospital, who accepted in behalf of the Army.

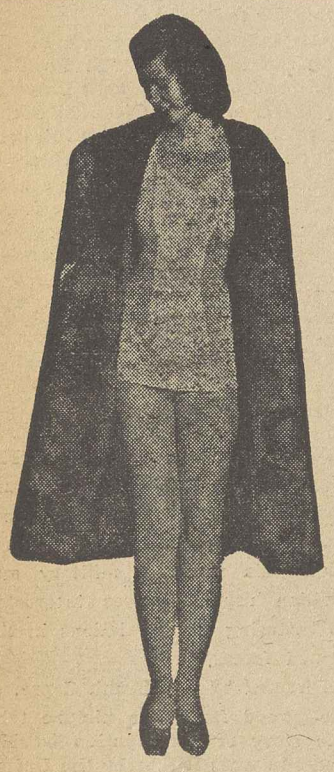
Move to Ban Readers' Digest Spanish Edition

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Information from South America received here shows that the campaign to ban from the mails the South American edition of Readers' Digest—Selecciones—is gaining headway. The drive has been stimulated by the recent Digest publication of an article by Senator Butler which attempted to smear the "Good Neighbor" policy by a fantastic tale about United States expenditures in support of it.

The reports say that the Brazilian publication Directrizes, the democratic press of Uruguay and Chile and the principal people's organizations of Cuba are demanding that Selecciones, printed in Spanish, be banned as "enemy propaganda."

Fur Workers Set Bond Record

Washington, Feb. 19—Five thousand workers in 536 shops represented by the CIO Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union bought a total of $805,000 in extra War bonds over and above their payroll savings deductions in the first six days of the Fourth War Loan drive, the union announced this week.



CIO PINUP: American troops in England have chosen Mary Mahan as their No. 1 pinup girl, from a picture which appeared in a union paper. Aviation mechanics who said they'd like to spend 100 hours on inspection with her and Signal Corps men who said they'd like to get their signals crossed with her will have to negotiate with the office where she works—United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Local 201, at Lynn, Mass.

Says Army Getting Bum Steer on Labor War Job

SUPERIOR, WIS., Feb. 19—The boys "Over There" are getting a badly distorted picture of labor on the home front, says an editorial in The Cooperative Builder, published here.

"If you want to see the boys go really wild, simply mention the strikes back in the states." That, says the editorial, is the "refrain that runs through the war front comments of most newspapermen, radio commentators, politicians, and others who have toured the fronts.

"One gets the impression that the men in our expeditionary forces have become raving maniacs on the subject, possibly shouting imprecations and 'just-you-wait-and-we'll-bash-in-your heads' threats at labor unions, and their fathers and brothers who are members of said labor unions back home."

Although these reports of soldiers' violent anti-labor attitude may be grossly exaggerated, says the editorial, it would seem that they are being encouraged deliberately by forces of reaction "who are eager to seize on the war as an instrument to deliver crippling, below-the-belt blows to labor organizations in the U. S."

DISTORTED PICTURE

While this distorted picture of labor is being widely spread, says the Cooperative Builder, the nation's press and radio "simply ooze" with praise of the patriotism of business.

"Du Pont, Standard and the rest of the profiteering trusts—yeah, even companies of the stripe of Anaconda Cable and Wright Aircraft, that have been indicted for conspiring to produce faulty equipment for our armed forces—all keep telling the home front and the boys 'over there' how unstintingly, unselfishly, patriotically they sacrifice for Uncle Sam."

Add to this, says the editorial, the official anti-labor pronouncements of government and war leaders such as Secretary of War Stimson and General George Marshall, and "is it any wonder then that the boys fighting and dying in the mud of Italy and in the malaria-ridden jungles of the South Pacific develop an anti-labor union complex?

MANY UNION MEN

"No one has bothered to point out to them that the big majority of the men in the ranks and even a good many of the wartime officers, are of the laboring class themselves, and that those much-maligned labor organizations will help them, too, when it is all over and they return to the mines and the mills.

"The boys haven't had a chance to reason out that if the forces of reaction succeed in smashing the unions during the war, they too, will be helpless pawns of big business that is leaving no stone unturned to emerge from the war more powerful and better organized than ever."

In conclusion the editorial urges unions, farm groups, cooperatives and liberals to "leave no stone unturned to give the boys over there a more balanced picture of the situation."

United Labor Group Pushes Calif. Registration Drive

OAKLAND, Calif., Feb. 19—A united labor movement this week opened an intensive drive to register for the 1944 elections every union member in war-boom Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

With representatives of CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and independent unions participating, the newly formed United Labor's Legislative Committee laid plans for action at a meeting held here at the AFL Temple. Ninety unions, with a membership of over 100,000 are affiliated with the committee.

Headquarters will be opened in the business section here to push the registration drive, which was put number one on the current list of political activities, in preparation for the 1944 Presidential election.

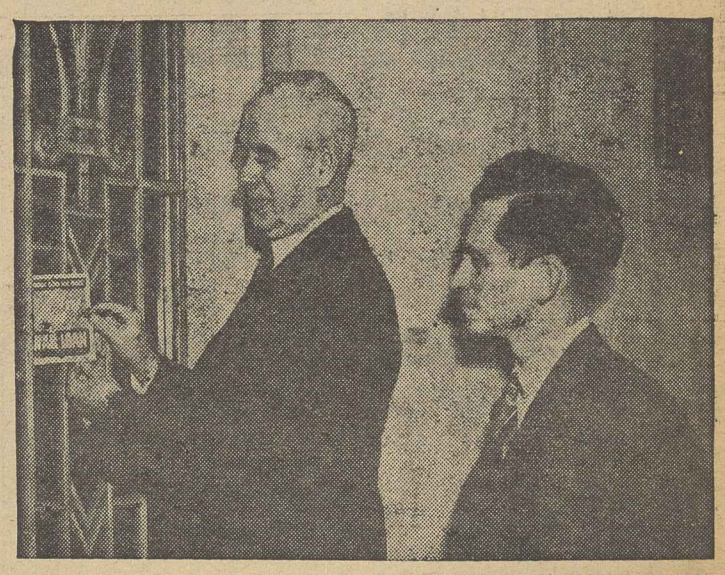
The joint labor committee has already secured from the Alameda County Board of Supervisors an appropriation of $5,000 to help pay for the mechanics of registration.

A comprehensive plan has been put forward to register the thouands of new workers in this community in their homes and at places of employment.

Officiating at the founding of the new organization were States Attorney Robert W. Kenny and AFL State Federation of Labor Sec. C. J. Haggerty, who sounded the keynote in this as well as all other communities by declaring:

"The first and most important thing I know is to get your people registered to vote."

Permanent officers of the committee were elected, including: President J. C. Reynolds, AFL; 1st Vice-Pres. G. F. Irvine, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; and Sec.-Treas. Kathleen Griffin, CIO.



BACK 4th WAR LOAN: **Symbol of solid dollars and cents CIO support for the war is the emblem being placed on the front door of CIO Headquarters at Washington, D. C., by Pres. Philip Murray, while Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey looks on.**

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

The CIO News

National Edition

What You Have To Do to Vote In The Vital 1944 Presidential Election (See Page 2)

Vol. 7, No. 9 — 82 — February 28, 1944 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

INSURING THEIR FUTURE: Delegation of seamen's wives leaves N.Y.C. for Washington to present a block-long petition with 35,000 signatures from 29 states calling for enactment of federal unemployment insurance for merchant seamen. Left to right: Pres. Agnes Doe, New York Local, Natl. Maritime Union Women's Auxiliary; Mrs. Bertha Kitson, Mrs. Christine Mosby, and NMU Auxiliary Natl. Director Alice Barrot. (Federated Pictures)

FDR Veto Says:—

Tax Bill Aids Greedy, Not The Needy

(See Page 3)

★ ★ ★

Congress' Stand On War Taxes

(The Record—Page 2)

CIO Victory In Ducktown Frameup Case!

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 26—Eight copper miners, members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, who were the victims of framed-up charges of conspiring to destroy government property during the 1940 strike at the Tennessee Copper Co. at Ducktown, finally won their freedom at a second trial held here last week.

Four of the eight men who were convicted at the first trial were freed on a directed verdict because of "insufficient evidence" and four were found not guilty by a jury.

The U. S. Supreme Court in a decision handed down in March 1943, threw out the original conviction on the basis that the "confessions" used against them had been obtained by "third degree methods."

The men freed by the jury were M. C. Anderson, international representative of the union; John E. Simmonds, Earl Hubbard and F. M. Woodward. Freed by the directed verdict were M. L. Ellis, Robert L. Balley, John D. Queen and Robert Rhodes.

All the men except Anderson were members of three local unions in the Ducktown basin of Tennessee, which carried on a nine-month strike against the Tennessee Copper Co. that ended in April 1940.

Switch to CIO

Charleroi, Pa., Feb. 26—A victory over an AFL union which had previously signed a two-year contract with the company, was won this week by the CIO Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers in an election among employes of the McBeth-Evans Division of the Corning Glass Works here.

Murray Hails Red Army

New York, Feb. 26—High honor to the Red Army on the eve of its 26th anniversary was paid this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, in a telegram received at a dinner here by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Declaring that he regretted his inability to attend, Murray wired:

"I would like to join with others in paying tribute to the Red Army and to the Russian people in their remarkable display of courage in frustrating efforts of the Nazi Army to overrun their country, thereby buoying not only the hopes and aspirations of the Russian people but all the peoples throughout the world who believe in and adhere to democratic principles."

Murray cited "the firm resolve of all members of our great CIO movement to make all of the sacrifices necessary to bring a speedy, victorious termination of this war," and said that "our CIO is definitely committed to the support of our great country . . . and its gallant Allies."

Army Paper Hails UE No-Strike War Record

NEW YORK, Feb. 26—The win-the-war production record of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers was enthusiastically praised this week by "Stars & Stripes," official daily newspaper published by the U. S. Army in London. Taking notice of labor's no-strike pledge, a "Stars & Stripes" editorial said:

"Bad news travels fast. Labor strikes and lockouts are no exception, for in time of war such news is sometimes sensational.

"The loyalty of American labor, on the other hand, seldom makes the headlines, for in time of war such loyalty is expected and often taken for granted regardless of circumstances; but in fairness we would like to give you a report from the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

REPORT TO SERVICEMEN

"Recently this union issued a report to its members in the armed forces. "Topping the long list of achievement was a record of no strikes since Pearl Harbor, for the electrical workers had given their solemn pledge to produce the war goods you would need without interruption, and they have kept their pledge.

"And while you GIs may all be proud of your record in training and battle, the men you left behind on the production line are equally proud of the recent tribute paid them by the Under-Secretary of the War, Robert P. Patterson, who said: 'As we turn towards the tougher struggle ahead, it is gratifying to note the excellent record made by your union in observance of its no-strike pledge. With that kind of backing our soldiers will move into the decisive phase of the war with an overwhelming superiority of fire power and equipment over the armies of Hitler and Hirohito."

"The record of America's electrical worker," the editorial concludes, "has been supported by the vast majority of all labor in America. Strikes have been the exception, not the rule, and workmen and women at home have broken every production record in their all-out effort to provide weapons of war on time to fill every need."

TWU Beats AFL

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 26—Workers at the big American Finishing Co., textile dyeing and finishing plant, voted two-to-one for the CIO Textile Workers Union of America in a Labor Board election held here Thursday. The vote was 607 for the CIO to 363 for the AFL.

Bishop Says Labor Record 99% Good

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 26—Labor's record of continuous production to help win the war has been better than 99 per cent good, and those who seek to tell members of the armed forces otherwise are doing a disservice to the nation, according to Bishop G. Bromley Osnam, of Boston, speaking here this week at a forum conducted at Southern Methodist University.

"It is particularly dangerous," Bishop Bromley said, "to develop an anti-labor attitude in the minds of our soldiers and sailors. Our very future lies in the ability of management and labor to work together through the extension of the democratic principle to industry.

"We have trained our youth for war. They have become expert in the use of weapons. It would be tragic if they were to return inflamed against labor and without knowledge of the fact that labor has given itself patriotically to full production in its pledge to win the war."

Even Blind Can See the Value of Unions!

ALAMEDA, Calif., Feb. 26—The value of the trade union movement is written so plainly on the pages of history that "even the blind" can read it! Here's proof:

The Alameda Club of Adult Blind this week unanimously adopted a resolution recommending that all blind persons employed in industry join and actively participate in labor unions.

'Greedy—Not Needy' Tax Vote

Here's the vote in the House that gives "relief not to the needy but to the greedy" in the 1944 tax bill, passed over labor's protest and FDR's veto.

This tax bill, fastened on the nation at war for its life, fails to raise more than one tenth of the money needed for the war, fails to touch big incomes and war profits, hits at the low income groups and takes food money from the people down to the $12 a week level.

Remember this voting record. Don't fall into the trap of believing that the issue is dead. There'll be more tax bills—and a new chance to fight for fair taxes to win the war and strengthen the nation for the peace.

Above all else—REGISTER SO YOU CAN VOTE IN '44.

Rollcall Vote on FDR's Veto of the Tax Bill

A "yes" vote is a vote to over-ride the veto and make the tax bill law. A "no" vote is a vote to sustain the veto.

	(Yes) (Wr.)	(No) (Rt.)
ALABAMA		
Boykin (D)	Paired "yes"	
Grant (D)		x
Jarman (D)		x
Manasco (D)	Not Voting	
Sparkman (D)		x
Starnes (D)	Not Voting	
ARIZONA		
Harless (D)		x
Murdock (D)		x
***ARKANSAS**		
Cravens (D)		x
Fulbright (D)	Not Voting	
Gathings (D)		x
Harris (D)		x
Hays (D)		x
Mills (D)		x
Norrell (D)		x
CALIFORNIA		
Anderson (R)		x
Carter (R)		x
Costello (D)		x
Elliott (D)		x
Engle (D)	x	
Ford (D)	x	
Gearhart (R)		x
Hinshaw (R)		x
Holifield (D)	Paired "No"	
Izac (D)		x
Johnson, Leroy (D)		x
Johnson, Ward (R)		x
King (D)	x	
Lea (D)		x
Outland (D)	x	
Phillips (R)		x
Poulson (R)		x
Rogers (D)	x	
Rolph (R)		x
Sheppard (D)		x
Tolan (D)	x	
Voorhis (D)	x	
Welch (R)	x	
COLORADO		
Chenoweth (R)		x
Hill (R)		x
Rockwell (R)		x
CONNECTICUT		
Compton (R)		x
Luce (R)		x
McWilliams (R)		x
Miller (R)		x
Monkiewicz (R)		x
Talbot (R)		x
DELAWARE		
Willey (R)		x
FLORIDA		
Cannon (D)	Not Voting	
Green (D)		x
Hendricks (D)		x
Peterson (D)		x
Price (D)		x
Sikes (D)		x
GEORGIA		
Brown (D)		x
Camp (D)		x
Cox (D)		x
Gibson (D)		x
Pace (D)		x
Ramspeck (D)	Not Voting	
Tarver (D)		x
Vinson (D)		x
Whelchel (D)		x
IDAHO		
Dworshak (R)		x
White (D)		x
ILLINOIS		
Allen (R)		x
Arends (R)		x
Bishop (R)		x
Busbey (R)		x
Church (R)		x
Chiperfield (R)		x
Dawson (D)		x
Day (R)		x
Dewey (R)		x
Dirksen (R)	Paired "Yes"	
Gordon (D))		x
Gorski (D)		x
Heidinger (R)		x
Howell (R)		x
Johnson (R)		x
Johnson, Calvin D. (R)		x
Mason (R)	Paired "Yes"	
O'Brien (D)		x
Reed (R)		x
Rowan (D)		x
Sabath (D)		x
Simpson (R)		x
Sumner (R)		x
Vursell (R)		x
INDIANA		
Gillie (R)		x
Grant (R)		x
Halleck (R)		x
Harness (R)		x
Johnson (R)		x
LaFollette (R)		x
Landis (R)		x
Ludlow (D)		x
Madden (D)	x	
Springer (R))		x
Wilson (R)		x
IOWA		
Cunningham (R)		x
Gilchrist (R)		x
Gwynne (R)		x
Hoeven (R)		x
Jensen (R)		x
LeCompte (R)		x
Martin (R)		x
Talle (R)		x
KANSAS		
Hope (R)		x
Rees (R)		x
Scrivner (R)		x
KENTUCKY		
Bates (D)	x	
Carrier (R)		x
Chapman (D)		x
Gregory (D)		x
O'Neal (D)		x
May (D)		x
Robsion (D)		x
Spence (D)	x	
Vincent (D)	x	
LOUISIANA		
Allen (D)		x
Brooks (D)		x
Domengeaux (D)	Not Voting	
Hebert (D)		x
Larcade (D)		x
Maloney (D)		
McKenzie (D)		x
Morrison	Paired "No"	
MAINE		
Fellows (R)		x
Hale (R)		x
Smith (R)		x
MARYLAND		
Baldwin	Not Voting	
Beall (R)		x
D'Alesandro (D)		x
Ellison (R)		x
Sasscer (D)		x
Ward (D)		x
MASSACHUSETTS		
Bates (R)		x
Clason (R)		x
Curley (D)	Not Voting	
Goodwin (R)		x
Herter (R)		x
Holmes (R)	Not Voting	
Martin (R)		x
Lane (D)		x
McCormack (D)		x
Philbin (D)	Not Voting	
Rogers (R)		x
Treadway (R)		x
Wigglesworth (R)		x
MICHIGAN		
Bennett (R)		x
Blackney (R)		x
Bradley (R)		x
Dingel (D)	x	
Dondero (R)		x
Engel (R)		x
Hoffman (R)		x
Jonkman (R)		x
Lesinski (D)	x	
O'Brien (D)	x	
Michener (R)		x
Rabaut (D)	x	
Sadowski (D)	x	
Shafer (R)		x
Woodruff (R)		x
MINNESOTA		
Andersen (R))	x	
Andresen (R)		x
Gale (R)		x
Hagen (F-L)		x
Judd (R)		x
Knutson (R)		x
O'Hara (R)		x
Pittenger (R)		x
MISSISSIPPI		
Abernethy (D)		x
Colmer (D)		x
McGehee (D)		x
Rankin (D)		x
Whittington (D)		x
Whitten (D)		x
Winstead (D)		x
MISSOURI		
Arnold (R)		x
Bell (D)		x
Bennett (R)		x
Cannon (D)	x	
Cochran (D)	x	
Cole (R)		x
Elmer (R)		x
Miller (R)		x
Ploeser (R)		x
Schwabe (R)		x
Short (R))		x
Slaughter (D)	Paired "Yes"	
Zimmerman (D)		x
MONTANA		
Mansfield (D)	x	
O'Connor (D)	x	
NEBRASKA		
Buffet (R)		x
Curtis (R)		x
Miller (R)		x
Stefan (R)		x
NEVADA		
Sullivan (D)		x
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
Merrow (R)		x
Stearns (R)		x
NEW JERSEY		
Auchincloss (R)		x
Canfield (R)		x
Eaton (R.		x
Hart (D)	x	
Hartley (R)		x
Kean (R)		x
McLean (R)		x
Powers (R)		x
Sundstrom (R)		x
Thomas (R))		x
Towe (R)		x
Wene (D)		x
Wolverton (R)		x
NEW MECICO		
Anderson (D)		x
Fernandez (D)		x
NEW YORK		
Baldwin (R)		x
Barry (D)		x
Bloom (D)	x	
Buckley (D)	x	
Burchill (D)	x	
Butler (R)		x
Byrne (D)	x	
Capozzoli (D)	x	
Celler (D)	Paired "Yes"	
Cole (R)		x
Dickstein (D)	x	
Delaney (D)	x	
Douglas (R)	Paired "Yes"	
Fay (D)	Paired "No"	
Fish (R)		x
Fitzpatrick (D)		x
Gamble (R)	Not Voting	
Hall, Edwin (R)		x
Hall, Leonard (R)		x
Hancock (R)		x
Heffernan (D)		x
Kearney (R)		x
Kennedy (D)		x
Keogh (D)		x
Kilburn (R)		x
Klein (D)		x
LeFevre (R)		x
Lynch (D)		x
Marcantonio (ALP)		x
Merritt (D)		x
Mruk (R)		x
O'Brien (R)		x
O'Toole (D)		x
Pfeifer (D)		x
Reed (R)		x
Somers (D)		x
Stanley (R)	?	x
Taber (R)		x
Taylor (R)		x
Wadsworth (R)		x
NORTH CAROLINA		
Bonner (D)		x
Bulwinkle (D)		x
Burgin (D)		x
Clark (D)		x
Cooley (D)		x
Doughton (D)		x
Durham (D)		x
Folger (D)		x
Kerr (D)	Paired "Yes"	
Morrison (D)		x
Weaver (D)		x
NORTH DAKOTA		
Burdick (R)		x
Lemke (R)		x
OHIO		
Bender (R)		x
Bolton (R)		x
Brehm (R)		x
Brown (R)		x
Carson (R)		x
Clevenger (R)		x
Crosser (D)	x	
Elston (R)		x
Feighan (D)	x	
Griffiths (R)		x
Jeffrey (R)		x
Jenkins (R)		x
Jones (R)		x
Kirwan (D)	x	
Lewis (R)		x
McCowen (R)		x
McGregor (R)		x
Ramey (R)		x
Rowe (R)		x
Smith (R)		x
Welchel (R)		x
OKLAHOMA		
Boren (D)		x
Disney (D)		x
Johnson (D)	x	
Monroney (D)	x	
Rizley (R)		x
Stewart (D)		x
Wickersham (D)	x	
OREGON		
Angell (R)		x
Ellsworth (R)		x
Mott (R)		x
PENNSYLVANIA		
Bradley (D)	x	
Brumbaugh (R)		x
Eberharter (D)	x	
Fenton (R)		x
Furlong (D)	x	
Gallagher (R)		x
Gavin (R)		x
Gerlach (R)		x
Gillette (R)		x
Graham (R)		x
Gross (R)		x
Hoch (D)	x	
Kelley (D))	x	
Kinzer (R)		x
Kunkel (R)		x
Miller (R)		x
Murphy (D)	x	
Myers (D)	x	
Pracht (R)		x
Rodgers (R)		x
Scanlon (D)	x	
Scott (R)		x
Sheridan (D)	x	
Simpson (R)		x
Snyder (D)	x	
Tibbott (R)		x
Troutman (R)		x
Walter (D)		x
Weiss (D)	x	
Wolfenden (R)		x
Wright (D)	x	
RHODE ISLAND		
Fogarty (D)	x	
Forand (D)	x	
SOUTH CAROLINA		
Bryson (D)		x
Fulmer (D)	Not Voting	
Hare (D)	Not Voting	
McMillan (D)		x
Richards (D)		x
Rivers (D)		x
SOUTH DAKOTA		
Case (R)		x
Mundt (R)		x
TENNESSEE		
Cooper (D)	x	
Courtney (D)	x	
Davis (D)	x	
Gore (D)	x	
Jennings (R)		x
Kefauver (D)	x	
McCord (D)	x	
Murray (D)		x
Priest (D)	x	
Reece (R)		x
TEXAS		
Beckworth (D)		x
Dies (D)		x
Fisher (D)		x
Gossett (D)		x
Johnson, Luther (D)		x
Johnson, Lyndon B. (D)	Paired "No"	
Kilday (D)	Not Voting	
Kleberg (D)		x
Lanham (D)		x
Mahon (D)		x
Mansfield (D)		x
Patman (D)	Paired "No"	
Patton (D)	x	
Poage (D)	Not Voting	
Russell (D)		x
Sumners (D)	Paired "Yes"	
Thomas (D)		x
Thomason (D)		x
West (D)		x
Worley (D)		x
UTAH		
Granger (D)	x	
VERMONT		
Plumley (R)		x
VIRGINIA		
Bland (D)		x
Burch (D)		x
Drewry (D)		x
Flannagan (D)	x	
Harris (D)		x
Robertson (D)		x
Satterfield (D)		x
Smith (D)		x
Woodrum (D)		x
WASHINGTON		
Coffee (D)	x	
Holmes (R)		x
Horan (R)		x
Norman (R)		x
WEST VIRGINIA		
Ellis (R)		x
Kee (D)	x	
Randolph (D)		x
Rohrbough (R)		x
Schiffler (R)		x
Smith (D)		x
WISCONSIN		
Dilweg (D)	x	
Hull (Prog)	x	
Keefe (R)		x
McMurray (D)	x	
Murray (R)		x
O'Konski (R)		x
Smith (R)		x
Sauthoff (Prog)	x	
Stevenson (R)		x
WYOMING		
Barrett (R)		x

What You Have to Do to Vote in '44

With this issue, The CIO NEWS continues its exclusive listing of voting requirements by states. The information is based on a questionnaire sent by The CIO NEWS to the secretaries of the 48 states.

Five questions were asked: (1) registration requirements; (2) absentee voting; (3) polltax, if any (4) residence requirements, and (5) primary dates.

When a state is omitted from alphabetical order, it means that information on that state has not yet come in.

In some states, special sessions of the legislature are being held or are scheduled to deal with voting requirements for people in the armed forces, or to change other regulations. As information on these developments comes in, The CIO NEWS will publish it. Readers are urged to send us any changes and to point out any errors.

FLORIDA

Registration: The registration laws are not uniform throughout the State, and it is therefore suggested that you write the supervisor of registration of your home county or town for information. If you have ever registered, it may not be necessary for you to register again. Members of the Armed Forces are not required to re-register. U. S. government employes may re-register by mail, when necessary, with the supervisor of registration in their home county or town.

Absentee voting: None, except for members of the Armed Forces. They may obtain ballots from the Secretary of State. Completed ballots should be returned at least 10 days before election.

Residence requirements: 1 year in State, 6 months in county, 90 days in precinct.

Primaries: May 2.

●

INDIANA

Registration: In person with clerk of circuit court or clerk of home city or town, any time up to 29 days before election (registration resumed after the primary, on May 15). If you do not move from the county and do not fail to vote within two years, registration is permanent.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot, either in person or by mail, to clerk of circuit court, or clerk of home city or town, no more than 30 or less than 2 days before election. Completed ballot to be received by county board of election commissioners before closing of polls on election day.

Residence requirements: 6 months in State, 60 days in township, 30 days in ward or precinct.

Primaries: May 2.

●

MISSISSIPPI

Registration: In person any time up to 6 months before election, with clerk of circuit court of home county. Members of the Armed Forces register when they apply for absentee ballot.

Absentee voting: A member of the Armed Forces, Merchant Marine or Red Cross—or a person in his or her behalf—may apply for ballot within 60 days before election to the registrar in his home county. Completed ballot is to be sent to a person chosen by such voter, for delivery on election day to the election officials. There are no provisions for absentee voting other than the above.

Polltax: $2 a year, cumulative for two years. Armed Forces are exempted.

Residence requirements: 1 year in State, 6 months in county.

Primaries: July 11.

●

RHODE ISLAND

Registration: In person any time up to June 30, with your local board of canvassers or town clerk. Members of Armed Forces may apply to Secretary of State not later than June 15 for absentee registry form, which must be delivered to the Secretary of State not later than midnight, June 30.

Absentee voting: Apply for affidavit form for ballot, either in person or by mail, to Secretary of State not later than October 9. Application may also be made by a person in your behalf. Signed affidavit must be received by the Secretary of State by October 13. Completed ballot should be postmarked no later than midnight on election day, and received by the Board of Elections on or before midnight, November 20.

Residence requirements: 2 years in State, 6 months in city or town.

Primaries: None.

●

SOUTH CAROLINA

Registration: In person with clerk of home county or city any time up to 30 before election.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to the secretary of your local voting precinct, enclosing sufficient postage for registry of the ballot to you. Completed ballot must be returned by registered mail to reach your home precinct at least three days before election.

Polltax: $1. Penalties imposed after January 1 (approximately 1% for each month). Women are not liable for polltax.

Residence requirements: 2 years in State, 6 months in county, 60 days in precinct.

Primaries: August 29.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

The 1944 tax bill, which the President aptly called "relief not for the needy but for the greedy," has been fastened on the nation by House rejection of FDR's veto (299-95)). As the CIO NEWS went to press, the Senate was expected to act on the veto very quickly, with all the odds that it also would reject.

This doesn't end the issue of taxes to win the war and take the burden off the poor. A new bill can be introduced at any time, and the entire campaign for fair and adequate taxes started again. The strategy of the anti-FDR coalition that first wrote the present unfair bill and then passed it over the veto will be, of course, to bury the whole problem, at least until next year.

Meantime, the score stands at this: Congress has passed a bill that only raises one tenth of the amount needed, that raises it from the low income groups and leaves the rich and the war profiteers untouched.

Other issues are still very much alive; the Senate has still to act on the veto of the anti-subsidy bill, the polltax repeal bill is coming up on the Senate floor soon, the soldiers' vote is still in deadlock.

Keep pressing on all of these issues, regardless of the much publicized "revolt" in Congress. After all, we put the Congresmen there in the first place. And in November—if we register and vote—we can put some better ones in place of some of them.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Taxes (HR 3687)	Your taxes; spares rich, soaks poor, helps greedy.	Passed by House over FDR veto. Becomes law when Senate passes it.	Remember how your Congressmen voted. Prepare for the next tax bill.
Subsidies (HR 3477)	Ends food subsidies; increases food prices 10%; adds 1c and more a quart to milk.	FDR veto upheld by House; Senate still to act.	Wire Senators to uphold veto.
Service vote (S 1285, S 1612)	S 1285 is House bill preventing soldiers from voting. S 1612 is much amended Green - Lucas Federal ballot bill, passed by Senate as amendment to S 1285.	Still deadlocked in House-Senate conference. Rankin and gang holding out for S 1285; Worley offering to compromise S 1612 down to nothing.	Don't fall into the trap that this fight is over. Keep pressure on for Federal ballot (S 1612) no compromises.
Polltax repeal (HR 7)	Gives vote to 10 million Americans.	Scheduled for early Senate debate and vote.	Wire your Senators to support; to gag filibuster; reject all amendments.

(NOTE: Action should begin now on several major issues coming up in the next few weeks. Principal one is renewal of Price Control Act, which expires June 30. Appropriations for U. S. war agencies (OPA, WLB, NLRB, etc.) coming up beginning April. Watch against attempts to cripple price control and work of U. S. agencies.)

FDR Veto Says:

New Tax Bill Aids Greedy, Not the Needy

(See Voting Record—Page 2)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—With a melodramatic assertion of its policy of giving "relief not for the needy but for the greedy," Congress this week over-rode President Roosevelt's veto and made the 1944 tax bill law.

The action was accompanied with loud applause from the daily press and much talk of a Congressional "revolt." Major bombshell of the whole affair, of course, was the resignation—and immediate re-election—of Sen. Alben Barkley (D., Ky.) as Senate Majority leader, fully reported in the daily papers.

In a last minute appeal for a sound and fair tax program, CIO Pres. Philip Murray urged the Congressmen and Senators to uphold the veto, describing the bill as passed as "simply aimed at protecting and broadening special privileges."

"The most diabolical feature of the proposed measure is that in failing during wartime to obtain sufficient funds through increased taxes on the basis of ability to pay, Congress proposes to make those in the armed forces, upon their return to civilian life, pay for the war in addition to the sacrifices they have made while in the service of their country," he said.

President Roosevelt's denunciation of the bill was sharply expressed when he called it "not a tax bill, but a tax relief bill providing relief not for the needy but for the greedy."

FAILS TO TAX PROFITS

After reviewing its failure to tax wealth, big profits and special privileges, he wrote in his veto message that it had been suggested he should be satisfied with a crust, even though he had asked for "a loaf of bread to take care of this war for the sake of this and succeeding generations."

"I might have done so," he said, "if I had not noted that the small piece of crust contained so many extraneous and inedible materials."

These "extraneous and inedible materials" included, as Pres. Murray summed up in his letter, such items as continuance of the Victory Tax that hits down to the $12 a week level, continuance of tax exempt bonds, depletion allowances, separate returns for wealthy couples, and the like.

One of the heaviest charges against the bill is its failure to raise more than one-tenth of the amount ($10 billion) that the Administration asked as necessary to help win the war.

This was done not only by refusing to tax big money and by continuing special privileges, but also by freezing the social security rates at their present one per cent, which cost the U. S. over $1 billion.

The 1944 tax bill is now law. There will be a new tax bill coming up before very long, because the U. S. needs the money to help win the war. Labor's campaign for adequate taxes based on ability to pay will begin again with the new bill.

Rubber Workers Ask 12c an Hour Wage Increase

By PAT CROZIER

CLEVELAND, Feb. 26—A 12 cents per hour general wage increase, to restore the balance which the Little Steel formula was intended to preserve between wages and the cost of living, was unanimously demanded by 180 delegates to a special wage conference held here last week-end by the United Rubber Workers, CIO.

The wage policy statement calls upon the War Labor Board to consider on an industry-wide basis all wage demands put forward by the rubber union.

In addition to the 12-cent general increase, these demands include a night shift bonus of 10 cents for hours worked between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m., additional rate adjustments for skilled maintenance men and millroom workers, and uniform paid lunch and vacation periods throughout the industry.

The conference also recommended that URW local unions include the following provisions for servicemen in their contracts:

1. A bonus of at least one month's pay at past average hourly earnings for all employes entering the armed services.

2. Benefits to dependents of employes in the armed services. Local union and management to contribute jointly to pay benefits to dependents of employes needing special assistance.

3. Special safeguards for disabled veterans ensuring them work at their old jobs or jobs for which they may be fitted.

COMPROMISE DEMAND

In arriving at the 12-cent figure, the delegates struck an average between the 23.4% cost of living increase reported by the Bureau of Labor statistics, and the 43.5% figure reported by the labor members of the President's Committee.

Using 34% as a compromise estimate, the conference stated that with wage increases to compensate for a 15% increase in the cost of living already received, there is still a 19% rise which must be met.

Should the WLB refuse to grant the night shift differential requested, the conference called for a general wage increase of 17 cents to correct the gap between rubber wages and the cost of living increase.

Steel Wage Case Panel Named

Washington, Feb. 26 — Government machinery to settle the wage demands of the CIO United Steelworkers Union ground out progress slowly this week with the appointment of a War Labor Board panel which is to decide the question of procedure to be followed in hearing the merits of the case.

Meanwhile, a full-page editorial in Steel Labor, official organ of the USA, warned that "Big Steel Has a Postwar Plan—Let's Crush the Unions."

The editorial said that high placed officials of the steel industry have never wholeheartedly accepted maintenance of membership and checkoff collection of unions dues and that "they are biding their time for a campaign to crush the union."

The WLB procedure panel, which is slated to begin hearings shortly, includes the following representatives:

Public members—**David L. Cole,** chairman, public member of the Second Regional War Labor Board in New York; and **N. P. Feinsinger,** director of WLB's Disputes Division.

Labor—**John Despol** and **Stephen Levitzky,** Intl. representatives of the Steelworkers.

Industry—**Hugh Morrow,** president of Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co., Birmingham, Ala., and **Edwin D. Bransome,** president of the Vanadium Corp of America.

Gloucester, N. J., Feb. 28—A record of supporting every War Loan drive was kept up to date this week by Local 26, CIO Barbers & Beauty Culturists, by purchase of a $100 bond during the 4th War Bond campaign.

Hunger Bloc Still Plots

Washington, Feb. 26—Clear light on the hunger and scarcity strategy to kill food subsidies in Congress came out this week when Sen. Robert Taft, (Ohio) proposed to drop the fight now but to take it up again when the price control law comes up for renewal June 30.

Taft's tipoff was given on the question of continuing the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), which buys and resells food and other products. It was on this measure that Sen. Bankhead, (polltaxer, Ala.) originally fastened the food subsidy ban that was vetoed by the President, with the House upholding FDR.

Now Taft is resigned to continuing the CCC, even if, in his own words, "it impliedly approves for the time being, at least, the subsidy program." He's resigned, he says, because "obviously the place to deal with it (subsidies) is in the renewal of the Price Control Act which expires the 1st of July, and we will have full opportunity then to say how long subsidies may be continued."

Renewal of the Price Control Act was one of the points in President Roosevelt's five-point message of January 11, and was endorsed by the CIO. Subsidies was another.

It's not too early to begin writing your Representative and your two Senators about the renewal issue that comes up three months from now. Start telling them that renewal of the Price Control Act must be accomplished, with no bans on the full use of subsidies to keep the cost of living at present levels.

Labor Temple Fund Drive

Youngstown, O., Feb. 26—A fund-raising campaign to build a labor temple in the downtown section has been started by the Mahoning County CIO Council.

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
Badges Buttons Tablets
THE BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
925 11th St., N. W.
100% UNION MADE
SEALS
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

Transport Service Union Wins 11c An Hour Raise

CHICAGO, Feb. 26—Several million dollars in back pay and an 11 cents an hour wage increase covering 12,000 dining car employes, red caps, station ushers, Pullman laundry workers and train porters have been negotiated with 50 railroad companies, the CIO United Transport Service Employes announced this week.

The union hailed the success of the negotiations as "its greatest victory which firmly establishes it in the railroad industry."

The union said a complete victory was won "over the 15 non-operating Brotherhoods who had strenuously sought to isolate the UTSEA-CIO wage demands before and during the period of governmental operation of railroads."

A proposal made by the union to the 50 or more railroads with which it held contracts calling for a national bargaining committee to negotiate UTSEA-CIO demands was accepted by the railroads.

Pres. Willard S. Townsend and Secy.-Treas. John L. Yancey headed union bargaining committees.

Urge Polltax Repeal Now

Torrington, Conn., Feb. 26— U. S. Senators got an eloquent plea for quick passage of the polltax repeal bill (HR 7) from the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Womens Auxiliary here this week, in an open letter which said:

"We are fighting bloody war all over the world today to suppress slavery and aggression, and yet, here in the country that is the very staunchest supporter of freedom, we have a vicious and enslaving polltax that keeps professional politicians of eight states on the seniority list of Congress."

UNION MADE
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DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES
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PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

Methinks They Do Protest Too Much

With injured innocence, the polltax Democrats and tory Republicans are wailing and gnashing their teeth about the shameful treatment they are suffering from that bully in the White House.

He not only vetoed their tax bill, but expressed his opinion of it in plain American which every voter can understand.

Their lamentations also stimulated the tear glands of many Congressmen who should have known better. So they joined with the poor persecuted little Lord Fauntleroys of special privilege in overwhelming votes to over-ride the President's veto.

But while Capitol Hill still resounds with cries of "he hit me" and "he can't do that to us," let us inquire tactfully whether there wasn't just a teeny-weeny bit of provocation on the other side—say, some spitting in the President's face, some trampling on labor, some "nuts to you and the war effort," or the like.

The country elected the President with full knowledge of the general program he intended to administer.

It also elected a Democratic majority to Congress—many of them riding in on the President's coat-tails—and rather naively assumed his party would back him up in enacting this program.

But no sooner were elections over than most of the polltax Democrats joined the Republican opposition in an unprincipled combination to fight the administration and to defy the country's wishes.

The majority thus formed has lost not a single opportunity to insult, smear and obstruct every effort of the President and his administration to carry through a win-the-war domestic program.

It has opposed with particular bitterness every proposal that would benefit labor and the common people.

The President of the United States not only has the constitutional right, but also the obligation, to veto any legislation which he deems contrary to the national interest. And there is still no law against using plain and understandable language—even about taxes.

Both the CIO and the AFL applauded the President's veto of a tax bill designed to feed the greedy at the expense of the needy, to starve the war, and to make our fighting men on their return pay war costs which Congress refuses to meet from war profits.

All honor to the minority in Congress who voted to unhold the veto. And as for the wailing tories, they do protest too much — revealing their sense of guilt and their fear of what the voters will think of them.

The CIO News

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

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Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THE squealing in the country's hog pens over Pres. Roosevelt's veto of the feed-the-greedy tax bill was so terrific it must have been heard even above the roar of battle on the Anzio bridgehead and the atolls of the Pacific.

Battle-grimed doughboys must have wiped away a furtive tear at this callous threat to unlimited slop for America's profit-hogs.

Certainly the press-hogs squealed to high heaven about Roosevelt's "unwise veto," "major blunder," "defiance of Congress," etc.

And the hog-tenders in Congress added their falsettos to the general squealing. In scenes of unparalleled emotion and vituperation, hog-tenders of both parties defied a President who dared to set the interests of the war and of the needy ahead of the interests of their own greedy favorites.

★ ★ ★

This was the third of three outspoken Roosevelt messages to Congress.

The first exposed the fraud of pretending to let the soldiers vote, without cutting a way for them through the maze of state restrictions, as only a federal ballot law can do.

The second was the veto of the ban on food subsidies, which Roosevelt rightly described as "an inflation measure, a high cost of living measure, a food shortage measure."

Both of these messages caused some dismay and confusion among the profit-hogs, their press and their slop-slingers in Congress.

But when Roosevelt vetoed the tax bill as "providing relief not for the needy but for the greedy," he really took hold of their profit nerve and twitched it.

★ ★ ★

Supporting Roosevelt's tax veto, CIO President Murray made the following points:

(1) Congress rejected the Treasury Dept. proposal to raise a billion by a 10% income tax increase on corporations earning above $25,000 a year.

(2) Congress also refused to raise more revenue from the rich by reducing estate tax exemptions and increasing estate and gift taxes.

(3) The bill continues every possible loophole for the profiteer, including tax-exempt securities, separate returns for rich couples and special favors for oil and mine owners.

(4) The bill continues the miscalled Victory Tax on the poorest of the poor, and taxation which cuts directly into substandard food and clothing budgets of working families.

(5) In refusing to levy adequate war taxes on ability to pay, Congress proposes to make the men and women in the armed forces, on their return to civilian life, pay the costs of the war which it will not levy now from war profiteers.

★ ★ ★

The veto of the food subsidy ban did not cause so much excitement in Congress as the tax veto, because the high-cost-of-living bloc anticipated it and were even in a sense relieved at being saved from the results of their own wrong-doing.

They wanted to show their loyalty to the price-profiteers and the big-business "farm bloc." But they feared the wrath of millions of housewives when the prices of food would begin soaring still higher as the result of a subsidy ban.

★ ★ ★

As to the almost unanimous press denunciation of Roosevelt, that is nothing new for him or for labor.

The millionaire press, financed by big-business advertisers, is the most obvious mouthpiece of predatory profit interests, whenever their special privileges are threatened by progressive social measures advocated by labor or any political leader.

Most of the American people realize this in any national election, when the issues are really brought home to them, and react in reverse to the tory extremism of the press.

Some Washington dopesters even claim that Roosevelt deliberately provokes the press to win popular support on the rebound!

★ ★ ★

Much is made of the idea that Roosevelt is defying Congress. But it's really vice versa.

Polltax Democrats, elected by a tiny minority of well-to-do citizens, and tory Republicans, elected in the absence of our fighting men and millions of war workers, have consistently ganged up against the progressive national program desired by the American people when they re-elected Roosevelt.

This reactionary combination has come to correspond to a sort of American House of Lords—representing special interests through restricted franchise; while the gallant Congressional progressives supporting Roosevelt and labor on such issues as the soldiers' vote, subsidies and taxes uphold American democracy and representative government.

America's No. 1 Smear Master

The CIO Political Action Committee has taken the offensive against Martin Dies, whom Chairman Sidney Hillman calls "America's No. 1 Smear Master."

Six years ago this polltax Congressman was given an appropriation and a committee to investigate "subversive and un-American propaganda."

Since then the Dies committee has done nearly everything else but what it was instructed to do.

It has concentrated chiefly on the most brazen, scandalous and unsupported smear campaign against CIO unions, the Roosevelt administration and all liberals and progressives.

Before long, it became clear that the Dies committee was the fruit of an anti-New Deal conspiracy on the part of polltax Democrats and tory Republicans.

The Republicans were speedily rewarded for their support of the committee by its election-time smears against Frank Murphy in Michigan, Culbert Olson in California and other progressive Democrats.

But although the real character of the committee was soon revealed, it has been continued in existence year after year by those who started it.

Only a minority in Congress has dared to stand up and fight it, because of fear of the "red smear" technique on the Nazi model, of which the Dies committee is the chief American exponent.

This year, Dies is again running true to form by making a smear campaign against the CIO Political Action Committee his first order of business.

"It is high time that someone in America challenged Martin Dies' abuse of Congressional power," Hillman declared, in announcing he would make all his committee's records available to the FBI or any other authorities really empowered to investigate, but would refuse to submit them to any freebooters from the Dies committee.

Hillman pointed out that not by any stretch of imagination could the Dies committee's powers to investigate "un-American propaganda" be perverted to cover interference with the right of American working people to exercise their voting privileges for the election of win-the-war and progressive candidates for public office.

Now that the United Nations have Hitler on the run, the chances should be better for all true Americans to call the bluff and clip the claws of the chief American imitator of his propaganda methods.

★ Time Out! ★

Here's good sense from a Congressman—Rep. Outland (D., Calif.), speaking about the Washington Times-Herald, the capital's own end of the Patterson-McCormick newspaper Axis:

"In the meantime, the war effort in particular and American democracy in general, will be better served if all of us, press, citizens, yes, and even Congressmen, will bear in mind that we are not fighting the war of 1812; neither are we fighting Russia.

"We should not be fighting President Roosevelt and his administration; we are fighting a war against Japan and Germany and the vicious rotten system that they both represent. Washington's so-called independent newspaper would be doing its country a great service if it stopped publishing such cheap un-American editorials."

Murray Hits 'Equal Rights' Bill

Threat to Job Safeguards For Women

Washington, Feb. 26 — The so-called "Equal Rights" amendment is a "deceptive label" concealing "the means of robbing women of many of the rights and protections that have been won for them over a long period of social advance," and should not be supported, CIO President Philip Murray told Congressmen this week.

Writing to urge them not to sign the discharge petition now before the House, Murray said: "It is particularly unwise to destroy these rights and protections at a time when millions of women are carrying out their patriotic duty by working in war industries.

WOULD WRECK LAWS

"The CIO, and the entire American labor movement, have led in the struggle for progressive social legislation for the protection of women workers. The labor movement has similarly led in the long campaigns for women, has opposed and continues to oppose any discrimination against them.

"Passage of this amendment would not secure this equality of treatment, except at the heavy cost of abandoning the great body of laws that protect women workers from exploitation."

The drive for the amendment, pushed by an organization of wealthy women called the "National Women's Party," is going full blast in the House, where they have already secured about 20 of the 218 signatures they need to get the bill on the floor, and is pushing along in the Senate, where the measure can be called on the floor at any time.

WEALTHY LADIES

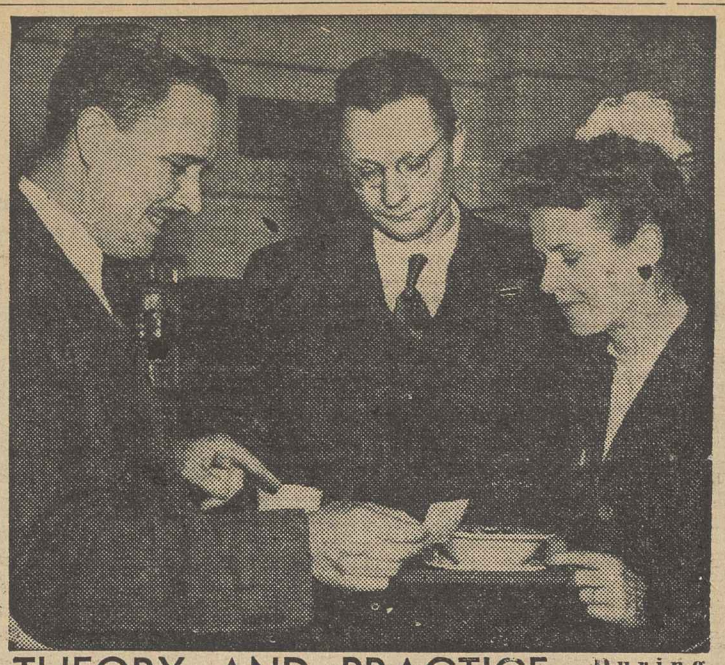
These wealthy ladies, with nothing else to do, have limitless time to lobby, and they use two main techniques on the Congressmen and Senators.

No. 1 is the "you're for equal rights aren't you" technique which operates like the old "when did you stop beating your wife" trick. The unwary Congressman who replies, of course he's for equal rights for women, but doesn't know how phoney the amendment is, is usually sunk, for then the lobbyists pounce on him for an endorsement.

No. 2 is the war of attrition, which consists of wearing down the victim until he'll do anything to get the lobbyists off his neck and out of his office—the anything meaning endorsing the "Equal Rights" amendment. This technique has worked on a number of people—including the Vice-President of the U. S.—who know better but seem paralyzed when the "National Women's Party" gets to work.

Congressmen must be told over and over again that the "Equal Rights" amendment would wipe out 50 years of social gains, would as Murray said "return women workers to conditions that they and the organized labor movement, together with Congress, have long sought to eliminate."

They also must be told that the amendment is not the way to remove whatever inequalities now exist, such as discrimination in some states against women serving on juries, limitations on their right to handle their own property, etc.



THEORY AND PRACTICE: During lunchtime recess from San Francisco cost-of-living conference this group gave more than lip service to an important factor in holding prices down. Checking food prices in a cafeteria are (left to right): OPA Labor Advisory Committee Sec. George Mulkey; Bill Bunnell, of Local 6, Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (CIO), and Sec.-Treas. Ruby Heide of Alameda (Calif.) CIO Council. (Federated Pictures)

Hillman Denies Dies' Demand For CIO Books

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—The un-American Dies committee has no authority to conduct a smear job on the CIO Political Action Committee, Chairman Sidney Hillman said this week in refusing to turn over records and files to one of Dies' gumshoe men.

At the same time, the Committee will cooperate with recog-nized Federal and legitimate Congressional agencies on any amount of investigating, Hillman said, revealing that the FBI had been given all records of the group following Rep. Howard Smith's request to Biddle that the Justice Dept. look into the organization.

"It is high time that someone in America challenged Martin Dies' abuse of Congressional power," Hillman said. "The Committee, speaking for the membership of the CIO, flatly challenges the authority of Martin Dies to investigate it under the terms of the resolution on which he operates.

"The CIO Political Action Committee was organized for the purpose of mobilizing the members of organized labor, their families, their friends for progressive political action.

"It is a perversion of reason and common sense to hold that it is un-American or subversive to ask these millions of American citizens to give their support to such a program of political education in this crucial year."

Calling Dies "America's No. 1 smear master," and reciting the praise Dies has received from "such characters as Fritz Kuhn, the imprisoned Nazi Bund leader, and a score of other home front fascists," Hillman asked:

"Why does Martin Dies seek out our Committee at this time? Why does Martin Dies attempt to stifle the political rights of Americans? Can it be that he fears them?"

Hillman Praises CIO NEWS

Washington, Feb. 28—Congratulations on "the splendid job" done by the CIO NEWS in its recent Full Employment Supplement were voiced this week by Sidney Hillman, chairman of CIO's Political Action Committee, in a letter to Len De Caux, editor of the paper and CIO publicity director. The supplement "covered" the political action meeting held January 14 and 15 in New York City.

"I want to congratulate you on the splendid job which you did," Hillman wrote. "The CIO NEWS is a very important factor in our work, and I want to assure you of my cooperation in furthering the good work that you are doing."

Child Care Drive Backed by Joint Congress Appeal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—In a joint appeal for immediate funds for the continuation and expansion of the wartime child care program under the Federal Works Agency, six women members of Congress, Mary T. Norton (D), New Jersey; Edith Nourse Rogers (R), Massachusetts; Frances P. Bolton (R), Ohio; Margaret Case Smith, Maine; Winifred C. Stanley (R), New York; and Clare Boothe Luce (R), Connecticut, appeared today as a group before the House Appropriations Committee.

A statement submitted by them said:

"At the present time, only 65,772 children are being taken care of in 2,243 child care projects. This does not begin to meet the existing need, as evidenced by the fact that four out of five women hired today leave their jobs because of home problems. One of the most common of these is lack of adequate care for their children.

"The War Manpower Commission estimates that one out of every seven women workers has a child needing care. This means that at least 142,000 more children than at the present will need care by July 1 if the recruitment program is to be successful.

MORE MOTHERS WORK

"As you know, an increasing number of women with small children are being forced to seek employment as fathers are drafted into the armed forces.

"The health and safety of our children, as well as the achievement of our war production goals, depend on speedy provision of the necessary funds.

"The program at present is at a standstill. No new projects can be opened, even though applications for 302 child care projects from local communities, certified as essential to the war effort, are pending. Facilities cannot be provided for the children in these areas and the existing projects will be forced to close as their grants expire unless this appropriation is granted at once.

"A further step is necessary to the fulfillment of this program. The limitation of $40,000,000 imposed by Act of Congress of July 15, 1943, on the amount of funds permitted to be used for maintenance and operation of these war services should be lifted. Failure to remove this limitation would mean a total collapse of the child care program.

"Women cannot do their best work in their war jobs if they are constantly worried and insecure about the care of their children. We owe it to our fighting fathers to safeguard the health and future of American youth."

Textile Wins 3 Victories In 2 Months

Newark, N. J., Feb. 26—The CIO Textile Workers Union rolled up its third straight victory in this state within the last two months by winning an election this week at Johnson & Johnson Co., New Brunswick. The score was: CIO 999, Independent Assn. 810, no union 49.

According to Regional Director Sol Stetin, recent victories were won at the Botany Mills in Passaic, involving 4,000 workers, and at United Piece Dye Works, of that city, by a 10 to one majority.

Form CIO Council in New Hampshire

Washington, Feb. 26—New Hampshire was added to the list of states where the CIO has Councils with the chartering this week of a new State Industrial Union Council at Nashua. This is the 36th State Council to affiliate with the CIO.

Represented on the new CIO State Council are 10 textile, six shoe and two steel workers locals. President of the Council, Louis J. Guilmet, has just been inducted into the armed forces. Vice-Pres. George O. Fecteau, has therefore taken over the duties of president.

Frank W. Dichard is secretary-treasurer and Frank Phelan recording secretary. Francis B. Ertel and Paul Novick are vice-presidents.

Union X-Ray Drive

Baltimore, Feb. 26—A campaign for periodic chest X-rays of shipyard workers has been started by Local 43, CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, with the cooperation of the Maryland Tuberculosis Ass'n. For a fee of $1 union members may have the examinations made at the local's hall.

To Your Health!

The CIO NEWS this week starts a new monthly feature, dedicated to advancing the health standards of CIO members. The column is written by a man well known in medical circles who, for the present at least, prefers to make his contribution anonymously.

Now and then in the newspapers you will see an announcement that the death rate has dropped a fraction of a point or two. This is usually followed by the puzzling statement that, in spite of all the wartime shortages and dislocations, the public health is apparently better than ever.

The catch in this is that death rates and mortality statistics tell little about the state of public health. All such figures do is give an idea of the volume **of deaths from all causes.** They provide no indication of the amount of sickness, the severity of sickness, or the kinds of sickness that may be going the rounds of the community or the nation.

31% MORE ILLNESS

Let's look at some statistics of a different sort, to see if there are any grounds for complacency about wartime health.

The U. S. Public Health Service keeps tab on some 250,000 industrial workers and publishes reports of the amount and kinds of sickness they suffer.

The report for the second quarter of 1943 was released recently. It shows that during this period there were 31 per cent more cases of illness lasting eight or more days than during the corresponding three-month period in 1942.

The greatest increase was in respiratory diseases which shot up 68 per cent over the 1942 figure. Pneumonia increased 88 per cent; influenza and grippe, 77 per cent; bronchitis, 75 per cent; neurasthenia, 40 per cent; stomach ailments, 25 per cent; diseases of the heart, arteries and kidneys, 20 per cent; rheumatism, 14 per cent; diarrhea, 13 per cent.

MANPOWER LOST

This is not reassuring. These people were workers and the diseases recorded were severe enough to keep them off the job for **eight days or more.** That represents a lot of lost manpower. And these statistics indicate that the situation is getting worse.

Under wartime conditions an increase in sickness is practically inevitable. Longer hours, harder work, a shifting population, crowding in substandard and boom-town housing, shortage of doctors, and—for a lot of people—the high cost of living, all combine to have an unfavorable effect on health.

The most effective way to counteract these influences is through aggressive group action.

By improving working conditions, unions make an important contribution to health.

Through representation on defense councils and other civic groups, unions can do much to improve community services that promote health.

Finally, by letting their elected representatives know which side their political bread is buttered on, union members can make their influence felt on such important health measures as the Wagner Social Security bill and the farm subsidy measure.

From The CIO Press

A book column prepared by the staff of the South Chicago Library is being run as a regular feature of the monthly paper published by Hilding Anderson Local 65 of the United Steelworkers of America, So. Chicago, Ill.

* * *

Help Wanted!

"Are you slow, inefficient and sloppy? If so we can use you in our canteens. Our customers expect little service or courtesy. Help the (Axis) War Effort. Help poison the South Workers. See Miss Putrid."

There's probably a story of a bitter grievance behind this "Help Wanted" box carried in this same USA Local 65 paper. It is signed "Factory Slops Co."

* * *

Victory Torpedo, published by Amerthorp Local 2941 of the USA-CIO, Forest Park, Ill., runs a Union Trading Post column intended to serve union members who have anything they wish to buy, sell or exchange. Things offered for sale in the current issue range from a 7-room bungalow and used Nash coupe to a picnic stove, electric shaver and Storkline baby buggy.

The paper is edited by a staff of eight, headed by a woman, Rose F. Oplatka.

* * *

The **Aircraft Beacon,** published by Local 728, United Automobile Workers, at the big Glenn Martin Aircraft plant near Baltimore, Md., is being edited by Sylvia MacMillan. She is acting editor during the absence of Editor John Tate.

Mrs. MacMillan, who is a member of Local 840 at New Castle, Del., and edits the Bellanca 840 Sentinel, has worked for the newspaper PM.

Thomas Raps Labor Dept. On Living Cost Smokescreen

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—Cost of living statisticians of the Department of Labor were charged today by UAW-CIO President R. J. Thomas with "the letting out of a false statistical smokescreen to cover up inadequacies" of the cost of living index.

In a letter to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, Thomas attacked Dept. of Labor statis-

ticians for "collaborating with the Detroit News in an attempt to prove that George Meany of the AFL and I were wrong in charging some weeks ago that the real increase in the cost of living was greater than the increase shown by the Bureau of Labor Statistics . . . "

The Thomas-Meany report, submitted on behalf of the labor members of the President's Cost of Living Committee, showed a 43.5% increase in living costs for the country between January, 1941, and December of 1943, as against a BLS increase of 23.4%.

Thomas charged that the survey of Detroit food prices sponsored by the Detroit paper and the BLS would not meet a single criticism leveled by labor against the cost of living index.

"We did not charge dishonesty or deliberate inaccuracy on the part of the BLS or any of its agents . . . Now these officials are seeking to prove that Meany and I were wrong by a public demonstration that BLS agents are dishonest. These learned statisticians might as well try to prove that the moon is made of green cheese by showing that 2 plus 2 equals 4."

N. Y. CIO Bills Would Aid Vets

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 28—CIO-sponsored bills providing substantial aid for veterans when they return from the war have been introduced in both houses of the New York Legislature.

The bills would set up a Veterans Aid Administration with $5,250,000 to spend. The program advanced by CIO would:

1. Assist veterans with free job placement, rehabilitation and vocational training, with regular wages while at school.

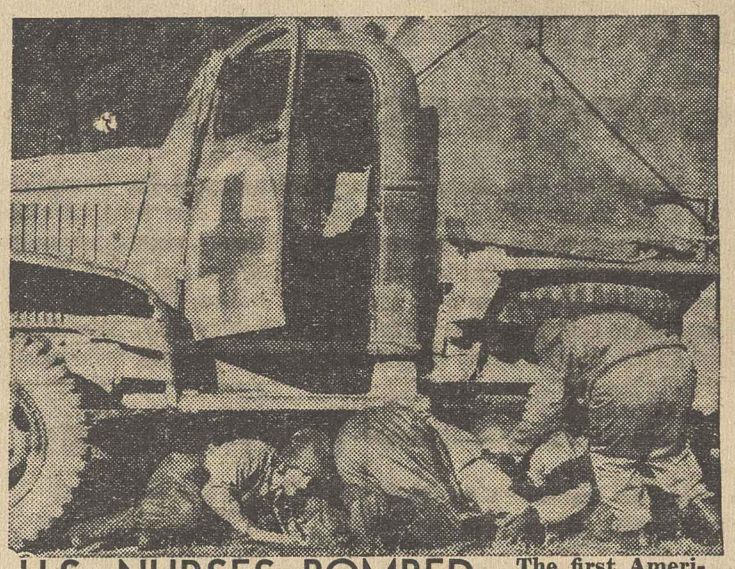
2. Establish "five-day-week" work projects for veterans at prevailing wage rates fixed by collective bargaining.

3. Recommend unemployment insurance and workmen's compensation benefits for all veterans.

4. Provide a special fund for education of veterans.

Women Fight, Too . . .

FIRST AID AT FRONT: Senior Sgt. Valentina Ponomareva, volunteer field nurse, gives first aid to a wounded Soviet soldier during the fighting in the Ukraine.



U.S. NURSES BOMBED: The first American nurses to reach the Anzio beachhead seek shelter under a truck during a German raid. Many nurses and attendants have lost their lives during attacks on evacuation hospitals.

Women Pack Punch In '44 Political Drive

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Sec.-Treas., CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Auxiliaries all over the country are really getting their teeth into the CIO political action drive. Faye Rubin, president of the National Maritime Union auxiliaries, has been serving for weeks as a registrar in the San Pedro NMU hall. Her regular hours are 10 to 3, but on Monday, when all the men come to meetings, she stays all afternoon.

She has sent out a letter to all the ports urging her auxiliary sisters to ask to be deputized as registrars in their communities. She reports that it costs nothing and that you can earn something as registrar.

Mary Vessey, president of the Farm Equipment auxiliaries, is busy with the Women's Committee of the 7th Congressional District in Chicago. They have a great variety of women's organizations involved and are setting up "Good Neighbor" clubs in every block where families meet together to discuss how their Congressman voted on various issues and how they can all work together for needed community services. In an hour and a half one evening they collected 1,500 signatures on Soldier Vote petitions.

The Columbia River District Council of Woodworker auxiliaries decided to make the primary election the main auxiliary activity in Oregon for the next few months. They have a big job to do before May 19, primary day, to build up support for Dean Wayne L. Morse, who has resigned from the War Labor Board to run for senator.

REGISTRATION JOB

Lucie McCallie, secretary of the CIO Oil auxiliary in Southgate, Calif., is giving a demonstration of how an auxiliary member can do an extremely effective political action job. She's a deputy registrar and is going from house to house in her precinct seeing to it that everyone of the 1,600 people living there register to vote in 1944.

Our Canadian sisters are setting a fine example of making the auxiliaries a real force in community life. Mrs. Bud McCool of Mine, Mill Auxiliary 117, of Sudbury, Ontario, has recently been elected to the Women's Advisory Council of Sudbury. This is the first time that the families of miners have been represented by one of their own members on an important civic board. That auxiliary also has the distinction of being the largest of the 27 women's organizations represented on the Women's Voluntary War Service Committee of Sudbury.

These instances illustrate the pattern through which the auxiliaries can make a tremendous contribution to the CIO political actoin drive. The first job is to convince our own members of the importance of registering and voting and the first slogan is "Every auxiliary member a registered voter."

WORK WITH UNIONS

The second step is to offer the cooperation of the auxiliary to the union political action committee. Get members to serve as registrars in the union hall and to go door to door calling on union families.

And finally the auxiliary itself must reach out to work cooperatively with other women's organizations in the community, carrying to them the CIO political action message.

In many communities it should be possible to develop immediately a joint city-wide women's program on registration with a wide variety of organizations participating.

Murray Backs Hillman Stand on N. Y. Labor Party

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—Full CIO national support for the efforts of Sidney Hillman, Political Action Committee head, to unify and rebuild the New York American Labor Party on a solid trade union basis was given in a letter from CIO President Philip Murray to Hillman this week.

"I am writing to express to you and to the other members of the CIO Political Action Committee my personal congratulations on the splendid progress your committee is making in rallying all labor and liberal elements for united progressive and win-the-war political activity," Murray wrote.

"I have followed closely your efforts in New York and other states to work out a basis for united action by labor unionists and other progressives, and have noted how carefully you have adhered to the purposes and policies outlined by the last CIO convention.

"Please accept my assurances of complete confidence in the policies your Committee is pursuing and of wholehearted CIO support for your constructive endeavors."

Murray's action comes in the midst of a terrific anti-CIO campaign by the New York Post and the World Telegram, in which they have tried to build up a picture of American Labor Party and CIO splits on the so-called "red" issue.

OLD GUARD HYSTERIA

This supposed split has been colored by a continuous campaign of "red" hysteria directed by George Counts and Alex Rose, old guard ALP state officials, who have repeatedly rejected the Hillman unity plan.

"The action of Mr. Murray and the CIO gives the lie to rumormongers, irresponsible writers and chronic factionalists who sought to create the impression that the Hillman plan is not the CIO plan," Hyman Blumberg, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and chairman of the Committee for a United Labor Party, said here in releasing the letter.

The anti-unity gang, sparked by David Dubinsky, are fighting to keep control of the State Labor Party at the forthcoming March primaries, having already lost control of the ALP in New York City.

They also got a sharp set-back this week in upstate Rochester, when the Hillman unity forces won a contest for endorsement of state primary candidates at a meeting called by old-line ALP officials.

The endorsement, adopted by several hundred to four opposing votes, endorsed the Hillman unity plan, supported Unity Committee primary candidates, and called for a fourth-term draft of President Roosevelt.

Political Action Discussed At Education Meet

New York, Feb. 26—Political action and the role of labor education in postwar planning were among the subjects discussed at the 23rd annual Washington's Birthday Workers Education conference held here last week-end under the auspices of the American Labor Education Service.

J. Raymond Walsh, director of the CIO Dept. of Education & Research, who opened the conference, focused attention on current problems confronting the labor movement today and after the war.

Kermit Eby, his assistant, was among the speakers who discussed the need for political action at a dinner meeting Saturday night.

CIO delegates among the discussion leaders included Donald Montgomery, UAW Consumer Counsel; George Weaver, director of the CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination; and Esther Peterson, Dept. of War Activities, Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Congress Please Copy!

New York, Feb. 28—A CIO union set a good example for Congress this week on the soldier vote issue. The union was Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, whose officers voted unanimously to endorse a proposal that ballots for election of union officers be sent to all members in the armed forces. The plan will be submitted to the union's convention this April.

Tips on Helping Kids Like Nursery School

By SUNNY PRESSMAN
Staff Writer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

If you are a working mother and you're planning to enroll your child in the war nursery center in your neighborhood there are certain things you should be prepared to do.

Going to nursery school is a brand new experience to you and your child—let's call her Jane. Both of you will have to make an adjustment to a new life. Jane's happiness and sense of security at nursery school will depend to a large extent on her first week or two in school. You have an important part to play in making nursery school a happy experience.

First, before you bring Jane to school, tell her simply and casually about the school, the children she will have as playmates, the things she will do for a short visit for the first time. Let her watch the children in her age group play with the equipment. Out of doors it may be swings and sandbox, building with boxes. Indoors it may be painting, block building, playing in the doll corner. Let Jane join in the play if she wants to.

If Jane has this opportunity to see the school, meet the teachers and join the children in play, or perhaps just see how it feels to sit in the swing and watch, her adjustment to this new experience will be so much easier.

The nursery schools welcome your cooperation and in fact encourage the mothers to make appointments for such visits at their convenience. The first visit need last no longer than one hour. As a rule you'll find that your child will want to stay on, to watch the children or try out the equipment herself.

Explain to Jane, when you have to go, that you'll come back again the next day and stay longer.

If you can possibly arrange it, it would be best for Jane to be in nursery school only part of the day for the first week. If the child seems content the parent will be urged to leave her and come back to pick her up after the morning play period for the first day or so. After that she can stay without you through lunch. By the end of the week Jane will feel at home with her playmates and you can leave her in the morning for the full day and call for her on your way home from work.

Of course this means that either you, or some adult close to Jane, will have to be on call during this first week of adjustment. And you should make every effort to work it out that way.

You'll find that Jane will wave goodby from the doorstep of the nursery with a happy smile each morning. And the peace of mind this experience will give you will be worth every effort you make to have Jane feel happy and at home the first week at school.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

W. H. Crawford, Dist. Dir., USA-CIO, reports a double victory at National Traffic Guard Co., Decatur, Georgia: maintenance and production workers voted 216 to 68 for CIO; guards, who were in a separate unit, voted 7 to 1 for CIO. This culminates a two-year attempt to establish an organization there.

Frank J. Bender, Reg. Dir., Baltimore, reports: Owens Illinois Can Co.: USA-CIO 379, AFL 182. Albert Atallah, Dist. Dir., USA-CIO, was in charge of the campaign.

George Breiner and James O'Reilly, CIO Field Reps., advise: Production Workers at TNT Plant, Meadville, Pa.: Gas, Coke nad Chemical Workers, CIO 194, AFL 82, neither 55.

G. Geo. DeNucci, Reg. Dir., Columbus, reports: Corrugated container Co., Columbus, Ohio: Paper Workers Organizing Committee, CIO 24, against 3. Rep. Walters was in charge.

CIO's technical employes scored a decisive victory at the Cutters Laboratories, large west coast manufacturing chemists and manufacturers of blood plasma products and pencillin, choosing FAECT-CIO as their bargaining agent by a vote of 308 for CIO to 122 for no union.

Ohio Valley Transportation Co. employes of Huntingtn, W. Va., in an NLRB election voted 71 for CIO to 63 for AFL. This culminates a four-year struggle to get proper union recognition. It is a significant victory, under the circumstances, and all those participating are to be congratulated.

August Scholle, Reg. Dir., reports: Army Air Force Cafeteria, Detroit: CIO 9, against 4. Paul Domeny, LIU No. 1064, Detroit, participated in this victory.

The Playthings and Novelty Workers Intl. Union held their annual convention at the Senator Hotel in Atlantic City this weekend, and laid plans for an organizing campaign.

Organizing the unorganized continues, but we must enhance our efforts and bring the many hundreds of thousands still unorganized workers under the banner of our great movement. We have much to do. I cannot too strongly urge every one of our regional, sub-regional directors, representatives and staff to intensify their rganizing activities.

N. A. Zonarch, president, Aluminum Workers of America, reports production workers at Alcoa Rolling Mill, Chicago, Illinois voted 735 for AWA-CIO to 260 for AFL.

New Canada Code Makes Bargaining Compulsory

OTTAWA, Ont.—Canadian labor was given a Labor Relations Code this week which provides for compulsory collective bargaining, compulsory arbitration and outlaws company-dominated organizations. The Code, which was in the form of an Order-in-Council, was hailed by the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO) and the Trades & Labor Congress (AFL).

It is estimated that the Code will apply to 2,500,000 of Canada's 3,500,000 industrial workers, with an estimated 700,000 of them now organized.

United pressure by the labor movement resulted in the passage of favorable legislation and the scrapping of many unfair clauses contained in preliminary drafts. The Code applies to all war industries although any provisions may make it applicable to all industries within its jurisdiction.

Under the Code, a National Labor Relations Board is set up, comprised of not more than eight members. This Board has the power to examine the records of a bargaining agency, and conduct a vote or otherwise satisfy itself that the agency is a proper one to act for the employes.

APPEAL MACHINERY

Employers must bargain with employes once their agency is chosen. Following certification, the employer may be given 10 days' notice for the opening of negotiations.

If an agreement has not been completed after 30 days' negotiation and either party believes it will not be completed in a reasonable time, an appeal can be made to the Board. The Minister of Labor shall then appoint a conciliation board under similar arrangements provided under the 25-year-old Industrial Disputes Investigation Act which has now been repealed.

A significant feature of the Code is the use of "shall" compared to the "may" of previous labor legislation.

BANS BOSSES' INTERFERENCE

The Code provides that "no employer shall dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of a trade union or employes' organization or contribute financial or other support to it."

It further states: "No employer may refuse to employ any person because that person is a member of a trade union or employes' organization; impose any condition in a contract of employment seeking to restrain an employe from exercising his bargaining rights; or compel any employe by threat or otherwise to abstain from becoming or continuing to be a member of a trade union or employes' organization."

CAMPAIGN CONTINUES: Led by Uncle Sam, who really is Sec. Wallace Addison of the Political Action Committee of the Indianapolis (Ind.) Industrial Union Council (CIO), a bevy of pretty war workers buttonhole passersby asking for support of the federal ballot. Left to right: Addison, Mrs. Addison, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; Dorothy Glosson, United Auto Workers; Mrs. Clarence Lyons, UAW; Jewell Graham, UE, and Rose Hudec, United Office & Professional Workers. (Federated Pictures)

Toledano Hails Kyne As CIO Delegate To Montevideo Parley

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 26 (ALN)—Before leaving this week to attend the special executive council session in Montevideo of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), of which he is president, Vicente Lombardo Toledano expressed great satisfaction over the CIO's designation of Martin C. Kyne, vice-president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, as CIO fraternal delegate to the meeting.

"An authority on Latin American social problems, he has demonstrated his ability with the Bolivian investigation," Toledano said, referring to Kyne's participation as a labor member of the Magruder Commission in the 1943 investigation of conditions in Bolivia following the massacre of tin workers at Catavi.

Alejandro Carrillo, director of the Mexican labor newspaper, El Popular, and executive committee member of the Confederation of Mexican Workers, returned this week from the U. S. and reported that "labor and government there are very interested in the Montevideo conference." The principal point on the agenda at Montevideo will be the elaboration of plans to meet the Axis-inspired threat to the Americas.

Passing through Costa Rica on his way to Montevideo, Toledano stopped off briefly to congratulate Teodoro Picado on his election as new president of that country as "a great triumph for progressive and democratic forces."

Picado defated Leon Cortes Castro by a vote of 78,341 to 42,646 in last Saturday's election. Pro-Axis Cortes Castro earlier had been charged with planning a coup d'etat with support from the Axis and a U. S. company with heavy investments in Costa Rica. Picado, who will be inaugurated in May, succeeds President Calderon Guardia.

Potofsky Tells of CIO Wish For Latin-American Welfare

New York, Feb. 26 — CIO's concern for all economic and social problems of Latin-America's 130 million people as expressed in a letter to Secretary of State Cordell Hull this week, sent by Jacob S. Potofsky as chairman of the CIO Committee on Latin American Affairs.

In asking for CIO participation at an Inter-American Technical Economic Conference to be held next September, Potofsky wrote to Secretary Hull:

"We recognize that the economic development of the Latin-American countries and an improvement in the living standards of the 130 million Latin Americans will not only be of inestimable benefit to the people of these countries but will also make a tremendous contribution to the prosperity and well-being of our own country.

"In addition, we believe that organized labor in this country can make a substantial contribution to the work of that conference."

Meantime, Potofsky released another letter, sent to the nine CIO Latin American Committee members on sending Martin C. Kyne to the Montevideo conference called by Lombardo Toledano, head of the Latin American Confederation of Labor, (CTAL).

This meeting, he wrote, will be for the purpose of "considering and taking action on the threat to democratic rights" indicated by recent fascist coups in Argentina and Bolivia.

Save Waste Paper!

One of the most acute problems facing the government today is the manufacturing of sufficient quantities of paper and paperboard to meet the demands of the military and critical civilian requirements.

Thousands of extra tons of waste paper are needed immediately to replenish the fast dwindling inventories at the paper mills which are now dangerously low.

Australian Soldiers Get Ballot

Washington, Feb. 26—While Rankins and Republicans plot deadlocks and compromises to steal U. S. soldiers' right to vote, the Australian buck private not only has his right to vote guaranteed, but has his ballot brought directly to him wherever he is.

This is described in an article in "Southwest Pacific," Australian government magazine printed by the Commonwealth Information Dept. in Sydney.

According to the writer, the Australian law gives the vote to all service personnel 18 years of age or over, under a federal system of distribution, collecting and counting ballots.

Special officers are detailed to go to the front with ballots for the men. With each officer goes a "scrutineer" whose duty is to see that the ballot is cast according to law.

Election material of both sides is circulated in exactly equal amounts by the government.

"Many of the troops actually cast their votes while engaged in active combat with the enemy," the article says. At one front line spot, "the electoral officer and his scrutineer had to crawl on their hands and knees through an alley of Japanese machine-gun and rifle fire to reach Australian troops in their forward positions."

Soldier Vote In Deadlock

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 — With Congressman Rankin and his two Republican allies on the House conference committee still holding out for a "states' rights" bill on the soldiers' vote, and the Senate conference committee still firm on the much-amended Green-Lucas Federal ballot plan, the deadlock on the issue continued this week.

While the deadlock continues, of course, November gets closer and the service men and women get further from realizing their hope of exercising the right they're fighting for—the right to vote in the 1944 elections.

On the House side, Rep. Worley came up with still another "compromise" proposal—this time giving away the whole principle of the Federal ballot as in the Green-Lucas bill, and some more besides.

Under Worley's reported plan, the Federal ballot would go only to those service people who haven't got a state ballot, and then their Federal ballot would be subject to all polltax, registration and other state requirements as they stand now. This actually would be a retreat beyond the 1942 law, which at least waived polltax and absentee registration requirements for servicemen receiving state ballots from home.

Worley's plan would thus preserve less than the shell of the original Green-Lucas bill, since no state would be required to count any ballots that did not meet polltax and absentee requirements. Many states do not even have absentee registration, and there would be little time for overseas men to comply with the laws of most of those that do.

While the deadlock continues people who want the soldiers to vote should press their Representatives to work against the Rankin "states' rights bill" and should urge their Senators to stand firm on the Green-Lucas Federal ballot measure.

Who Says Navy Doesn't Want to Vote?

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 — The slander that servicemen are interested only in pinup girls and don't give a hoot about the right to vote was nicely debunked this week by a Naval lieutenant, writing in the Feb. 19 issue of the N. Y. times.

Overseas for 18 months and anxious to have his say in determining who shall be commander-in-chief of the nation during the vital years of the war, Lt. James A. Parks Jr., USNR, rote from Pacific waters:

"This election is of more importance to us in the fighting forces than any temporary bypass of a state's right. If our Congress is genuinely interested in seeing that every serviceman gets the vote he is entitled to, then they must realize that the Army and the Navy must handle the voting machinery for their own personnel. They cannot possibly do this if every state and its peculiarities are to be considered.

"The arguments set forth for the several states to handle the voting have sounded ridiculous to those of us who have heard them in some remote hole tucked away on an island.

"Can you imagine what percentage of us would get to vote if each state had to mail us a ballot to our own little hole and then wait for an answer?"

War Dept. Muddle

Charges Plants Shut Where Workers Seeking Jobs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—The U. S. War Dept. that has endorsed demands for a draft of labor this week ordered cutbacks of production in vital war plants that will throw 50,000 small arms plants employes out of their jobs in an area where unemployment already is a problem. The "utter lack of planning" and the tremendous waste of manpower were sharply criticized by the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, in a letter to Senator Harry S. Truman, head of the Truman Investigating Committee, written by UE Legislative Rep. Russ Nixon.

EFFICIENT PLANTS CLOSED

Nixon cited layoffs scheduled for the immediate future at U. S. Cartridge, St. Louis; Lake City Ordnance, Independence, Missouri; Western Cartridge Co., East Alton, Ill.; Twin City Ordnance, Minneapolis; Evansville Ordnance, Evansville, Ind.; and Des Moines Ordnance, Des Moines, Iowa.

"The War Dept. and the War Production Board, in selecting the plants to be cut back, are violating all considerations of national manpower allocation, are closing down the most efficient and maintaining in operation the least efficient small arms ammunition plants, and are closing the plants most favorably located from the standpoint of military security," Nixon charged.

"The cutbacks are applied with virtually no advance notice to labor or management, and without any apparent plans for the utilization of the released manpower and the vast industrial facilities for which the government has just recently expended many millions of dollars."

Nixon said that the War Dept. has ordered cutbacks in areas where unemployment already is a problem, while scraping the bottom of the labor market to find employes for similar plants that are going full blast in other sections of the country.

Nixon charged that the War Dept. apparently has been influenced by business-as-usual interests that seek to keep private plants—no matter how inefficient—in operation, while more modern government-owned facilities are shut down.

"The utter lack of planning here revealed demonstrates the fundamental correctness of labor's opposition to National Service—Labor Draft legislation," Nixon declared. "The government in these layoffs is tragically failing to use the means of manpower planning and mobilization that are already available without additional legislation.

"Under such circumstances, labor's presumption of the probable misuses of National Service Legislation is proven to be wise."

New Order Makes Job Shifts Easier

Washington, Feb. 26—The War Manpower Commission this week had cheering news for workers who have legitimate reasons to change jobs but are prevented by wartime restrictions from doing so unless they can prove their cases in often long-drawn-out hearings.

The Commission announced that it has changed its procedure to speed up issuance of statements of availability (allowing job transfers) and has revised its machinery for handling appeals so as to eliminate some injustices which occasionally have delayed transfers for as long as 90 days.

The changes came as a result of action taken by the national Labor-Management Policy Committee, largely through the efforts of Michael Ross representing the CIO and Frank Fenton speaking for the AFL.

APPEALS SETUP

The new setup on hearings for job changes and on appeals:

1) Gives any interested party the right to appear and to be heard at an area hearing; (2 limits the vote at the hearing to equal members of management and labor representatives; 3) provides that each worker and employer be advised of his appeal rights when informed of the decision in his case; 4) limits appeals to evidence presented at the hearing; 5) allows unrestricted right of appeal to all interested parties; 6) makes final any statement of availability issued, and 7) limits appeal steps to three.

Murray Warns Of Cloud Of Unemployment

Washington, Feb. 26—The threat of "a cloud of unemployment" on "the horizon of victory" exists and must be met by CIO activity to ensure jobs for all in the reconversion period, CIO President Philip Murray said this week.

"Reconversion unemployment must be held to a minimum or eliminated," he said. "The CIO conception of winning the war includes security for all Americans in the peace.

"This means our continued striving for utilization of all our resources. It is not too early now to apply ourselves to problems of reconversion and full production of civilian goods."

Ted F. Silvey, former secretary-treasurer of the Ohio state CIO, has begun his duties as liaison man between CIO and government war agencies, and will work on this and other problems under direction of Clinton S. Golden, who represents CIO as vice-chairman of the Manpower Commission and the WPB.

Nelson Pledges Labor To Be Consulted In Industry Changes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—A pledge that labor will be consulted in working out post-war plans for reconversion of industry was made this week by Chairman Donald Nelson of the War Production Board to 14 top CIO and AFL officials, led respectively by Presidents Philip Murray and William Green.

Stressing the point that the nation still has an expanding total war program and that the overall needs of total output will continue, Nelson said that there would, of course, be some changes in production emphasis due to the changing needs of the fighting forces.

FEW CIVILIAN GOODS

"We are going to be cutting down on some types of munitions because in certain cases we have now built up adequate stockpiles for the moment," he said. "However, let us be perfectly clear about one thing: even though some of us can stop making certain munitions which are now in surplus, very few of us are going to be able to return to the production of civilian items.

"The expanding munitions program will continue to require the energies of an overwhelming proportion of labor and management.

"In spite of all the talk about reconversion there is little of it actually in the cards until after Germany has been defeated. The most critical period of the war, from the military standpoint, still lies ahead.

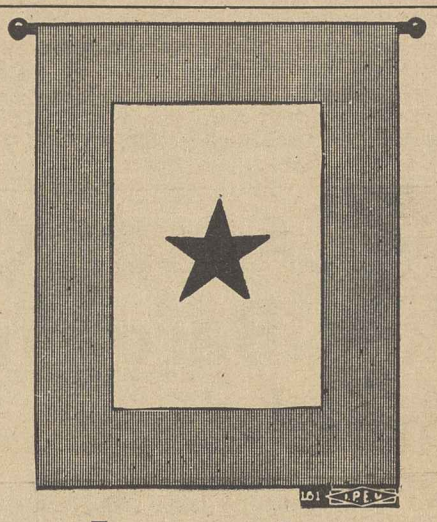
"It would be a catastrophe if we should mislead ourselves into slackening our efforts just at the time when the best that we have in us is critically needed."

Re-Elect Curran, Mills

New York, Feb. 26—Pres. Joseph Curran and Secy.-Treas. Saul Mills of the Greater New York CIO Council were unanimously re-elected this week. Both have been in office since the Council was formed in 1940.

YOUR MEN

... in the Army, in the Navy, in the Merchant Marine. They fight against fascism for democracy.



While They Fight the Axis

... a majority of Congress in Washington tries to deny them the right to vote.

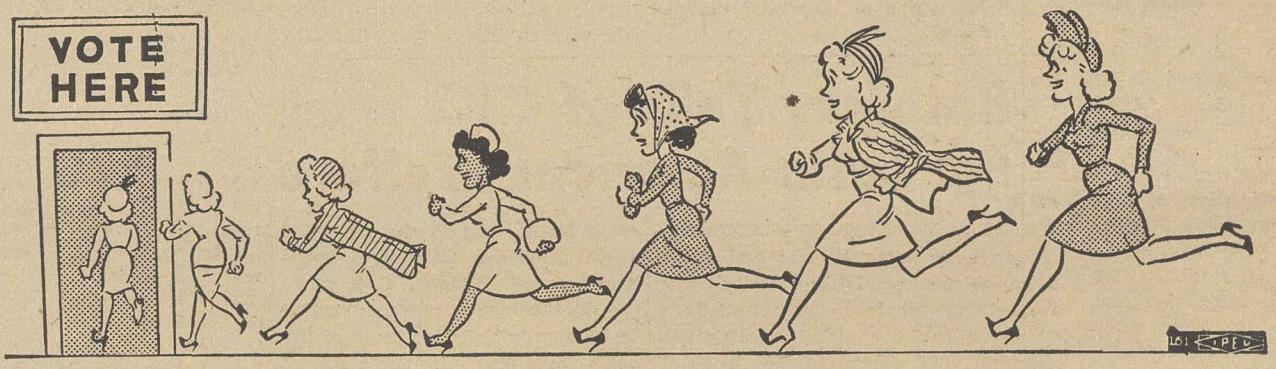
That same majority fights for sky-high food prices by voting to end subsidies that hold food prices down.

These Congressmen are not helping you and your men to win the war.

Will such a Congress help build the kind of America your men are fighting for?

You want action by Congress to bring victory and ensure jobs, security, freedom from want and freedom from fear after the war is won.

It's your duty to your fighting men to see that the Congressman you elect this November stands for these things. This year your vote as a woman counts more than ever before.



Here's What You Should Do!

1. Know your Congressman. Watch what he does in Congress. Get his record from the union, the auxiliary or the CIO Political Action Committee in your community.
2. Register so you can vote in 1944. Find out where, when and how from the above organizations, from your city hall or the county clerk.
3. Vote for the kind of representative in Congress who will help you and your fighting men now and after the war. Vote for victory and security.

★ ★ ★

This leaflet, No. 1 in a series, was prepared by the National CIO Women's Auxiliaries. *The CIO NEWS plans to print such leaflets from time to time so that workers in the field can, with a minimum of effort, reproduce them for the information of CIO members. The drawings will be kept as simple as possible so that it will be easy to trace them on mimeograph stencils.*

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

The CIO News

National Edition

What You Have To Do to Vote In The Vital 1944 Presidential Election (See Page 2)

Vol. 7 No. 10 — 82 — March 6, 1944 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

FLY TO CHINA: **A CIO girl working for the Red Cross checks over last-minute details before taking off with a companion to work with the armed forces in China. Left to right: Lt. Col. Melvin D. Ure; Miss Eleanor Liss, of Whiteplains, N. Y., a former member of the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers; and Miss Geraldine Lennox.**

Soldier Vote 'Compromise' Kills U. S. Ballot

CIO President Murray today wrote to all Congressmen and Senators urging them to reject the phony 'compromise' plan that ends Federal balloting and to work and vote instead for a bill modelled after the original Federal ballot plan in the Green-Lucas measure (S 1612).

(See Page 3)

CIO Scores 2 More Aircraft Victories

DETROIT, Mar. 4—The CIO won two more important aircraft election victories this week, one of which completed the organization of the giant Glenn L. Martin Corp. by the CIO United Auto Workers. The other victory was chalked up by the CIO Transport Workers at Pan-American Airways, Miami, Florida, in the first vote ever held under the Railway Labor Act in the air transport industry.

The Martin vote, at the Omaha, Neb., plant, found the UAW-CIO rolling up 60.3 per cent of the ballots to 39.5 per cent for no union, according to UAW Aircraft Director Richard T. Frankensteen. Previously the UAW had won an election held at the other big Martin plant near Baltimore, Md.

In the Pan-American vote, among mechanics, the CIO won 582 tallies to 281 for the AFL and 327 for an independent union. Among maintenance employes, CIO scored 171 to 5 for no union.

Fight St. Louis Cutbacks

St. Louis, Mar. 4—CIO officials here last week began organization of a community campaign to meet the blow of unemployment caused by a sudden Army Ordnance Department cutback order at the St. Louis Ordnance Plant, one of the world's largest producers of small arms ammunition.

The cutback, second of its kind to affect the St. Louis plant, will cause the layoff of 12,500 workers. 10,000 lost their jobs as a result of the first order a few weeks ago.

Most heavily affected is the United States Cartridge division of the Ordnance Plant, where 11,000 workers, most of them members of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, are being laid off. The Siemers Lane plant of the McQuay-Norris, Co., also part of the Ordnance Plant, will lay off 2,500, mostly members of the CIO United Auto Workers.

CIO Council officials and delegates from the Central Trades and Labor Union last week met with Mayor A. P. Kaufmann and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and government officials in an attempt to send a civic delegation to Washington to secure allocation of other types of war production to St. Louis.

CIO Unions Lead in Labor Board Votes

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4—As in previous years, CIO unions led all the rest in the number of Labor Board elections won during 1942-43. More than half a million workers voted for CIO unions in 1,766 elections won by the CIO, out of 2,350 in which it took part.

AFL unions participated in 2,018 elections and won 1,398, receiving a total of 267,118 votes. Unaffiliated unions took part in 745 elections, and won 416, receiving a total of 140,780 votes.

A total of 515,271 votes were cast for the CIO in elections won by its affiliates, some 100,000 more than were won by the AFL and unaffiliated unions combined.

These figures are from the eighth annual report of the Nat'l. Labor Relations Board, released last Sunday by NLRB Chairman H. A. Millis. They cover the fiscal year from June 30, 1942, to June 30, 1943.

Two significant developments in the Board's activities during the past year stand out, Millis commented in releasing the report—"the increasing acceptance of the principles underlying the Nat'l. Labor Relations Act and the growing industrial custom of using the Board's machinery rather than the old-fashioned method of direct action and strike."

More requests for secret ballot elections were presented to the Board than in any year since the Board's inception, he declared, and fewer charges of employer unfair labor practices were received.

More than 75 percent of all the elections were one-union affairs, not involving contests between competing labor organizations.

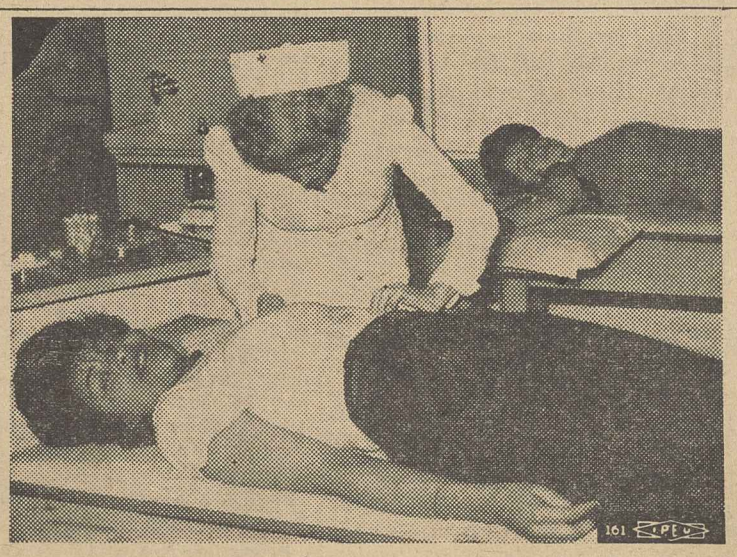
The total of 9,543 cases filed was the third largest in Board history. Sixty-four percent, or 6,140, were election cases, and 3,403, or only 36 percent, were unfair practice cases.

WLB Upholds Equal Pay Principle

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4—The policy of the War Labor Board in directing equal pay for equal work in dispute cases was reaffirmed this week when the Board unanimously ordered the Aluminum Co. of America to set up rates at its Vernon plant in Los Angeles "on the basis of job content, irrespective of the sex of of the worker."

The CIO United Automobile Workers is bargaining agent for the 3,500 workers at the plant. The number of women employes has increased from about 10 in January 1941 to more than 600 at present.

The Board directed that a present differential of 10c an hour between the minimum hiring-in rates for men and women should be maintained except on jobs where women were hired to replace men or on jobs where men and women work interchangeably.



BLOOD FOR HEROES: **The outstanding heroism of three members of the CIO United Federal Workers Union in the armed forces was honored this week by members in the nation's Capital who conducted a special blood donor drive to aid servicemen. Among the many who contributed a pint apiece were, left, Miss Marion Brown and Mrs. Helen Shonick.**

The Din Would Be Terrific!

San Francisco, Mar. 4—A suggestion that a microphone be placed in Congress so that the nation might hear important proceedings, was made here this week by Natl. Maritime Union.

"We are sure that every Congressman who feels that he is truly representing the wishes and demands of the majority of his constituents would welcome such an arrangement," stated the NMU.

UAW-CIO Wins First Ontario Runoff Vote

Windsor, Ont., Mar. 4—The first runoff election under Ontario collective bargaining laws was won this week by the CIO United Auto Workers among office workers at the Ford Motor Co. of Canada.

The original election was protested by a company union after the UAW scored 355 votes to 327 for the phoney outfit. In the runoff the UAW soundly trounced the company union by 393 to 294.

CIO Man Honored For Heroism Far Beyond Line of Duty

Washington, Mar. 4—Heroism far beyond the line of duty that cost a member of the CIO American Communications Ass'n. his life was honored this week by the U. S. War Shipping Administration.

The ACA member was Peter A. Carrier, a radio operator on the S.S. Melville E. Stone, which was torpedoed and sunk. The WSA said that Carrier, a resident of Columbia, Mo., stayed at his radio key until the last to attract the attention of rescuers for the ship's crew. Carrier went down with the ship.

Wage Earners On Short End, Outlook Says

Washington, Mar. 4—Relative increases in the share of the national income have gone least to wage earners, the Economic Outlook, monthly CIO publication, shows in its current issue released this week.

While the gross increase of the share going to workers was naturally highest, since they are numerically by far the largest group, the fact that many millions more workers are employed cuts the relative share down to last place in the list.

Thus, while wage and salary earners increased their gross take by 131 percent, the actual relative increase is only 61 percent, the Outlook says. These figures for wage and salary earners include men in the armed forces.

"In all private non-farm industries, for example," the Outlook says, "aggregate salaries and wages rose between 108 percent between 1939 and mid-1943. Employment in these industries rose 29 percent during the same period. The average annual income per employee, therefore, rose only 1 percent."

Cooperation Vital for Jobs, Says Potofsky

Cincinnati, Mar. 4—Full employment after the war means cooperation of "free enterprise," labor and government, Jacob S. Potofsky, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, said here this week.

"The problem is too big for free enterprise, for big business alone," he said. "It must be a cooperative effort of all phases of American life."

Full employment means a full economy, he added, declaring that from $150 to $200 billion a year in national income is required. The NAM's plan for a $100 billion national income will mean a permanent group of millions of unemployed, he said, which would be used to beat down workers' wages and living standards.

PLEDGE TO DEAD: The picture above is a reproduction of a painting by famed artist and CIO member Rockwell Kent, honoring the heroes of the Natl. Maritime Union who gave their lives to "keep 'em sailing." The seaman, made strong by his faith in democracy, is vowing vengeance against the tin fish that sunk his ship.

Murray, Guild Head, Marries Brophy's Niece

New York, March 4—Miss Mary Bernice Welsh, niece of John Brophy of the National CIO, and Milton Meadowcroft Murray, president of the American Newspaper Guild, were married here February 21. Mrs. Murray was formerly secretary to her uncle, who is director of Industrial Union Councils.

ANG Pres. Murray has been on the national staff of the CIO Political Action Committee here since January 15, in charge of labor press publicity and mobilization of the labor press for the 1944 election campaigns. The couple will therefore make their home temporarily in New York.

R. J. Thomas Honored

Detroit, March 4—Nearly a thousand men and women active in the labor movement of the nation and in the civic life of Michigan attended a testimonial dinner in honor of Pres. R. J. Thomas, who recently completed his fifth year as head of the CIO United Automobile Workers.

UAW Takes Strong Stand Against Strikes

DETROIT, Mar. 4—Drastic measures aimed at strengthening the union's no-strike policy were made public this week by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Automobile Workers. The new policy, setting forth a two-fold procedure, was adopted by the union's executive board at its meeting in Los Angeles in February.

It provides first for systematic reporting to the International Union of all incidents by which management seeks to provoke strikes, and secondly proposes to discipline individual members,, groups of members or locals "which may be responsible for unauthorized walkouts in violation of the International constitution and of its war-time no-strike pledge."

"Where unauthorized strikes occur, under the policy adopted by the Intl. Executive Board, all services will be withheld from the worker or workers responsible," the Board stated.

"Furthermore, the local union or the International Union, or both, will proceed, if necessary, even to the extent of revoking charters and reorganizing locals which fail to take proper steps to comply with the constitution and the no-strike pledge."

Expressing its determination "to fully meet its responsibilities in the prosecution of the war," the policy statement recalls that the union at its national convention held in Buffalo in October, 1943 resolved by overwhelming vote to reaffirm, without qualifications, its no-strike pledge.

"The considerations which prompted the action of the convention are even more impelling at the present time," declares the new policy statement, "when millions of fellow Americans are poised for a gigantic, bloody invasion of Europe; and absolutely nothing should be left undone to provide them with the weapons of war as fully and as speedily as possible.

Pointing out that the overwhelming majority of our membership has scrupulously complied with constitution and the no-strike pledge, the UAW statement declares that only "an extremely small number of our members have ignored their solemn duty and have indulged in work stoppages."

Name Panel In Textile Wage Case

Washington, Mar. 4—Appointment of a tripartite panel to conduct hearings on wage disputes involving the CIO Textile Workers Union and some 20 companies in the Southern cotton textile industry was announced this week by the War Labor Board.

Frank McCallister, assistant to the CIO members of the regional WLB in Atlanta, Ga., has been named to represent labor. Dr. Lloyd Reynolds of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., was appointed chairman and public member of the panel.

About 20,000 workers are covered by contracts which the CIO union has with textile companies involved in the cases. The companies are located in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Alabama, and Texas.

The panel will hold a preliminary hearing in Washington March 11 to determine procedure for conducting further hearings on the merits of the disputed wage issues.

The union's contracts with some of the companies involved have expired and have been extended by mutual consent. A few of the concerns are negotiating contracts with the union for the first time.

What You Have to Do to Vote in '44

With this issue, The CIO NEWS continues its exclusive listing of voting requirements by states. The information is based on a questionnaire sent by The CIO NEWS to the secretaries of the 48 states.

Five questions were asked: (1) registration requirements; (2) absentee voting; (3) polltax, if any; (4) residence requirements, and (5) primary dates.

When a state is omitted from alphabetical order, it means that information on that state has not yet come in.

In some states, special sessions of the legislature are being held or are scheduled to deal with voting requirements for people in the armed forces, or to change other regulations. As information on these developments comes in, The CIO NEWS will publish it. Readers are urged to send us any changes and to point out any errors.

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ILLINOIS

Registration: In person with clerk of home county any time up to 28 days before election. Registration is permanent, unless you fail to vote. Members of the Armed Forces are not required to register if inducted up to 60 days before election.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to clerk of home county, Board of Election Commissioners, or other election official, not more than 30 or less than 5 days before election. Members of Armed Forces make application for ballot to clerk of home county not more than 100 or less than 5 days before election. Ballot may also be obtained by anyone in their behalf. Completed ballot must be received by election officials before the polls close on election day.

Residence requirements: 1 year in State, 90 days in county and 30 days in election precinct.

Primaries: April 11.

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IOWA

Registration: In person at your precinct voting place, beginning on the second Thursday before election, for three consecutive days; on the last Saturday before election, and on election day (only if you are absent from the city on the above registration dates, or receive citizenship papers after the last registration day, or if your name is stricken from the registration lists on the Saturday before election).

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to county auditor, or clerk of your city or town, not more than 20 days before election. Completed ballot to be returned to the auditor or clerk before election day. Members of the Armed Forces may apply for ballot to county auditor, at any time, stating the election for which ballot is requested. In the case of the General Election, any adult member of a serviceman's family may also apply, not more than 70 days before election. A member of the Armed Forces may also appear in person at the office of the county auditor any time after 55 days before election and vote an absentee ballot.

Residence requirements: 6 months in State, 60 days in county.

Primaries: June 5.

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KANSAS

Registration: In cities of the first class (Wichita and Kansas City) register in person at any time up to 20 days before election with city clerk or election commissioner. Registration is permanent unless you fail to vote at each general election. Members of the Armed Forces are not required to register for the November general election.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to clerk of your home county, not more than 30 or less than 10 days before election. Completed ballot should be mailed on election day, and received by the county clerk on or before 10 days following election. If you are absent from home, but within the State, you may vote in the precinct in which you are then located, sign an affidavit, and vote the regular ballot. It will then be sent to the clerk of your home county. Members of the Armed Forces may apply for absentee ballot any time after the primaries, to the clerk of their home county. Application may be made by anyone in their behalf. Completed ballot must be received by the county clerk on or before election day.

Residence requirements: 6 months in State, 30 days in precinct.

Primaries: August 1.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE

Registration: In person before the Town Board of Supervisors of Check List. The days on which the various town boards meet vary throughout the state. Registration is permanent.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to clerk of your home town. Completed ballot must be received by clerk in sufficient time for delivery to election officials before the polls close on election day.

Residence requirements: 6 months in town.

Primaries: March 14.

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TENNESSEE

Registration: July 11, 12 and 13; October 16, 17 and 18 ,either in person or by mail. If by mail, write to Chairman or Secretary of Election Commission of your home county, requesting registration certificate and affidavit. This request must be mailed by registered mail, enclosing sufficient postage for return to you by registered mail. The registration certificate and affidavit must reach registration officials within the above periods.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to the chairman of your own political party, giving registration certificate number and polltax receipt number, enclosing sufficient postage for return to you by registered mail (twenty-one cents). Completed ballot must reach election officials on or before election day.

Polltax: $2.

Residence requirements: 1 year in State, 6 months in county.

Primaries: August 3.

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TEXAS

Registration: None required.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to clerk of your home county in a period 20 to 3 days before each election, enclosing receipt for polltax or exemption certificate, and 15 cents postage. Completed ballot must be received by the clerk or recorder so that it can be turned over to the election judge on or before election day.

Polltax: $1.75. If you did not pay your polltax by January 31, 1944, you will not be eligible to vote in 1944.

Residence requirements: 1 year in State, 6 months in county and precinct.

Primaries: July 22. (This may be changed.)

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VIRGINIA

Registration: In person any time up to primary day or 30 days before November general election, with registrar of home precinct, except Roanoke and Lynchburg, where there is one central registration point.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to registrar of home precinct, enclosing sufficient postage for registered mail, not more than 60 nor less than 5 days before election. Completed ballot must be returned to the registrar by registered mail so as to be received by him at least 3 days before election.

Polltax: $1.50, cumulative for 3 years. Payment to be made at least 6 months before election.

Residence requirements: 1 year in State, 6 months in county, city or town, 30 days in precinct.

Primaries: August 1.

The joint CIO-AFL report on the cost of living, showing a rise of 43.5 per cent since Jan. 1, 1941, is now in book form. It gives the real low-down on what's happened to your living costs, and KO's the Little Steel formula with facts. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl. NW, Washington 6, D. C. 25c each, 100 for $18, 500 for $85.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

The soldiers' vote has gone through another "compromise" wringer that would leave practically nothing of the original idea of getting a ballot to service people that the Federal government could deliver and collect. Under this "compromise," only those soldiers whose states have accepted the idea of a Federal ballot will get one, and then only if their states have no provision for absentee voting; then, on top of all that only overseas service personnel can get even this complicated ballot. Otherwise, the "states' rights" plan, under which only 28,000 soldiers were able to vote in 1942, would go into effect.

Many people throughout the country think the soldiers' vote issue is dead. This is just what the Rankins and the Republicans want you to think. It's far from dead. Following the conference committee acceptance of this latest "compromise," the whole business now goes back to Senate and House again for passage, rejection, or amendment.

Pour the wires in on both Representatives and Senators. Urge them to work and vote for a return to the original Federal system of balloting, as in S 1612, the Green-Lucas bill passed by the Senate. Urge them to reject the Rankin "states' rights" bill (S 1285) as ineffective and undemocratic. Urge them to reject this latest "compromise"—which is no compromise at all, but a surrender to the whole conspiracy to deny the service men and women the right to vote in 1944.

Now that the Senate has voted to over-ride FDR's tax veto, the polltaxers and the Republicans are out on a new line of sabotage and harassment.

This new line is to wreck vital U. S. war agencies by cutting off their funds. This week, a Senate sub-committee of the Appropriations Committee voted to throttle the Fair Employment Practices Committee, set up by the President. Sen. Russell (polltaxer, Ga.) has said that Congress will follow this up on other U. S. war agencies. The FEPC, of course, angers the polltaxers by carrying out FDR's order to end anti-Negro and anti-other minority discrimination in war industries.

Sen. Taft (R., O.), is already boasting of what he'll do to subsidies and food prices when the Price Control Act comes up for renewal June 30, and plans are now being laid to cut OPA to pieces on appropriations.

Meantime, major bills are awaiting action. Closest of these to action is HR 7, the polltax repeal bill. Keep the wires warm on this measure.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Soldiers' vote (S 1285, S 1612)	This week's 'compromise' is a complete surrender of Federal ballot plan, if it goes through.	After present "compromise" is passed by Senate-House conference, it goes back to both Houses for passage and then to FDR.	Urge Representatives and Senators to return to S-1612 after conference report; reject so-called "compromise" which is a surrender.
Polltax repeal (HR 7)	Brings 10 million Americans into democracy.	Ready for Senate debate and vote.	Keep urging gag on filibuster; no amendments; early passage.
Subsidies	CCC now extended, without subsidy ban of HR 3477.	Hunger and inflation bloc threatening to get subsidies June 30 on Price Control Act renewal.	Prepare for major campaign around this renewal.
Labor draft	Austin-Wadsworth bill only one in Congress.	Senate Military Affairs Committee; CIO testimony coming up.	Write your Representative and Senators against.

(Note: Address all Senators, Senate Office Bldg., all Representatives, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.)

New Soldier Vote 'Compromise' Kills Federal Ballot Plan

BULLETIN

CIO President Murray today wrote to all Congressmen and Senators urging them to reject the phony 'compromise' plan that ends Federal balloting and to work and vote instead for a bill modelled after the original Federal ballot plan in the Green-Lucas measure. (S 1612).

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4—In a perfect orgy of compromise, the Senate and House conferees on the soldiers' vote this week reduced the whole issue close to a technical absurdity—and then, one day later, when everybody thought the final retreat had sounded—added another.

Starting with what should have been a simple issue of whether or not the men and women in the armed forces would be allowed to vote this year, the bill now sent back to both House and Senate for final passage resembles this legalistic jungle:

1. A Federal ballot is sent by the government to a) those service personnel whose states have no absentee balloting arrangements and b) those who swear they have not received a state ballot by Oct. 1, provided their home state governor has certified by Aug. 1 that the state would count the soldier's Federal ballot if received in due order.

2. Resting a whole day after this, the conference then came out with a further amendment to the agreement limiting the above procedure to service personnel serving outside the continental United States, that is, overseas.

RANKIN STILL RANK

Even with this, Rep. Rankin, (polltaxer, Miss.) isn't satisfied. It still assaults and violates the Constitution, he says, and "might prove dangerous if not disastrous."

Sen. Green (D., R.I.), co-author of the original Green-Lucas Federal ballot bill (S 1612) which the Senate passed, commented that the newest compromise would not let as many servicemen vote as were able to vote in 1942, when 28,000 soldiers cast ballots.

If this compromise goes through both sides of the conference committee, the proposed bill must then go back to both House and Senate for re-passage before going to President Roosevelt for signature or veto.

Once back in both House and Senate, the whole struggle for a Federal system that will guarantee government distribution and collection of ballots to the services can begin again.

Army News Biased, Says Marine Sergeant

WASHINGTON, March 4—A 21-year-old Marine Sergeant back on furlough after two years of bloody fighting in the South Pacific this week said that the news which reaches the troops is so badly distorted that at one time the men at his island station thought that almost half this country was on strike.

The Sergeant was John Ryan Devereux 3rd, of nearby Chevy Chase, Maryland, who comes from a family with a military history that goes back to the Civil War. He's a veteran of three major campaigns— Bougainville, Guadalcanal and Russell Island.

Devereux's comments boldly underlined the need for widely circulating the CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition to offset some of the vicious anti-labor lies that are dinned into the ears of American fighting men.

"Our command used to pick up broadcasts from the States and put them out in mimeographed form," Devereux explained. "We got the dope that everything was going haywire. I got so worried about it I wrote my father, but I felt a lot better when he said that less than 1 per cent of working time was lost by strikes.

"It kind of hurts to hear about people back home walking off the job," he said. "The boys at the front don't like it a bit. But then they figure that most of the people must be working pretty hard, because the gear has improved a lot and the flow of it is so much faster than it was at the early years of the war."

Asked if the servicemen are interested in voting, Devereux said emphatically yes—and they want to do it by federal ballot, he declared.

"A lot of guys are young fellows who never had a chance to vote before," he said. "They don't know all about the technicalities. It's too hard for them to find out all the dope about a state's system of voting. What they want is one, simple federal ballot—and they want it bad."

UAW Survey Shows GI's Want Federal Vote Plan

WASHINGTON, March 4—Run through the armed forces with a fine tooth comb and you won't scratch one GI Joe in a thousand who isn't vitally interested in voting in the 1944 Presidential election and who doesn't want to do it by federal rather than by state ballot.

That's the opinion anyone would get if he looked through a handful of post cards written by servicemen—members of the CIO United Auto Workers—and released this week by Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW's legislative director.

Everyone of the cards gets in a big plug for the right of servicemen to vote and most of them are emphatic about wanting to cast their ballots through a simple system. Samples chosen at random say:

"I believe the servicemen should have the right to vote through a national voting system, NOT handled by individual states, in order to speed handling and assure a voice."—Sgt. Marsh Cahoon, Camp Chaffee, Ark.

DEMOCRACY AT HOME

"Democracy begins at home. We fight for it. Why not let us practice it here and in the fox holes? I believe every serviceman is entitled to his or her vote . . . "—F. O. Hughey, MS 3/c, USNCB, Gulf Port, Miss.

"Why should one distinguish between the right of a serviceman and the right of civilians? Are servicemen aliens of some type? Of course we should vote. Any one with common sense can see that."—Pvt. William L. Sanders, Lake Forest, Ill.

"Servicemen serve their country during times of danger and attack. Is voting too dangerous a task for the servicemen? I don't think so! I believe in servicemen voting!"—Bunch M. Surystun, Camp Park, Calif.

"Servicemen should have as much if not more right to vote than civilians. Just because we're in service doesn't mean that we've lost our good common sense. We demand the right to decide upon issues of the country we're striving to keep free for free people."—S. F. Olevinski, MM 2/c, New York.

"I think every serviceman should have a right to vote because in my opinion, that is what he is fighting for . . . we'll be cooperating with the national leaders we elect now, after we win this war."—Pvt. John Zajac, Lincoln, Neb.

Aid to Soldier Vote

Lansing, Mich., Mar. 4—To permit soldiers and sailors to vote in the final election, Michigan has set its primary for July 11 instead of the usual September date. The law is so drawn that it will dovetail with legislation Congress may adopt on letting those who are fighting for democracy vote in democratic fashion.

USA Political Paper

East Chicago, Ind., Mar. 4—A 16-page community newspaper named the Harbor Labor Sentinel and aimed to bring labor's political action drive into the industrial area of East Chicago-Hammond, Ind., is to be launched by local 1010, United Steelworkers, with other unions joining in sponsoring it.

Political Action

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 26—A conference of 400 delegates representing CIO unions and industrial union councils in New Jersey set up a statewide political action committee to be financed by 1 cent monthly

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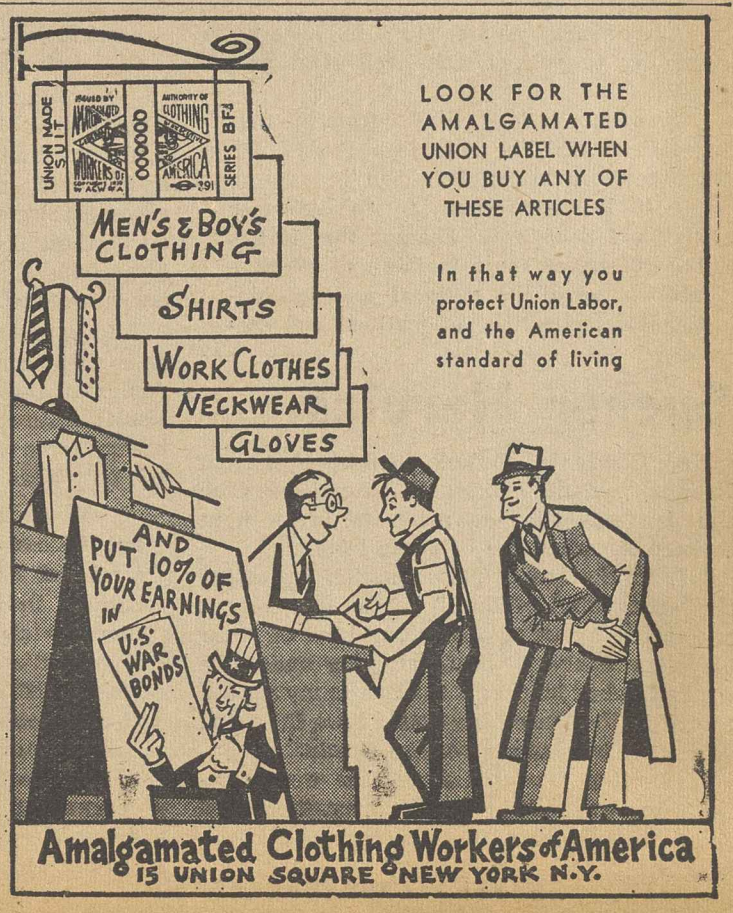

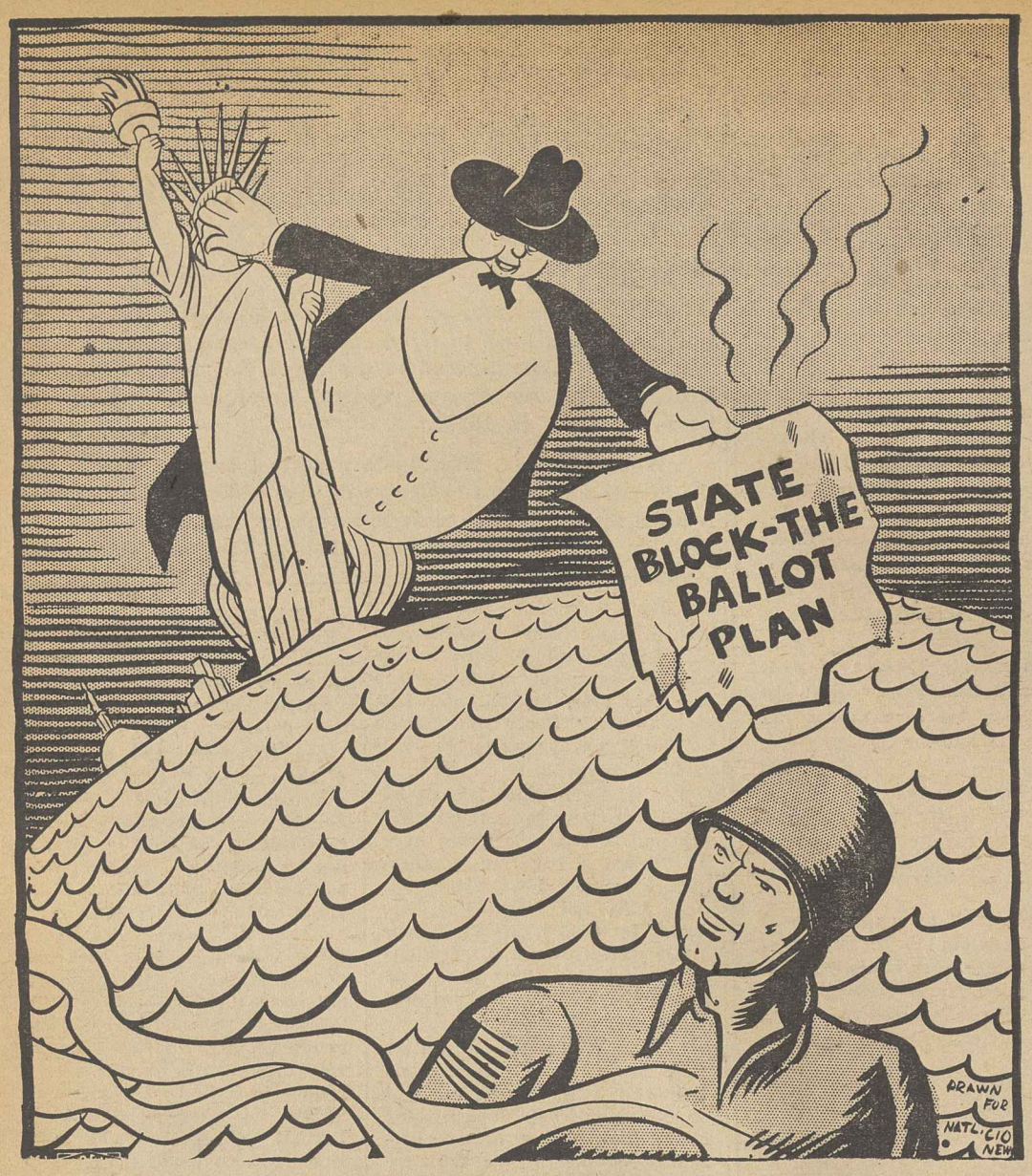

Fair Job Practices Under Attack

Hitlerism is rearing its ugly head in the United States in the present attempts to "get" the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

The purpose of this Committee, established by President Roosevelt, is to promote war production and national unity by preventing job discriminations against American workers on account of race, creed, color, etc.

One of the chief reasons of manpower shortages, where they arise, is the refusal of employers to give jobs to women workers, to Negro workers or to other Americans ready and eager to work.

Such discriminations also lead to the racial friction and even riots that have been so damaging to war morale and war production.

Hitler and the Nazis have tried to undermine the unity of every country they are fighting by promoting Negro-baiting, Jew-baiting and other prejudices and discriminations.

These serve the purpose of our enemies by hampering war production, creating division and disunity among Americans and spreading Nazi ideas.

Because the FEPC has tried to do the essential war job assigned to it, it has incurred the enmity of all fascist-minded elements in the United States, including both conscious and unconscious stooges of the Nazis.

It is being attacked by the labor-baiting and administration-baiting Howard Smith committee in the House, which is also attacking the War Shipping Administration for allowing Negro seamen equal job opportunities with white seamen.

In the Senate, an attempt is admittedly being made by the polltaxers to kill the FEPC outright by preparing to cut off its appropriation.

The CIO, being based on true Americanism, not Hitlerism, has worked ever since its inception for equal job opportunities for all American workers, regardless of race, creed, sex or other differences.

In defending the FEPC and all other sincere attempts to end unfair discriminations, the CIO will expose and fight bitterly all those who propagate Hitleristic ideas of racial intolerance, division and discrimination.

Nutty As A Nazi Fruitcake

The mairzy doats stuff is apparently spreading to politics and even Nazi propaganda.

Now comes a long circular from the founding fathers of "The American Party" for a "non-secret American President."

It is a successor to the "former National Soul-Cratic League, that it has been dissolved for a nimble and effective actions, upon the national and international complications of political and economical strategic situations," according to the circular.

The "national efficacious American Party" charges that the American people "have been suffering from a mass-persecutions, mass-extinctions, mass-starvation, mass-murder, clever-artifice and systematic robbery . . . and all of these occurrences are upon our part of forgetfulness, carelessness, ignoramousness and monotonousness voice."

It calls upon the American people "to save their constitutional freedom, christiandom and the independent national treasury Vault: instead of selling their freedom and brains, for a wall papers NOW." To which we can only add: "And a kiddley divey too."

Through most of the weird and lengthy concoction there runs a consistent strain of FDR-baiting, Jew-baiting, red-baiting, United Nations-baiting, with the utmost violence of language, that makes it read like a dozy doats edition of the United Mine Workers Journal or the Hearst press.

It all goes to show the effect on disordered minds of the flood of scarcely concealed Nazi propaganda that still goes through the mails and is printed in newspapers like those of the McCormick-Hearst Axis.

Sucker Heroics

Rep. Charles A. Halleck, GOP big-shot from Indiana, told the Cincinnati Advertisers' Club that he "would lay down his life in the fight to keep America free of grade labeling."

"If, in the end, I poison myself by eating the wrong kind of food," he declared, or cut my throat by using the wrong kind of razor blade, or freeze to death sleeping under the wrong kind of blanket, I shall go to my reward secure in the knowledge that I have lived and died as a free-born American should."

Most other free-born Americans would prefer to pay controlled prices for honestly labeled goods, rather than to join Charley in a sucker's death.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

CONGRESS has finally hatched a scheme whereby any soldier can vote—provided he is overseas and has maintained continuous residence in his state for umpteen months, unless of course he has failed to observe sections 1034BX to 543523YZ of the state laws and to carry on a six months' correspondence in triplicate with all state officials concerned.

Naturally all bets are off unless the governor of his state signifies approval, or if the soldier fails to prove he didn't receive a state ballot by October 1, or if the governor doesn't say a federal ballot is within states' rights by August 1—and of course the soldier must show proof he applied for a state ballot before September 1.

The state legislature also gets its fingers in the pie somewhere down the line, and doesn't have to agree to anything.

It's all very simple, if the soldier finally says nuts and decides not to try to vote. But if he wants to have a say in the country he's fighting for, there are 48 varieties of complications which he had better hire legal counsel to unriddle in between battles.

The situation is strictly SNAFU, as they say in the Army.

And oh, we nearly forgot, each soldier has got to swear an oath by or before some date or another—which ought to be easy, if he just thinks how far some politicians have gone to stop him from voting.

★ ★ ★

The much touted Congressional "revolt" is really a revolt against democracy and common decency on the part of an undemocratically elected polltax minority acting in cahoots with the tory Republican minority to usurp control of Congress.

Let the revolters be judged by their works — particularly their shameful treatment of our absent service men and women.

(1) The rejection of a simple federal soldiers' ballot cannot by any stretch of imagination be called a victory for "representative government" over "executive dictatorship."

It is a successful attempt to prevent as many servicemen as possible from voting.

The reactionary clique that has snarled up the soldiers' vote in every sort of state restriction has done so because it fears that most servicemen's votes would be cast for Roosevelt, for progressive social and win-the-war policies, and against everything for which the tory clique stands.

★ ★ ★

(2) Another achievement of the revolters was the ban on food subsidies, stopped only by the President's veto.

This was a device to raise food prices and to make the working people, and the servicemen on their return, pay the costs of the resulting profiteering and inflation.

★ ★ ★

(3) The most publicized "revolt" of all, thanks to Alben Barkley, was the over-riding of the tax bill veto.

This simply transfers much of the burden of war costs from greedy profiteers to the shoulders of the needy, leaving huge unpaid debts for the returning servicemen to pay.

One unintended result of this "revolt" is to get more people to thinking about tax legislation, and what's in it, than ever before.

The more they examine the new act, the more they will find evidence of how it relieves the greedy at the expense of the needy.

★ ★ ★

While the changes in individual federal taxes are relatively small, for instance, they are worked out in such a way as to add to the taxes on the lower incomes and reduce those on the higher incomes.

A single person earning only $600 a year will have to pay $3.28 more under the new law, and every individual with up to $2,500 a year has to pay more.

On incomes above that, on the other hand, taxes are progressively reduced to the point where persons with incomes from $500,000 to $750,000 save from $10,000 to $15,000 in taxes.

Equally unjust is the complete failure of the new bill to tax war profits and upper incomes adequately or to close any of the present loopholes whereby the rich escape paying their fair share of taxes.

Time Out!

Here's a neat bit of editorial footwork from the Appendix of the Congressional Record, where Congressmen embalm their choicer remarks at great length and at the taxpayers' expense under the heading "Extension of Remarks": a long speech by Rep. Martin Dies, on—you guessed it—"Investigation of un-American Activities," and right above it an equally long bit by Rep. Harless (Ariz.) under the heading: "The Predatory Animal Menace and the Need for Adequate Funds for Its Control." It's OK with us, brother, just count Mr. Dies in!

* * *

The secret is out. Where does John L. Lewis get the mental food that makes him belch forth such blasts against the CIO, the administration and all progessivism?

After listening to a recent red-baiting tirade against the CIO, the reporter interviewing him exclaimed:

"You sound like Westbrook Pegler."

"Believe it or not," Lewis replied, "I read him every day."

* * *

The Mine Workers Journal, Lewis' personal propaganda sheet, has come out with his blessings on Big Bill Hutcheson of the AFL Carpenters' Union for Hutcheson's blasts at FDR. Time was when Lewis and Hutcheson made connections a different way, but a common hate is a wonderful thing—it can even make some men forget a sock on the jaw!

The CIO News
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer
Vice-Presidents
Joseph Curran, John Green, Emil Rieve
S. H. Dalrymple, R. J. Thomas, Reid Robinson
Albert Fitzgerald, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum
Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director
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Publication and Editorial Office:
718 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
Vol. 7 March 6, 1944 No. 10

Tax Bill 'Sticks' Workers, Lets Rich off Easy

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4—Now that the smoke has cleared away over the "revolt" against FDR's veto of the tax bill, with newspapers cutting down their 21-gun salutes of approval, let's take a good look at what the House and Senate did to the lower-income groups—and to the higher ones—when they passed the final tax bill.

This table, comparing the rates paid under the previous tax law with those under the new bill that has gone into effect, shows what a married person with two dependents paid under the old law and will pay under the new one:

INCOME	TAX UNDER PREVIOUS LAW	TAX UNDER NEW LAW
$1,200	$19.86	$21.28
1,500	29.19	31.28
1,800	38.53	41.28
2,000	57.75	66.95
2,500	171.69	190.99
3,000	290.74	314.16
4,000	532.22	563.86

Now look at what Congress did to the higher groups. For single taxpayers there are consistent decreases in taxes in all the upper brackets, ranging up to savings for "the greedy" of as much as $15,000 a year. For comparative purposes the following figures are for married persons with two dependents:

INCOME	TAX UNDER PREVIOUS LAW	TAX UNDER NEW LAW
$20,000	$7,453.75	$7,580.95
25,000	10,676.06	10,814.36
40,000	21,547.85	21,719.49

Not very large increases for the "big shots," when you consider the size of the income and what the taxpayer has left after all taxes are paid!

The new tax bill is even nicer to the really big fellows, the ones with annual incomes over the $50,000 level. They actually get their taxes cut, not increased. Here's how it works:

INCOME	TAX UNDER PREVIOUS LAW	TAX UNDER NEW LAW
$60,000	$38,088.63	$38,051.78
80,000	56,283.99	55,802.70
100,000	75,738.24	74,812.49

Maybe this is what President Roosevelt meant when he called the new tax bill "relief not for the needy, but for the greedy," and what Philip Murray meant when he said the bill was "aimed at protecting and broadening special privileges."

It should also be remembered that the new bill raises only one-tenth the $10 billion the President asked to help finance the war. This new bill, therefore, means that postwar generations will have to pay an undue share of the tax bill for this war—that should have been borne by those able to pay.

Keeping Score for '44

Senate's Vote On Tax Bill Veto

This is the vote in the Senate to over-ride President Roosevelt's veto of the "relief for the greedy, not for the needy" tax bill. The total was 72 to re-pass the tax bill, 14 against and 10 not voting.

"W" means "Wrong;" that is, a vote for the bill and against FDR and the CIO. "R" means "Right," a vote against the 1944 tax steal, for FDR, in line with CIO tax policy. "NV" means "Not voting."

Polltax states are marked by an asterisk (*).

*** ALABAMA**
Bankhead, John (D) ... W
Hill, Lister (D) ... R
ARIZONA
Hayden, Carl (D) ... W
McFarland, Ernest (D) ... W
*** ARKANSAS**
Caraway, Hattie W. (D) ... W
McClellan, John L. ... W
CALIFORNIA
Downey, Sheridan (D) ... NV
Johnson, Hiram W. (R) ... NV
COLORADO
Johnson, Edwin (D) ... W
Millikin, Eugene (R) ... W
CONNECTICUT
Danaher, John (R) ... W
Maloney, Francis (D) ... W
DELAWARE
Buck, C. Douglas (R) ... W
Tunnell, James (D) ... R
FLORIDA
Andrews, Charles (D) ... W
Pepper, Claude (D) ... R
*** GEORGIA**
George, Walter F. (D) ... W
Russell, Richard (D) ... W
IDAHO
Clark, D. Worth (D) ... W
Thomas, John (R) ... W
ILLINOIS
Brooks, C. Wayland (R) ... W
Lucas, Scott (D) ... W
INDIANA
Jackson, Samuel (D) ... W
Willis, Raymond (R) ... W
IOWA
Gillette, Guy (D) ... W
Wilson, George (R) ... W
KANSAS
Capper, Arthur (R) ... W
Reed, Clyde (R) ... NV
KENTUCKY
Barkley, Alben (D) ... W
Chandler, Albert (D) ... W
LOUISIANA
Ellender, Allen (D) ... NV
Overton, John (D) ... W
MAINE
Brewster, Owen (R) ... W
White, Wallace (R) ... W
MARYLAND
Radcliffe, George (D) ... W
Tydings, Millard (D) ... W
MASSACHUSETTS
Weeks (R) ... W
Walsh, David (D) ... W
MICHIGAN
Ferguson, Homer (R) ... W
Vandenberg, Arthur (R) ... W
MINNESOTA
Ball, Joseph (R) ... W
Shipstead, Henrik (R) ... W
*** MISSISSIPPI**
Bilbo, Theodore (D) ... W
Eastland, James (D) ... W
MISSOURI
Clark, Bennett Champ (D) ... W
Truman, Harry S. (D) ... W
MONTANA
Murray, James (D) ... R
Wheeler, Burton (D) ... W
NEBRASKA
Butler, Hugh (R) ... W
Wherry, Kenneth (R) ... W
NEVADA
McCarran, Pat (D) ... W
Scrugham, James (D) ... W
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Bridges, Styles (R) ... W
Tobey, Charles (R) ... W
NEW JERSEY
Hawkes, Albert (R) ... W
Walsh, Arthur (D) ... W
NEW MEXICO
Chavez, Dennis (D) ... W
Hatch, Carl (D) ... W
NEW YORK
Mead, James (D) ... R
Wagner, Robert (D) ... R
NORTH CAROLINA
Bailey, Josiah W. (D) ... W
Reynolds, Robert (D) ... W
NORTH DAKOTA
Langer, William (R) ... R
Nye, Gerald (R) ... W
OHIO
Burton, Harold (R) ... W
Taft, Robert (R) ... W
OKLAHOMA
Thomas, Elmer (D) ... NV
Moore, E. H. (R) ... W
OREGON
Holman, Rufus (R) ... W
McNary, Charles (R) (Died; no successor yet)
PENNSYLVANIA
Davis, James (R) ... W
Guffey, Joseph (D) ... R
RHODE ISLAND
Gerry, Peter (D) ... W
Green, Theodore (D) ... R
*** SOUTH CAROLINA**
Maybank, Burnet (D) ... W
Smith, Ellison (D) ... W
SOUTH DAKOTA
Bushfield, Harlan (R) ... W
Gurney, Chan (R) ... W
*** TENNESSEE**
McKellar, Kenneth (D) ... W
Stewart, Tom (D) ... NV
*** TEXAS**
Connally, Tom (D) ... W
O'Daniel, W. Lee (D) ... W
UTAH
Murdock, Abe (D) ... R
Thomas, Elbert (D) ... R
VERMONT
Aiken, George (R) ... W
Austin, Warren (R) ... W
*** VIRGINIA**
Byrd, Harry (D) ... W
Glass, Carter (D) ... NV
WASHINGTON
Bone, Homer (D) ... R
Wallgren, Mon (D) ... R
WEST VIRGINIA
Kilgore, Harley (D) ... R
Revercomb, Chapman (R) ... W
WISCONSIN
LaFollette, Jr., Robert (Prog.) ... W
Wiley, Alexander (R) ... W
WYOMING
O'Mahoney, Joseph (D) ... NV
Robertson, Edward V. (R) ... NV

Wagner Act Upheld By Top Court

Washington, March 4—The U. S. Supreme Court this week upheld Wagner Labor Relations Act policy, ruling that individual contracts between an employer and an employe cannot be used under any circumstances to limit the terms of a collective bargaining agreement.

The Court, in an eight-to-one opinion, said:

"Wherever private contracts conflict with the functions of the National Labor Relations Act, they obviously must yield or the act would be reduced to a futility."

The Court said that the ruling does not prevent employes or employers from making individual employment contracts, provided that they do not conflict with a collective bargaining contract and thus violate the National Labor Relations Act.

The decision, which upheld an NLRB order directing the J. L. Case Co., of Rock Island, Ill., to bargain with the CIO United Workers Union, also said:

"The very purpose of providing by statute for the collective agreement is to supersede the terms of separate agreements of employes with terms which reflect the strength and bargaining power and serve the welfare of the group."

Golden Plan

Dismissal Pay Urged For War Workers

WASHINGTON, March 4—Dismissal pay and higher postwar job priority as incentives to war workers to stick to their jobs as long as they are needed were suggested this week by Clinton S. Golden, vice-chairman of the War Manpower Commission. Commission Chairman Paul V. McNutt said he approved the idea in principle and has directed his staff to prepare a detailed memorandum on the proposal for further study.

Golden, assistant to President Philip Murray of the United Steelworkers, suggested the incentive plan in the course of a discussion of absenteeism and turnover problems at a meeting of the WMC Management-Labor Policy Committee, and the committee requested that the WMC staff give careful study to the proposal and bring back a definite plan.

"I am informed that absenteeism mounts with every announcement of good news from the fighting fronts," said Golden. "In many cases this is explained by the fact that the worker, believing the end of the war is near, has taken time off to look around for a peacetime job. Or, hearing of layoffs due to production adjustments, he may think the time has come to assure his postwar future, and quit his war job.

"I believe that in justice to these workers and in the interest of their orderly demobilization after the war, some plan should be evolved which will give them some sense of protection, recognition and reward.

"Such a plan should be applied, I think, to industries of a war and emergency nature whose temporary character is clear. I think we should be able to say to workers in such plants:

"'If you people remain in this industry until it is indicated that your services are no longer needed, you will then receive a dismissal wage based upon your length of service and total earnings. It will be payable in whole or in part only at the time it is indicated that your services are no longer needed. You who have met these conditions also will be placed in a priority position for postwar job placement second only to that of veterans. In other words, the last people to leave these industries which are of a temporary nature, but whose production is of such great importance, will be the first ones to receive consideration for placement in other jobs upon the termination of their services by their employers.'

"I think that if this whole thing could be thought through, it could be evolved into a plan that would have a profound effect upon the attitudes of people in these war industries, their fears of sudden dismissal or their temptation to follow the old rule of every man for himself, without regard to the war program."

Aircraft Meet Urges Stabilized Pay Plan

CHICAGO, March 4—Stabilization of wages in the aircraft industry based on "equal pay for equal work," regardless of the locality where the work is performed, was one of the major recommendations made this week at the first national aircraft conference held by the CIO United Auto Workers Union. Nearly 300 delegates, representing three-quarters of a million organized workers, also called for modification of the Little Steel formula to permit wages to reach the level of the actual rise of the cost of living.

The conference, chaired by UAW-CIO Vice-Pres. Richard T. Frankensteen, asked for the establishment by the Natl. War Labor Board of a national aircraft commission, similar to existing shipbuilding and lumber commissions, to replace the present national airframe panel of the WLB.

Abolition of the merit rating system of pay was recommended, and the substitution of a flat rate or an automatic rate progression setup was urged.

MILLION AIRCRAFT JOBS

In his report to the conference, Frankensteen stressed the need to plan now for the post war period, and suggested that the nation set a goal of one million jobs in the manufacturing end of the aircraft industry and of two to three million more in servicing and auxiliary lines.

He declared that the following steps are necessary to reach such a goal:

(1) Establishment of a favorable national economy by securing unconditional victory over the Axis powers; post-war political and economic cooperation among the United Nations and defeat of the reactionary forces in the November election.

(2) Development of the technological improvements to make possible a light, safe plane for family use.

(3) Reduction of plane prices to create mass demand and mass production.

(4) Facilitation of the reconversion process by setting aside from war profits pay severance and lay-off bonuses and by initiating retraining and educational projects for workers who do not plan to return to the industry.

Among actions taken by the conference were resolutions recommending: Repeal of the polltax, passage of a federal soldiers' voting bill, adequate subsidy legislation, and the Murray-Wagner-Dingel social security bill.

The delegates also supported President Roosevelt's veto of the "greedy, not needy" tax bill, called for extension of child care facilities, and recommended that the UAW-CIO Education Dept. make political action its number one job for 1944.

UAW Natl. Education Parley

Chicago, March 4—With a theme of "education in action," the CIO United Auto Workers Union last week held its first national education conference, with 450 delegates—95 of them women—coming from all parts of the nation.

The purpose of the conference, called by UAW-CIO Education Director William H. Levitt, was to pull together local education committeemen for analysis and discussion of educational work.

Highlighting the parley were addresses from top UAW officers—Pres. R. J. Thomas, Sec.-Treas. George Addes and Vice Presidents Richard T. Frankensteen and Walter Reuther.

Keynote speakers included: Robert Weaver, executive director of the Mayors' Committee on Race Relations, talking on "Minority Groups in the Postwar World," and Raymond McKeough, CIO Political Action Committee regional director, speaking on "Political Action for '44."

Sees Million Plane Jobs After War

New York, March 4—A prediction that the postwar aircraft industry in the United States can provide employment for more than a million workers was made this week by Richard T. Frankensteen, vice president of the CIO United Auto Workers Union, writing in the February 28 issue of the New Republic Magazine.

Frankensteen, head of the UAW-CIO's aircraft division, said his prediction is based on the following assumptions:

1. "That the United Nations carry through to a complete and unconditional victory over the Axis, and establish thereby the bedrock foundation of a peaceful and democratic world.

2. "That political and economic co-operation among the United Nation continues to develop for winning the peace and assuring the democratic development of a world economy.

3. "That the American people rally in this year's election to defeat the rightist reaction at home which would snatch away from us the victory over fascism.

4. "That American labor, industry and farm groups press for an economy of full production and employment, with gross national production running at levels of close to $200,000,000,000 a year."

Free Posters

New York, Mar. 4—Colorful posters expressing the fundamental themes of democracy are available to unions and other organizations free on request to the Institute for American Democracy, Inc., 415 Lexington Ave., New York City, the organization announced this week. The posters are 18 by 24 inches, suitable for bulletin board use.

CIO Political Pot Boils

'No Secrets' on Political Action, Hillman Says—Closing Door on Dies

NEW YORK, Mar. 4—CIO's Political Action Committee "has no secrets to hide from any properly authorized Congressional committee," but will fight the un-American Martin Dies smear plot, Sidney Hillman, CPAC chairman, said this week in a letter to all Congressmen.

Hillman's letter quoted from an editorial attacking Dies in the Washington Post, which said: "We believe that he (Hillman) will find full support in our courts of justice and in the sense of fair play of the American people."

This, Hillman told the Congressmen, "reflects a substantial public point of view and interprets fairly the motives that inspired me to reject the illegal efforts of Rep. Dies.

'No Secrets'

"As I said in my statement to the press on Feb. 18, we have no secrets to hide from any properly authorized Congressional committee. We will, however, resist by every legitimate means the efforts of Martin Dies to thwart the civil and political rights of the American people."

Dies' smear job on the Political Action Committee has been running into rough water in Congress as well as in the newspapers, with a number of Congressmen hitting him sharply for trying to deny American workers their right to take political action.

An earlier attempt by Rep. Howard Smith, the bank president and labor-hater from polltax Virginia, to have Philip Murray indicted for violating the Smith-Connally Act through the Political Action Committee has become one of the most resounding flops in recent polltax history.

Rep. Eberharter, (D., Pa.) a member of the Dies Committee and a fighter against Dies' smear tactics, has been criticizing the attacks on the Political Action group, pointing out that they were started without the knowledge of the Dies committee members—a familiar Dies technique.

And Rep. Sadowski (D., Mich.) said on the House floor: "The members of the CIO have the same right to exercise their franchise as any other group of citizens, without being subjected to investigation by Congress.

"The members of Congress and the American people will recognize the unfairness of this investigation of the CIO and will support the refusal of that organization to submit its records to the gentleman from Texas."

UNION TRIMS: Some 15,000 posters like this have been distributed to all union offices, shops and halls in a patronize-the-union drive launched last week by the CIO Barber & Beauty Culturists Union in New York City, with the support of the N. Y. CIO Council. Goal of the campaign is the unionization of every barber and beauty shop in the city.

Texas Labor, Farmers Unite Against Reaction

FORT WORTH, Texas, Mar. 4—This city was the scene of a precedent smashing political action meeting last week when for the first time in the history of Texas farm, labor, old age groups and other progressive associations joined to push a legislative program designed to promote better social legislation and better representation for Texans in state and national legislative bodies.

A total of 99 accredited delegates representing over one-half million Texans formed the Texas State Joint Social and Legislative Conference to help win their demands.

Attending the meeting were representatives of CIO, AFL, the National Farmers' Union, Railroad Brotherhoods, State Pensioners Protective Organizations, United Legislative Committee of Dallas, Citizens Progressive League, Townsend Clubs, Allied Printing Trades, Social Security League, Brewery Workers and the Southwestern Telephone Workers Union.

By unanimous vote the conference agreed to:

1. Work for uncompromising victory over the Axis and "support the commander-in-chief in his win-the-war-now program."

2. Urge maximum pensions for the aged.

3. Support the Office of Price Administration in its efforts to control prices.

4. Fight for a federal soldiers' ballot.

5. Oppose payment of the poll tax and seek legislation to discontinue it.

6. Support the President's seven-point stabilization program and demand the rollback of prices and continued payment of subsidies.

7. Demand continuation of the AAA program and parity prices to farmers.

8. Advocate the proposition that every person in the state, regardless of race, color, or creed, shall have equal education and economic opportunities, and enjoy an American standard of living.

9. Urge every returning war veteran be returned to his former employment, where possible, and rehabilitated where necessary.

10. Seek legislation for a true secret ballot.

11. Demand that "states' rights" shall not be perverted to deny the constitutional rights of Texas citizens.

Get Off Fence, On Beam—CIO

Washington, March 4—Thousands of Baltimore war workers speaking through nearly a score of representatives this week told Maryland Congressmen to get off the fence on issues that are of vital concern to all the American people.

A one-day delegation to the national capital, led by the Maryland and District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, urged:

1. Enactment of a federal soldier voting bill.

2. Passage of the anti-polltax bill.

3. A crackdown on Congressman Martin Dies for the smear job he is attempting to do against the CIO Political Action Committee, which the delegates described as "the present democratic movement that has developed—the resurgance of political activity by five million trade unionists."

4. A vote against the miscalled "equal rights" amendment which would wipe out laws protecting the health of women workers.

5. Revision of the Little Steel formula to allow wages to keep pace with the rising cost of living, and support for President Roosevelt's economic stabilization program.

6. Passage of the Scanlon Wage Bill to help provide pay increases for federal employes.

O'Connell Made Montana Director

Seattle, Wash., March 4—Former Congressman Jerry J. O'Connell, of Butte, Montana, this week was appointed as CIO Political Action Committee director for that state.

In announcing the appointment, Roy W. Atkinson, regional director of the committee for Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, said that O'Connell has wide experience in his state and is known as a staunch supporter of President Roosevelt and his program.

Political Action In Nutmeg State

New Haven, Conn., Mar. 4—The United Labor Legislative Conference of the 3rd Congressional District, made up of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Unions, this week unanimously voted endorsement of President Roosevelt's conduct of the war on the home and fighting fronts.

The Conference decided to set up ward clubs for action in the fall elections.

'Fortune' Piece Tells of Steel Union

Washington, Mar 4—An article on the policies, plans and officials of the CIO United Steelworkers, carried in the February issue of "Fortune," says that the social outlook of the steel companies has changed rapidly since "Big Steel's Myron Taylor first signed with Phil Murray in 1937."

Even though "Bethlehem's Eugene Grace and Republic's Tom Girdler may still mutter under their breath," writes the author, John Chamberlain, "the steel industry has long since ceased to be a wrecker of unions."

In describing the union's leadership, Chamberlain says that Pres. Murray in meeting people, "has the friendliness of a favorite uncle." Van A. Bittner and Clinton S. Golden, Murray's chief assistants, he declares, "carry the Murray philosophy down into the districts."

The USA sec'y.-treas. is described as "the handsome, well-tailored David J. McDonald, who has been Murray's trusted assistant since 1923."

Harold J. Ruttenberg, head of the USA research department, who was called by an eminent professor, "a walking encyclopedia of the steel industry," is, according to the article, "genial and remarkably boyish, yet his mouth can shut in a tight line, and in his younger days he was an amateur heavyweight boxer."

Joe Scanlon, who is running USA research during Ruttenberg's absence, is described as a "cocky, gay, tough-hombre Irishman" and also "an intellectual" who can "make challenging speeches before learned societies."

Vincent Sweeney, publicity director, is described as an "Irish-American with the violet-blue eyes, stiff gray-black hair, white skin and quiet demeanor of a certain type of intellectual Gael."

Schools Help Build Good Citizenship

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Sec.-Treas., CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Two splendid suggestions for reaching women in our communities and interesting them in registration and political action have come to our attention.

The first is a "Good Citizenship" week in the schools, which could be initiated through the Parent-Teacher organizations.

It would be a week during which all our school children would learn something about how their government functions, and how the citizens participate by registering and voting. And part of the program would be to ask each child to take home to his parents a sheet of information on who is eligible to vote in each community and how to become a registered voter.

COMPETITION SUGGESTED

You might even have a competition between classrooms, with a prize offered by the PTA for the classrooms reporting the highest percentage of parents who are registered voters.

They offered a $5 War Stamp in the school my daughter attends for the class which had the largest number of parents in attendance at the first PTA meeting of the term, and my life wouldn't have been worth living if I hadn't gone.

There's nothing quite equal to the persistence of a child who has been sold by the teacher on the importance of doing a certain job. If that job were to see that parents register to vote, I'm sure we'd have a very high proportion of parents registered.

The public libraries, too, might cooperate in this kind of a community-wide good citizenship drive. During March, when OPA is putting on a drive to ask housewives to get copies of the community price lists from their War Price and Rationing Boards and use them to check prices, the public libraries are helping by putting book marks in all the books they issue calling attention to the campaign. They might do the same sort of thing to urge readers to register and vote.

They're putting up posters for the OPA campaign, too. Perhaps they could sponsor a poster competition for school children in the good-citizenship drive which could be displayed at the library, judged by a committee and the best of them distributed to neighborhood stores for display.

CONGRESS CLUBS

Hartford, Conn., has started another good plan for reaching women on political action. They have "Congress Clubs," non-partisan, non-sectarian, neighborhood groups of women who meet twice a month to discuss and take action on legislation that affects the average person.

These clubs are organized in the neighborhoods and have these aims:

"1. To win the war on the home front.

"2. To uphold the President's program.

"3. To uphold and maintain our democratic way of life."

They study and discuss issues that are up in Congress, write to their Congressmen and their newspapers on those issues, hold public meetings with prominent speakers, and pay visits to their Congressmen and local officials.

Why not try these ideas in your community? The political action committees of our unions and auxilaries, working with other civic minded community groups, could start the ball rolling.

Ask Runoff At N. C. Yard

Wilmington, N. C., Mar. 4—Petition for a new election at the North Carolina Shipbuilding Co., here has been filed with the NLRB by the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Union officials say the workers are flocking into the union now, convinced that they were fooled by promises the company made before the election held Sept. 3, 1943, to keep the CIO union out.

These promises were not kept, they assert, after the CIO lost the election.

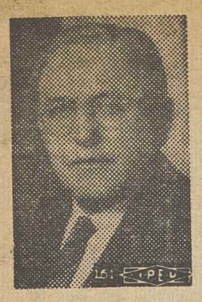
CIO Man Writes Novel

New York, Mar. 4—The CIO American Communications Ass'n. could boast of a novelist among its members this week. He is Alexander "Sandy" Saxton, whose first book, "Grand Crossing," is selling fast. The novel is the current selection of the Book Find Club, 112 E. 19th St., New York City.

Windfall for Women

Chicago, Feb. 26—About $600,000 in back pay and wage increases were won by 1,000 women at the General Motors Corp. Buick plant in Chicago as a result of an equal pay for equal work victory of Local 6, United Auto Workers (CIO). Individual retroactive pay will run as high as $750.

TALKING TURKEY: to Congress this week was the delegation, above, of women from the CIO United Auto Workers Union, who came from Michigan to plug for a federal soldiers' voting bill. Seated with them are, left, Congressman Louis C. Rabaut and Congressman George Sadowski. Every one of the women has either a husband or son in the armed forces. The marine in the background is the husband of one of the women.



Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Reg. Dir. Frank Cronin, Omaha, reports: Glenn L. Martin-Nebraska Co. run-off election, as follows: 60.3 per cent for UAW-CIO, 39.54 per cent for no union.

Al Whitehouse, Dist. Dir., USA-CIO, advises: Williamson Heater Co., Cincinnati, Ohio: CIO 305, against 242.

A. R. Hardesty, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Dallas, reports: Emsco Derrick & Equipment Co.: USA-CIO 96, against 31. This was the second attempt to organize this plant. The election last August resulted in a tie.

Carl Albrecht, Southern Dir., Amalgamated Clothing Workers, advises: Mason & Hughes, Inc., Clarksville: CIO 61, against 47. Most of the credit for this victory goes to ACWA Organizer Bessie Moore and honorable mention to Goodrich Local 194, URWA, for splendid cooperation and assistance.

Paul Christopher, Reg. Dir., Tennessee, reports: American Finishing Co., Memphis, Tenn.: Textile Workers, CIO 607, AFL 363. The entire Tennessee Textile Workers staff and the Memphis CIO organizers are to be complimented for the fine job done.

Christopher also reports: At McDonnell Aircraft plant, Memphis, Tenn., UAW-CIO received over 65% of the votes in a cross-check made by the NLRB. UAW Rep. Jimmy Boyette conducted this fine campaign. The Newspaper Guild won an election at the Memphis Publishing Co., by a vote of 30 to 2.

These victories in Tennessee mean we have won bargaining rights for an additional 2,000 workers this past week. Congratulations to all participating!

George Craig, Reg. Dir., Philadelphia, reports: Dubonnet Wine Corp., Philadelphia: CIO 30, no union 0.

The United Furniture Workers held their Eastern Seaboard Conference in Boston last week-end, reporting to the delegates that since their May, 1943, convention, 46 NLRB elections covering 7,700 workers have been won by this organization. Nine of these elections covering 1,200 workers have occurred since January 1, 1944. Best wishes for continued success!

Pres. Morris Muster, United Furniture Workers, reports: Northern Furniture, Cheboygan, Mich.: CIO 261, no union 108. Brown Bros., Gardner, Mass.: CIO 50, no union 15. Institutional Furniture Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.: 61 to 39. W. F. Whitney Co., South Ashburton, Mass.: 76 to 32.

CTAL Asks Continental Unity Against Fascism

MONTEVIDEO, March 2 (ALN)—Declaring that Argentine-based fascism is the greatest danger to Latin America today, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American workers (CTAL), this week told an emergency meeting of the CTAL, at which Martin C. Kyne is the CIO delegate appointed by President Murray:

"Our most urgent problem is the maintenance and strengthening of democracy in the face of the growing menace emanating from fascist Spain, operating through Argentina as the agent of Germany. CTAL must devise concrete means, working with continental Democrats, to smash this Fascist threat to America.

"Without the 'Falange Espanol,' the present Argentine regime could not exist and could not become the focal point for disturbances in other countries, making possible the December 20 coup in Bolivia and similar adventures in other countries."

Calling on the Argentine people to restore their liberties, Toledano pledged the aid of the CTAL to help oust the Argentine fascists.

Sharply criticising the AFL's refusal to participate in the world labor conference called by the British Trades Union Congress at London next June, "at a time when labor unity is vital in the face of the facist menace," Toledano declared: "The CTAL will no longer tolerate AFL trickery and this council will act against the saboteurs of international labor unity."

He condemned Matthew Woll, AFL vice president, as the instigator of attempts to "lure CTAL affiliates to the AFL," and declared that the CTAL will work closely with CIO and TUC to counteract any attempted sabotage by the AFL at the International Labor Office meeting in Philadelphia on April 20. Toledano will be present at the ILO session as the delegate of the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM).

He urged the AFL to abandon its present attitude in order to make possible the fullest Pan-American labor collaboration, "based on fraternity and equality."

Praising CIO's progressivism and friendship with Latin-American labor, Toledano said: "The CTAL is proud of its alliance and genuine friendship with the CIO." Present at the meeting was the representative of the CIO, Martin C. Kyne, vice president of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes.

Greetings From Murray

Greeting the session in the name of CIO President Philip Murray and CIO's 5,285,000 members, Kyne praised the unity of the Americas and stressed the ideals contained in Vice-President Wallace's "Century of the Common Man" speech.

Meanwhile the General Union of Workers of Uruguay charged the AFL with being linked with Argentine fascists who, using "independent" unions in this country, attacked the CTAL meeting as "communist."

Bernardo Ibanez, general secretary of the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCH), who visited the United States last month, revealed at yesterday's session that the AFL had invited the CTCH to leave the CTAL in order to establish a new Latin American Labor Federation, and added: "I refused and the CTCH is remaining firmly united with CTAL." Ibanez urged CTAL affiliates to avoid "provocative offers" and maintain their solidarity.

Argentine Delegates

One of the most dramatic features of the meeting has been the presence of representatives of 365 individual Argentine unions, outlawed by the Fascist government there. They disclosed that Col. Juan Peron, leader of the "Colonel's Lodge," which runs that government, had sent special agents here to spy on the CTAL meeting and made every effort to prevent attendance of Argentine delegates.

Of equal importance was the surprising support of the conference by La Prensa, leading newspaper published in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

La Prensa, defying possible recrimination, declared: "The CTAL's defense of democracy makes the meeting worthwhile even without other achievements," adding that Axis propaganda had clouded the Argentine viewpoint.

Attended by delegates from Argentina, Chile, Peru, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Panama, Mexico., Colombia, Uruguay and the CIO fraternal representative, the emergency session of CTAL's Executive Council was opened on Monday by Enrique Rodriguez, Uruguayan labor leader, at a meeting of 15,000 persons in Municipal Theater. The gathering was addressed by Uruguayan Vice President Dr. Albert Guani, who also heads the Inter-Governmental Committee for Emergency Political Defense.

The meeting was also attended by prominent diplomats and legislators.

Dr. Juan Amezaga, Uruguayan President, received Toledano in a special audience on Monday and returned the greetings of Mexican President Manuel Avila Gamacho. This action was widely interpreted as solidifying anti-fascist continental unity and strengthening Dr. Amezaga's democratic regime. Toledano was also received by the Uruguayan foreign minister.

WALLACE WITH CIO: The democratic Vice-President took time out to chat with CIO workers at the Labor-Management exhibit in Washington, D. C., this week. Left to right: B. Richards, S. J. Roberts, A. W. Batchelder, Wallace, Leo Benoit, Anthony Federico and James Tait.

CIO Challenges BLS Cost Figures

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4—CIO and AFL are willing to rest their case on living costs with the American housewife, and have challenged the Bureau of Labor Statistics to do the same, R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO president, and George Meany, AFL secretary-treasurer, said this week.

The challenge came after the BLS reply to the original CIO-AFL cost of living study which showed that costs had gone up 43.5 per cent rather than the 23.4 percent claimed by the BLS Index. The BLS reply, which simply said loudly and irritably that "it ain't so" without offering real evidence, drew this comment from the two labor leaders on President Roosevelt's Cost of Living Committee:

"The report is based on evidence from hundreds of American housewives, who have suffered an increase of at least 43.5 percent in their living costs since Jan. 1941. The BLS distorts our findings, as it has continuously distorted the rise in wartime living costs, and does not answer the basic data and major conclusions of our report.

"We propose the following question be submitted to a public opinion poll of American housewives:

" 'The CIO--AFL report found living costs rose 43.5 percent since Jan., 1941. The BLS reports that they rose only 23 percent. Which report is most closely confirmed by your own experience?' We challenge the BLS to submit to this poll.

"We shall shortly make available to the Presidential Committee on the Cost of Living a full analysis of the BLS confessions and laments, which make up the most insulting document to organized labor that has emanated from the Labor Dept. since its creation more than three decades ago."

L-M Exhibit Gives Play To Management

Washington, March 4—The War Production Board held its first labor-management exposition here this week to focus attention on the need for still greater war production in 1944, and to demonstrate how cooperation between employers and workers can help to boost output.

The exposition, in the Commerce Dept. building, put heavy stress on contributions made by employers, but in most instances glossed somewhat lightly over the equally substantial contributions made by trade unions.

Most exhibits definitely subordinated or failed to list the names of unions that hold contracts with the companies—with a few exceptions, chiefly those of firms that have established stable relations with CIO unions.

The exhibits featured labor-saving devices invented by workers and showed how labor-management cooperation has aided the war by cutting down on absenteeism, boosting worker morale, etc.

WALLACE IS VISITOR

A visitor on Congress night (which competed rather unsuccessfully for attendance with a free feed offered to Congressmen by the fantastic Jack & Heintz Co.) was Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace, who spent better than an hour with WPB Chairman Donald Nelson inspecting the exhibits.

Exhibits that gave labor an equal "play" with management included: Westinghouse — UE-CIO; Bridgeport Brass — CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; and Firestone — CIO Rubber Workers.

Murray Hails British Production Conference

By ANTHONY JENKINSON

NEW YORK, Mar. 4 (ALN)—CIO union leaders, representing more than 3,000,000 workers in U. S. war industries, this week sent messages of greeting to the nationwide British production conference, to be held in London March 12 under the auspices of the National Council of Engineering and Allied Trades Shop Stewards.

The purpose of the conference, according to the council, is "to prepare for the coming second front, which will demand a supreme effort by workers in our key industries—steel, shipbuilding, aircraft and munitions." Over 2000 delegates are expected.

CIO President Philip Murray, writing in his capacity as president of the United Steelworkers of America, declared in a letter to shop stewards' secretary Ken White:

"On the occasion of your nationwide production conference I am extremely happy to send greetings from the steel workers of America. This union, like all unions affiliated with the CIO, has gone all out in our determination to help supply not only our own troops, but those of the United Nations, in winning the war.

"It might be interesting for your conference to know that during 1943 the United Steelworkers of America helped turn out more steel than could be used by our armed forces. This has been officially attested by government officials of the U. S. Currently, the particular need is for steel plates, and new production records have been set in December and January. We are now striving to beat our latest record.

"We are proud of the production record of labor in America," Murray concluded. "We extend to your conference our best wishes."

"In behalf of the 1,200,000 members of the UAW-CIO, virtually all of them war workers, I am glad to extend my greetings to your nation-wide production conference," UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas said.

"The UAW-CIO is dedicated above all else to the winning of the war against the Axis and to the translation of the victory into concrete democratic gains for labor, both politically and economically. We are proud of our production record, which includes having taken the leadership, even before Pearl Harbor, in advocating the conversion of our peacetime industries to war production. We glory also in similar accomplishments of the National Council of Engineering and Allied Trades Shop Stewards.

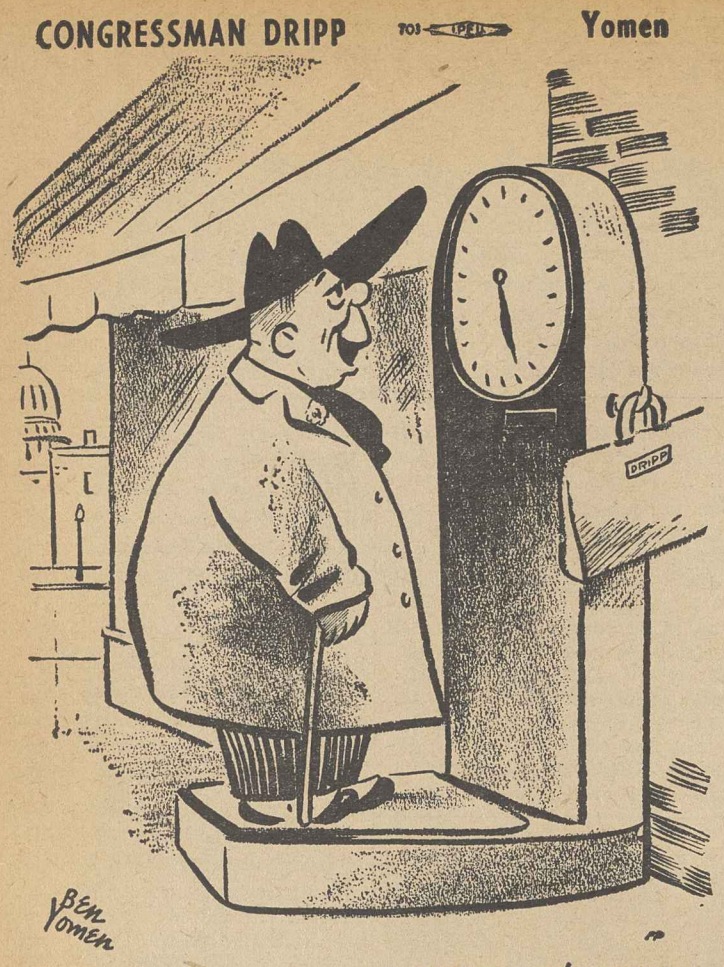
WORLD SOLIDARITY

"I hope to be able in person this summer to convey the feelings of solidarity which our workers feel with those in Britain. In the meantime, please accept my wishes for a most constructive and productive conference."

John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, said: "The shipyard workers of America greet your national production conference and express our sympathy with your program and objectives."

"In the name of more than 600,000 war production workers of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, I am honored to extend our greetings to your production conference," UE secretary-treasurer Julius Emspak declared.

"The electrical workers of America, in common with all Americans, have the greatest confidence in the workers of England. We know that the combined forces of the American and British and Soviet production soldiers, together with the heroic men and women of our armed forces, are making every sacrifice to bring the war to a victorious end as soon as possible. The efforts of such a coalition of great people cannot fail either in the war or in the peace that will follow."



"Mmm...OVERRIDING THE PRESIDENT'S VETO AGREES WITH ME."

CIO, AFL Unite to Battle Absenteeism, Delinquency

New York, March 4—Action to reduce absenteeism, increase production and cut down on the causes of juvenile delinquency was taken this week jointly by the CIO and AFL War Relief organizations in an agreement calling for intensified union participation in community efforts to solve these problems.

The joint agreement was made by the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee and the AFL Labor League for Human Rights.

Joseph D. Keenan, vice-chairman of the Office of Labor Production of the War Production Board, has concurred in the agreement reached by the two labor committees and has given assurance of full government cooperation in the development of their program.

The joint agreement provides that labor will endeavor to aid in the elimination of such war-time difficulties as insufficient housing, inadequate health faciltes, and the absence of facilities for care of children of working mothers. Conditions of this nature, according to the agreement, have impaired the efficiency and well-being of war workers.

Among other things, the agreement also calls for development by labor of a referral system to direct workers to facilities available to them through local welfare agencies and other community organizations.

The plan will be put to work at once in seven key communities, chosen after careful study as typifying the problems to be met in industrial centers all over the country. These key cities and areas are Bridgeport, Conn.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Detroit, Mich.; Chicago, Ill.; San Diego, Calif.; Cleveland and Akron, Ohio; and St. Louis, Mo.

From this beginning, the program will gradually be extended in scope until it has been put into effect on a nationwide basis.

Read What Made Smith Wake Up Screaming

Washington, Feb. 26—The piece that made Howard Smith, the wing-collared labor-hater from Virginia, wake up screaming for Atty-Genl. Biddle to prosecute Philip Murray and the entire CIO is called "Labor's Political Aims," a reprint of an article in the American Magazine by Pres. Murray that set forth CIO's aims in getting the Political Action Committee going.

Smith said that Murray and the whole CIO should go to the hoosegow because they were violating the Smith-Connally Act by being interested in the 1944 elections.

But read for yourself what gave the polltax statesman the horrors. It's in pamphlet form, and you can order it from the Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., Washington 6, D. C. Price, 100 for $1.50, 500 for $6., 1,000 for $10.

To Open South's 1st CIO Canteen For Servicemen

Memphis, Tenn., Mar. 4—The first CIO Servicemen's Canteen in the South will be opened here soon, the Memphis CIO Council has announced here. A Servicemen's Committee elected by the Council has rented a hall in the building right under CIO headquarters in the center of town.

Programs of dancing, music, entertainment, forums, and suppers are being planned for Saturday nights by local unions, and on Sunday afternoons and evenings the canteen will be open for reading, lounging, writing and light refreshments. Coffee will be served free at all times.

Besides giving financial backing, local unions are competing with one another to see who can donate the most furniture, radios, pianos, games and other useful things.

Prices Up, Pay Not; Action Needed—CIO

Newark, Mar. 4—Citing the 43.5 rise in the cost of living reported by the joint CIO-AFL cost of living survey, the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council this week called for revision of the national wage policy to bring pay scales into line with prices.

In other resolutions, the Council pointed out that the fight to prevent inflation and to stabilize the nation's economy must be waged even stronger and that measures like the Austin-Wadsworth draft-labor bill will cause disruption of the war effort.

CIO Fights Drive Against Negro War Workers

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4—A double-barreled polltaxer attack on the Fair Employment Practices Committee, which fights anti-Negro and other minority discrimination, shaped up in Congress this week, with an affiliate of the AFL playing the shameful role of stooge.

In the Senate, the polltaxers, led by Sen. Russell (D., Ga.) are openly seeking FEPC's abolition, through the familiar trick of cutting off its funds. The pretense is that all FDR-established agencies must be subject to Congress review after 12 months of operation; the real intention, as Russell admitted, is to get FEPC.

The second barrel is being shot off in the House, where the Smith (polltaxer, Va.) smear committee is holding what it likes to call hearings on whether or not the FEPC is "exceeding its authority" as a U. S. war agency.

With the exception of one member, Rep. John Delaney (D., N. Y.), the whole committee is sure that the FEPC is committing a serious offense by trying to get Negro war workers into war jobs where they are needed to keep up war output.

Also being smeared by the Smith gang is the War Shipping Administration, which is "guilty" of assigning Negro seamen to ships carrying war cargoes. And the sorry stooge that give them a dash of union color is the AFL's Seafarer's International Union, hollow relic of the old, corrupt and very dead Intl. Seamen's Union that was sent to the junkpile by CIO's Natl. Maritime Union some years ago.

The SIU, which has about 5,000 members on the east coast compared to the NMU's 85,000, believes in anti-Negro segregation, admits it, and is proud of it. John Hawks, one of its officials, said this during Smith committee testimony.

What's more, the SIU takes the amazing position that the FEPC and the War Shipping Administration are violating the President's order against discrimination by shipping Negro seamen together with white seamen, since this promotes "racial friction." The FEPC and the WSA, therefore, ought to be abolished, and besides, their officials are all a bunch of "fellow travellers."

Sharply contrasted with this is the NMU-CIO policy of an absolute ban on discrimination in the union and its record of Negro and white seamen working and risking their lives together with a total absence of friction.

This is what Frederick N. Myers, NMU vice-president, had to say this week in his testimony before the Smith committee, after he had pointed out that more than 8,000 of NMU's 85,000 seamen are Negroes:

"Not one NMU ship has been delayed or missed a convoy because of a shortage of manpower. Our vessels have been fully manned with skilled and experienced seamen . . . We have been able to do all this by strict adherence to a policy of no-discrimination and by giving full opportunity to all seamen to make their contribution to the war effort, regardless of race, creed or color.

"The war has now reached the stage where a showdown is in the offing. The coming land invasion of Europe will call for a more extensive application of this policy than ever before. In such a perspective, there is no room for segregation or discrimination."

The lynch spirit being whipped up against Negro war workers isn't confined to the polltaxers in Congress alone. This week, the South Carolina state legislature passed a resolution praising the segregation policy and threatening to kick the "damned Northern agitators" out.

This resolution, written in the true Hitler style of race baiting, was loudly applauded by Sen. Smith (polltaxer, S. C.) on the Senate floor and was widely distributed to the daily newspapers by the Associated Press.

This is a campaign year, and every year polltaxers have tried to use race hatred to defeat the New Deal. This time there's also a war on, a war that Hitler tries to win by promoting race hatred in America and in all his enemies.

'Monty' Ward Bias Bared

Chicago, Mar. 4 — Montgomery Ward, billion dollar mail order house, is being accused of "flagrant discrimination against minority groups" by Local 20, United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes. The charge was made in a memorandum submitted to the Chicago Council on Religious and Racial Equality.

"The only jobs open to Negroes in the Chicago properties of Montgomery Ward," declares the memorandum, "are those of porter, bus boy, bus girl, elevator operator and matron. The bulk of mail order house, retail store and warehouse jobs are therefore closed to Negro workers.

"Although Ward's runs large advertisements in the 'Help Wanted' sections of the newspapers every day, scores of Negroes have been turned away from the employment office and refused employment."

85-2 CIO Stone Victory

Barre, Vt., Mar. 4—Workers of Barre Products, Inc. this week voted 85-to-2 for the United Stone & Allied Products Workers in an NLRB election.

Why CIO Supports RED CROSS... No.1

Contributed by National CIO War Relief Committee

CIO News Servicemen's Edition

(See Page 3 and Center Pages)

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

The CIO News

National Edition

What You Have To Do to Vote In The Vital 1944 Presidential Election (See Page 2)

Vol. 7, No. 11 — 82 — March 13, 1944 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

HONOR CIO HERO: **Made by CIO shipyard workers and named for a CIO Newspaper Guild member who was killed while on duty with the Red Cross, the Liberty Ship "Robert Ellis Lewis" is christened by Mrs. Robert L. Lewis, mother of the Guildsman for whom the ship is named, at a ceremony in the Bethlehem Fairfield Shipyard in Baltimore. Lewis, who was Red Cross director of public information in the South Pacific, was killed in a plane crash at Port Moresby, New Guinea, last November. He was one of the many CIO members on duty with the armed forces as Red Cross workers.**

Truman Report Hails Labor's Aid to War

American labor's production record "exceeds anything of its kind ever achieved in the history of the world," the Truman Investigating Committee of the U. S. Senate reported this week. Listing production of 20 million tons of ships, 153,000 airplanes, 1.5 million trucks, over 30,000 naval vessels and countless munitions and other supplies since 1941, the report said of labor's share: "To make all this possible, our workers contributed nearly 45 per cent more man-days of work in 1943 than in 1939, despite the fact that more than 10 million men were withdrawn from the labor pool for the armed forces."

(See story, Page 3)

Marine General Praises Workers

Washington, Mar. 11—"One reason that we are running well ahead of our Pacific timetable is that production of fighting ships for the Navy, and all the accessories that go with them, is far ahead of schedule." That tribute to men and women workers on the home front was paid this month by Lt. General Alexander A. Vandegrift, Commander, USMC.

Hatchet Gang Plots Cuts in Funds Of Vital U. S. Agencies

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11—As predicted, the fund-slashing boys are active in Congress this week, with violent cuts planned for vital U. S. War agencies already voted in the House Appropriations Committee and others cooking.

So far, the House Committee has voted to cut $22 million from war agencies charged with responsibility for child care centers, aid to schools, hospitals, clinics, recreation and the like. Housing for war workers was cut $17 million from a budget request of $25 million.

This is the beginning, and these recommendations have not yet been voted on by the House. The school lunch program, however, already has been killed in a House vote. After the House acts, all these measures go to the Senate for final passage.

Last year, the House voted to cut funds for such vital war agencies as the Natl. Labor Relations Board, the War Labor Board (OPA), and the like. In addition, Congress adopted the trick of shackling appropriations with riders to prevent these agencies from doing a proper job. This was done most notoriously with OPA and the NLRB, the OPA being forbidden to employ enough enforcement officers and the NLRB being saddled with the Frey company union rider.

Congress doesn't dare to cut funds for the Army and the Navy, though possibly many Congressmen might like to. They know that popular anger at such direct slashing at the country's war would overwhelm them.

They haven't been made to realize that the people regard such matters as child care, war workers' housing and health, clinics and the like as just as important to the war as arms and munitions.

Perhaps a few thousand letters from war workers, their wives and their friends and neighbors would help. The Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee is Rep. Clarence Cannon (D., Mo.). His address, and the addresses of all Congressmen, is House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Fur Workers Back FDR

New York, March 11—Unanimous endorsement of President Roosevelt for a fourth term was voted this week by the CIO Furriers Joint Council of this city, with locals pledging to raise $25,000 by voluntary contributions to support a political education campaign.

Thought-Wave Organizing—One For the Books!

Toronto, Ont. — Americans accustomed to the fanfare of collective bargaining elections would have difficulty working under the latest procedure ordered by the Ontario Labor Court here which forbids everything except "thinking" by workers prior to an election.

In a case in question, the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers union won a vote four months ago at the Lake Shore mine owned by the late multi-millionaire Harry Oakes by a majority of four to one over a company union. The court ordered a new vote because of electioneering by the MM&SW.

In the second vote to be held in two weeks, the judge has ordered that no union meetings of any kind may be held within 50 miles of the Lake Shore mine at Kirkland Lake.

No literature or written material of any kind may be delivered or sent by mail to any mine within 50 miles of Lake Shore.

No public meetings must be held at which there is any reference to the vote or the claims of either party. Radio addresses are forbidden with any reference to the relations between the company and its employes. Any factual statement announcing the voting procedure must be approved by the court.

CIO Charges Selfish Bearing Interests Slow War Program

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11—Protection of selfish interests, bad planning and substandard wage schedules are chiefly responsible for the critical shortage of bearings which is keeping vital aircraft grounded, three CIO unions charged here March 9.

Conditions in the bearing industry, now 10 months behind scheduled in output, were brought to light at an all-day conference held by the United Auto Workers, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers and United Steelworkers, representing 85% of the industry's 80,000 workers. UAW Vice-Pres. Richard Frankensteen was chairman.

Main charges leveled by spokesmen at the conference were:

1. The Timken Rollerbearing Co. of Canton and Columbus, O., is diverting priority materials to civilian production to satisfy old customers; its warehouses and aisles in the plants are jammed with boxed bearings; workers and machines stand idle, with morale at very low level.

2. Timken Co. and 9 other firms refuse to sublet contracts for fear other companies will learn their methods and compete with them in the post war period.

3. While Timken has its warehouses overflowing with material, other firms are holding down production deliberately to prevent accumulation of a backlog. Manpower is improperly utilized, while machines on second and third shifts are left idle.

4. The industry has a terrific turnover rate, Frankensteen reported. U. S. employment service has been referring workers to the industry at the rate of a 1000 a week with a net gain of only 200 a week. Nearly three-fourths of all separations are voluntary quits.

Responsible for this are the substandard wages paid in the eastern part of the industry and the wage differential between men and women, which varies from 5 to 23c, Frankensteen said. War Manpower Commission admitted Dec. 29 that the industry's low wage level was directly responsible for the poor recruitment.

WIN POLITICAL POST: Newly-named secretary of the Democratic Natl. Committee is Mrs. Dorothy McElroy Vredenburgh, 27, of Alabama, Ga. She is the first woman to hold this important political post. (Federated Pictures)

Price Control Act Threatened by Tories

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11—The fight over the Price Control Act, which comes up for renewal June 30, stepped up this week with loud demands from the Republicans for quick action and with an increasing flood of threats to kill subsidies and other enforcement means when the time comes.

One leading Republican reactionary, Wolcott of Mich., has already promised to produce a new Price Control Act within a week or two and to press for early adoption. Polltaxer pals are already openly boasting of how they'll "end OPA bureaucracy" when they get their chance.

What it boils down to is this: the Price Control Act must be renewed. If it isn't, the lid is off all prices and inflation runs wild. When it is renewed, it must be without crippling riders or amendments, and with adequate funds and staff for enforcement.

At the time of the last appropriation, in 1943, the majority in Congress fastened a rider requiring OPA to get all policy-making personnel from one source—business. This is a definite discrimination against labor, and must be removed in the renewal.

ENFORCEMENT FUNDS CUT

The Congress also slashed enforcement funds to the bone. They must be restored—OPA now has only a few dozen inspectors, needs hundreds to do a real job. Grade labelling of food, which enables the consumer to tell what he's getting and thus checks hidden price hikes through quality chiselling, was also outlawed by Congress. This barrier must be removed as not only a matter of fair play but also a prime necessity in enforcement of price ceilings.

Congress also refused to allow OPA to make test purchases to use as evidence against ceiling violators. Every other Government agency is allowed to do this. The Treasury, for example, couldn't check counterfeiting without it; the FBI couldn't check a hundred law violations without it. Yet OPA can't buy anything to prove a law violation. This barrier to enforcement must be removed.

The Republican reactionaries and their polltax pals are pressing for quick action for one purpose—to have lots of time for sabotage and harassment while the debate goes on. They're not doing it out of love for price control—their past record shows that.

Registered yet for '44? You can't vote in the Presidential election unless you have!

Demos Rate Wallace Tops

Washington, March 11—Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace is still way out front as a running mate for President Roosevelt—assuming that FDR will enter the lists again this Fall. The Gallup Poll this week showed the folowing national percentages for prospective candidates among rank and file members of the Democratic Party:

Wallace, 46 per cent.

Secretary of State Hull, 21 per cent.

James A. Farley, 13 per cent.

Congresman Rayburn, 12 per cent.

Wallace led even in the South his score by regions being: East 47 per cent,South 42 per cent, Midwest 46 per cent.

What You Have to Do to Vote in '44

With this issue, The CIO NEWS concludes its exclusive listing of voting requirements by states. The information is based on a questionnaire sent by The CIO NEWS to the secretaries of the 48 states.

Five questions were asked: (1) registration requirements; (2) absentee voting; (3) polltax, if any (4) residence requirements, and (5) primary dates.

In some states, special sessions of the legislature are being held or are scheduled to deal with voting requirements for people in the armed forces, or to change other regulations. As information on these developments comes in, The CIO NEWS will publish it. Readers are urged to send us any changes and to point out any errors.

IDAHO

Registration: In person with Registrar of your home county from March 6 to and including August 5, and from August 12 to and including November 4. Absentee registration is allowed if you are an officer, agent or employe of the state or the United States, or temporarily absent from your home precinct, by applying in writing, under, oath, during the registration periods, to the clerk of the Board of Commissioners of your home county for a form of 'elector's oath." Registration is permanent unless you do not vote in the general election or unless you have moved from one precinct to another, in which case you either re-register or have your registration transferred.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot at any time, to the county auditor, the city clerk or other proper official, giving your name and address (members of the armed forces give the address as permitted by the military authorities), the precinct where you are registered, and your party affiliation. Complete ballot must be returned by registered mail, or delivered to the issuing officer, at least one day before election.

Residence requirements: Six months in state, 30 days in county.

Primaries: August 8.

MARYLAND

Registration: In person before registry boards on April 25, October 3 and October 10. Baltimore City and Washington and Montgomery Counties provide for registration at any time up to 30 days before or 10 days after a primary or special election, and 45 days before and 15 days following the general election. If members of the armed forces have once registered, they are not required to do so again.

Absentee voting: Only members of the armed forces may vote by absentee ballot, by applying to the Board of Supervisors of Elections at any time after 45 days before election. Completed ballot must be returned within 7 days after election.

Residence requirements: 1 year in state, 6 months in county.

Primaries: May 1.

MICHIGAN

Registration: In person with the clerk of your home city or town, any time up to 20 days before election. Absentee registration is allowed, either by applying to the clerk of your home city or town for duplicate registration cards, or by presenting an affidavit of registration at the time you apply for your ballot. You may also register on election day, if you can state under oath that you were unable to register within the last two days of the registration period because of illness or absence on business. Registration is permanent unless you do not vote within two years (this does not apply to members of the armed forces, whose registration will continue until after the war).

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to the clerk of your home city, town or village, or the secretary of a district school board, any time up to 5 p.m. on the Saturday before an election. Complete ballot must be in the hands of the issuing officer in time to deliver it to the local election board before the polls close on election day; if it is delivered in person, it must be delivered before the polls open. Members of the armed forces may vote under the Federal law.* (see below).

Residence requirements: Six months in state, 20 days in city or town.

Primaries: July 11.

NEW MEXICO

Registration: In person at a place in your home precinct or district named by the board of registration, or by mail by applying to the clerk of your home county for registration affidavit. You may register any time up to 30 days before an election (registration is reopened on the Monday following election). Registration is permanent unless you do not vote in two consecutive general elections.

Absentee voting: None. Members of the armed forces may vote under the Federal Law.* (See below).

Residence requirecents: 1 year in state, 90 days in county and 30 days in precinct.

Primaries: June 6.

NEW YORK

Registration: No registration dates have as yet been set. However, in cities or towns having a population of 5,000 or more, you may register at the central registration office (county, city or town clerks, etc.) at any time.

Absentee voting: At the time you register you specify whether you will vote in person or by absentee ballot. If the latter, it will be automatically sent to you.

Residence requirements: 1 year in state, 4 months in county, 30 days in election district.

Primaries: March 28.

It should be noted that the New York State Legislature is now working on the registration and voting requirements for all voters including members of the armed forces. As soon as complete information is received, it will be published.

PENNSYLVANIA

Registration: In person at the office of the registration commission any time up to 30 days before an election (in Philadelphia, any time up to 50 days before an election). Registration is permanent unless you do not vote at least once in every two years (Philadelphia, once every four years).

Members of the armed forces may register at any time by applying for registration card to the following:

Philadelphia: Registration Commission, City Hall.

Pittsburgh: Director of Bureau of Elections, County Commissioners, County Building.

Allegheny County outside Pittsburgh: County Board of Elections, County Building, Pittsburgh.

Scranton: Registration Commission, County Commissioners, Courthouse.

Lackawanna County outside Scranton: County Board of Elections, Courthouse, Scranton.

All others: County Board of Elections of your home county.

Absentee voting: None, except for members of the armed forces. They may apply for ballot to the County Board of Elections not more than 50 or less than 30 days before an election. Completed ballot must be mailed on or before election day and received by the County Board of Elections by the second Friday after election. Members of the armed forces may also vote under the Federal Law.*

Residence requirements: 1 year in state (six months if a former resident), 2 months in election district.

Primaries: April 25.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Registration: In person at the office of the county auditor any time up to 15 days before the primary, and between October 1 and October 31. Absentee registration for the primary is allowed. Write to the county auditor for registration card, which must be returned to him at least 15 days before the primary. You may also register in person on election day by affidavit of two other registered voters. Reregistration is required every two years.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot at any time to the county auditor, or the clerk of your home town or city, either in person or by mail, giving your name and address and stating that you expect to be absent from your precinct on election day. Completed ballot must be delivered to the Superintendent of the Election Board of your home precinct before the closing of the polls on election day. Members of the armed forces may vote under the Federal Law.*

Residence requirements: Five years in the United States, one year in state, 90 days in county, 30 days in precinct.

Primaries: May 2.

UTAH

Registration: In person at the office of registration agents August 8 and 19, September 12 and 19, October 10, 17 and 31, and November 1. Absent voters may register in person in the county clerk's office any time up to 10 days before election, except on the regular registration days.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot any time up to 30 days before election, to the clerk of your home county. Completed ballot must be returned to the county clerk or the city recorder in time to be delivered to the election judges before the polls open on election day.

Residence requirements: 1 year in state, four months in county, 60 days in precinct.

Primaries: September 5.

VERMONT

Registration: Not required. However, your name must be on a check list of voters. Hearings on the revision of the check list are held at a time fixed by the town clerk, at least 15 days before election and not later than the Saturday before election.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to the clerk of your home town, any time up to four days before election. If you are absent less than four days before election, you may apply not later than noon on the day before election. Completed ballot must be returned to the town clerk in time to be delivered to the election officials on election day. Members of the armed forces may vote under the Federal Law.*

Residence requirements: one year in the state.

Primaries: September 12.

WASHINGTON

Registration: In person at the office of the county auditor or the clerk or comptroller of your home city or town, any time up to 15 days before election. Registration is permanent, unless you do not vote in at least one election for a period of two years.

Absentee registration and voting: If you are a member of the armed forces apply to the registration officer of your home precinct, giving your home address, state that you are eligible to vote but are prevented by reason of your being in the armed forces. The registration officer will prepare a certificate in duplicate, one of which he will send to you, the other to the county auditor or the clerk of your home city or town. The latter will then send you a ballot. Ballot must be marked not later than election day.

All other voters apply to the registration officer of their home precinct any time after 20 days before election for a certification of registration. This certificate when sent to the auditor of the voter's home county will insure receipt of a ballot. In making application for registration certificate, state that you will be absent and cannot attend the polls and vote in the usual way. Completed ballot must be received by the county auditor within six days after the election.

Members of the armed forces may also vote under the Federal Law.*

Residence requirements: One year in state, 90 days in county, 30 days in city, town, ward or precinct.

Primaries: September 12.

WEST VIRGINIA

Registration: In person at any time up to 30 days before election. Registration is permanent unless you do not vote at least once in a period of five years.

Absentee registration and voting: Apply to the clerk of the circuit court of your home county not more than 30 or less than 10 days before election. There is a registration oath attached to the application for an absentee voter's ballot. Completed ballot must be returned not later than 4 days before election. Members of the armed forces may also vote under the Federal Law.*

Residence requirements: 1 year in state, 60 days in county.

Primaries: May 9.

WISCONSIN

Registration: In person with the clerk of your home city or town, any time up to 10 days before election. You may register after the close of the registration period by affidavit supported by the affidavits of two other electors (this last does not apply to members of the armed forces). In some towns having a population under 5,000, registration may not be requred. Registration is permanent unless you do not vote within a two-year period, except in Milwaukee County. Absentee registration is allowed, except in Milwaukee County, by applying to the municipal clerk during the registration period for a registration affidavit. This affidavit has to be returned before the last day of registration.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to the clerk of your home county, city or town, not more than 60 days or less than 30 days before an election. Completed ballot must be returned to the issuing officer in time for him to deliver it to the inspectors of election of your home precinct before the polls close on election day. Members of the armed forces may vote under the Federal Law.*

Residence requirements: 1 year in state, 10 days in election district or precinct.

Primaries: April 4 and August 15.

WYOMING

Registration: In person at the office of the clerk of your home county any time up to 10 days before an election, except during the regular registration periods. Registration at the office of the clerk of your home city, town or village begins on October 10 and lasts for five days. You may register on election day only if your home town or village cast less than 1,000 votes in the last election, or if your election district (if not within an incorporated city or town) cast less than 300 votes. Registration is permanent.

Absentee voting: Apply for ballot to the clerk of your home county, city or town, any time up to 30 days before an election. Completed ballot must be returned to the county clerk in time to be in the hands of the election officials of your home precinct on election day. Members of the armed forces may vote under the Federal Law.*

Residence requirements: one year in state, 60 days in county, 10 days in district.

Primaries: August 22.

***FEDERAL LAW** (applies only to election for President, Vice-President, U. S. Senators and Representatives). Under this law passed by the last Congress, in 1942, registration is not required, regardless of any State regulations covering registration. A member of the armed forces may apply to the Secretary of his home state for an official war ballot. Postcards are provided for the purpose. Completed ballot must be returned to the Secretary of State in which the vote is cast, in sufficient time to permit him to deliver it to the election officials before the polls close on election day.

NOTE: The CIO NEWS will carry full instructions on whatever method of voting is provided to the armed forces under the Soldiers Vote bill now being debated in Congress. Watch for these instructions, clip them out and mail them to your serviceman.

Companies Stalling In Steel Hearings

Congress of Industrial Organizations

718 Jackson Place, N. W. · Washington, D. C.

March 13, 1944

TO ALL CIO AFFILIATES:

I am sending you this letter to make sure that no one in the CIO misses the second issue of THE CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition, the March copy of which is published this week.

THE CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition makes an exceedingly valuable contribution to the CIO's campaign for acquainting the members of the armed forces with the true picture of labor's contribution toward the war.

The need for reaching servicemen and women with more of our publicity is so obvious that it is needless for me to discuss it. THE CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition is one of the best ways we can possibly tell them of the work that we are doing on their behalf.

I most urgently recommend that CIO International Unions, Industrial Union Councils, Local Unions and other affiliates make arrangements to have this paper mailed to their service members.

They should also distribute as large a number of copies as possible to CIO members at home, who should be asked to mail the edition to relatives and friends in the armed forces.

Further particulars about obtaining THE CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition and mailing it to servicemen will be found on the attached sheet.

Fraternally yours,

Philip Murray,
President

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TRUTH ABOUT LABOR is what members of the armed forces need, and one of the best ways to get it to them is through The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition, the March issue of which is part of this paper. A letter from CIO Pres. Philip Murray—reproduced above—urges all CIO affiliates to send copies of the Servicemen's Edition to members in the armed forces. Bundle order lots cost 100 for $1.25; 500 for $5; 1,000 for $7.50. Special arrangements for mailing to union lists of servicemen. Order from CIO NEWS, 718 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

CIO Steel Plan Gives Aid to Small Plants

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11—Twenty small semi-integrated steel producers are presently "confronted with disaster and bankruptcy" as a result of wartime distortions in economy, Philip Murray, president of the USA-CIO, told the War Production Board today in a detailed analysis of their problems which also proposed a practical plan to keep them in business.

Located in some 23 cities and towns, the plants employ more than 30,000 workers, the study shows.

The purpose of the survey made by the union over a period of many months is "to prevent the deterierioration of a dozen thriving communities into ghost steel towns, stop the further concentration of steel production in the huge steel corporations, and to save more than five and one-half million annual tons of steel-producing capacity for the continued prosecution of the war and for post-war use," Murray said. In summarizing the steps that should be taken, Murray emphasized:

1. The Federal Government has already invested over $60,000,000 in five DPC (Defense Plant Corporation) blast furnaces, all of which are scheduled to be shut down. These furnaces have an annual pig iron capacity of 2,115,000 net tons.

2. The Federal Government should sell pig iron to the small semi-integrated steel producers at below OPA ceiling prices, but not below cost of production, so that they continue in business.

3. The Federal Government should sell returning battlefield scrap iron and steel below OPA ceiling prices to those small semi-integrated producers who, after receiving pig iron at below OPA ceilings, are still non-competitive with the huge steel corporations.

Murray proposed creation of a Small Steel Commission to administer this plan, consisting of three persons, one each from the Federal Government, the steel industry and the United Steelworkers.

FACE BANKRUPTCY

"Of the 20 small steel producers confronted with disaster," he said, "one is on the verge of suspending steel producing operation. Another is operating at only 40 per cent of capacity, and several others are confronted with having to abandon operation before the war is won.

"Few, if any, are operating at capacity. Together, these 20 companies produce 5,678,000 tons of steel ingots a year."

In addition to the 20 companies specifically studied, Murray said there are 10 other small semi-integrated steel producers with 13 plants "that may also be confronted with disaster and bankruptcy." These 10 small producers have a combined steel producing capacity of 842,000 net tons of ingots a year and employ 9,000 employes.

"Whether any of these small producers should be permitted to purchase pig iron and battlefield scrap at below OPA ceiling prices should be determined by the Small Steel Commission," he suggested.

MARKET DIFFICULTY

The present wartime economic plight of small steel producers is due to the fact that they can no longer buy low-cost carbon scrap iron and steel and that they have to buy larger than normal amounts of pig iron to make up for the shortage of scrap—all of which has pushed costs to a point where few can produce and sell steel at OPA ceiling prices.

Many of these firms have price relief from OPA—averaging around $2 a ton—paid for, in the main, by the government through Lend-Lease and war contractors who have had to purchase the products of these firms at above OPA ceiling prices, he said.

Washington, Mar. 11 — Amid an atmosphere of company bickering and with all signs pointing to a lengthy stalling campaign, the case of the United Steelworkers of America-CIO started this week on its way through the machinery of the War Labor Board.

Led by USA-CIO President Philip Murray, Secretary-Treasurer David J. McDonald and General Counsel Lee Pressman, the union demanded that the entire case, including the 17-cent wage increase, be heard by the panel and that its recommendations then be passed on to the full Board.

Opening gun in the company drive was fired by John C. Gall, attorney for Yougstown Sheet and Tube, who proposed that the wage increase not be considered at all, since it involved breaking the Little Steel Formula. Gall's proposal was followed by an accusation from John A. Stephens, vice-president of U. S. Steel, that the USA-CIO was "deliberately" trying to attack the national stabilization program.

MURRAY REPLIES

This brought a sharp reply from Murray, who said that Stephens' statement was "designed obviously for the purpose of reaching the newspapers and creating an impression in the public mind that we are engaged in some diabolical enterprise."

Gall's proposal to shunt aside the wage demand was sharply criticized by Pressman, who pointed out that it had been deliberately injected as the day's session was closing in order to confuse the issue and the public.

Following discussion, the panel set Wednesday, March 22, for the union's argument on the basic question of the 17 cents an hour wage increase. This demand forms a large part of the entire case of the USA-CIO, and is a major plank in the whole of CIO's wage policy.

David J. McDonald, replying to Gall's move to shelve the wage issue, characterized it as "headline hunting" and made it clear that the increase rested entirely on the merits of the steelworkers' case. This, he indicated, will be made public when the brief is filed March 22.

An additional crack by Stephens, in which he implied a strike possibility, brought a further reply from President Murray in which he pointed out that he had no intention "to disrupt these proceedings, obstruct the work of the panel or encourage in any way whatever a stoppage of work."

ARGUMENT ON PROCEDURE

Before setting the Wednesday date for the USA-CIO presentation of the wage issue, the panel, headed by David L. Cole of New Jersey, heard long arguments on procedure, in which the company representatives clearly indicated a desire to drag out the proceedings.

Company spokesmen argued for having each of some 128 companies concerned deal separately and individually with each point in the union's demands as it came up.

As Pressman pointed out, this would involve endless repetition that could easily be avoided by having one or two company representatives speak on the issues for all. Otherwise, he said, the delay could be prolonged for months and the time of the board, the companies and the USA-CIO wasted in going over the same points in the same way ad infinitum.

As the case stands now, some 500,000 steel workers employed in the basic steel industry are involved.

Truman Report Hails Labor's Aid to War

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11—High praise to American labor, whose "astounding performance exceeds anything of its kind ever achieved in the history of the world," marked the Third Annual Report of the Truman Committee set up by the Senate to investigate the war production program issued this week.

Listing the production of 20 million tons of ships, 153,000 airplanes, 1.5 million trucks, over 30,000 naval vessels and countless munitions and other supplies since 1941, the report said of labor's share in this output:

"To make all this possible our workers engaged in manufacturing, mining and agriculture contributed nearly 45 per cent more man days of work in 1943 than in 1939, despite the fact that more than 10 million men were withdrawn from the labor pool for the armed forces. In manufacturing alone, our workmen contributed 89.6 per cent more man days in 1943 than in 1939.

"This astounding performance exceeds anything of its kind ever achieved in the history of the world. The results obtained are the best answer to the critics of the home front."

ALL WORKERS SHARE PRAISE

All Americans can share in the satisfaction at this record, the report added, since "the success is due to the accumulated efforts of the millions of people who have each done their share rather than to any miraculous planning of a few experts at the top."

In a special word of praise to women war workers, many hundreds of thousands of whom are organized in CIO unions, the report said: "Women in particular deserve credit for filling the huge gap created by manpower requirements of the armed services."

In addition, older workers who have come out from retirement deserve a special word for their contribution to a job that assures the war will be won "more quickly and with fewer casualties."

HITS "SERVICE" ACT

In view of this record, the Senate Committee report opposed the idea of a national service act at this time, calling instead for more efficient use of available manpower, for an end to waste in its present use, for proper allocation of materials, contracts, etc.

Dismissing the "morale" factors that are supposedly involved in a labor draft, the report commented: "This argument looks suspiciously like sacrifice for sacrifice's sake, and those making it forget that the civilians to be regimented for the sake of raising Army and Navy morale are the parents and relatives of the men in service, and, to the extent of over a million men, veterans who have received honorable discharges."

The alleged existence of large scale strikes, the report added, is not a reason for putting through the labor draft. "Strikes in mining, manufacturing, and construction in 1943 resulted in a loss of manpower of less than one-fourth of one percent of the manpower actually used, whereas the manpower contributed by labor in that period exceeded that used in 1939 by 76 per cent."

DEALS WITH PROFITS

The report also went into the profit situation, showing that profits have increased by staggering amounts since 1939, even after taxes are subtracted and after renegotiation of contracts has taken place.

Of the 100 U. S. corporations doing the most war business, "only nine have been found free of excessive profits in 1942." Twelve firms upped their profits 10 times, 18 increased them three times, and 12 which had operated at deficits had profits ranging from one to 18 million dollars.

Re-negotiation, which allows the government to recapture some of the flagrantly excess profits, kept them down from fantastic increases such as 172 times above the pre-war level in one case. In the last tax bill, a determined effort to do away with re-negotiation almost succeeded in Congress—and at that the process was seriously handicapped in the final bill.

STEEL OUTPUT RECORD

The report, a lengthy document of 210 pages, went into detailed surveys of production in a number of categories, including steel, copper, lead and zinc, aircraft, lumber, etc.

On steel, the report cited an all time production record of nearly 90 million tons in 1943, No vital war program has failed or has been retarded very seriously for lack of steel."

At the same time, the report added that civilian steel consumption has practically stopped for the past two years, and that today certain steel products could well be used for essential civilian goods.

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The Truth Will Out, But Needs Some Help

Cutting through the curtain of lies and distortions that has hidden from our servicemen and much of the public the true story of American labor in this war, comes the 200-page report of the Senate's Truman committee investigating the national defense program.

This impartial report, based on long and careful investigation, tells of the "astounding performance" of American labor in war production that "exceeds anything of its kind ever achieved in the history of the world."

The report reveals how much harder and longer labor has had to work to achieve these results. It shows how difficult has been labor's position since it voluntarily gave up "its principal weapons for enforcing its rights," remarking that "many of the critics of labor have not done as much."

The report places wartime strikes in proper perspective, showing how well labor has kept its no-strike pledge, and how few and small have been the stoppages of war production.

It places the blame for such stoppages as have occurred on management and government as well as labor.

The report presents some startling figures on war profiteering, revealing increases of net profits after all taxes ranging up to 10 times more than the pre-war average for many companies.

Of this 200-page report, with all its wealth of information, you are lucky if you found 200 words in one issue of your daily paper. And such reports come only once or twice in a year.

For all of the rest of the year, you are regaled with stories of little short-lived wildcat strikes here or there; with editorials berating labor for this or that; and with an endless stream of press, political and radio propaganda designed to falsify or obscure the true story of labor's contribution to our victory effort.

All this falsification is bad enough for the morale of our civilian population. But it is even worse for our servicemen overseas, who rely for most of their incomplete information on the same poisoned sources of anti-labor propaganda.

If the big-business press will not reform to the extent of giving a fairer picture of labor, in the interests of national unity and victory, surely it is up to the government to see that our fighting men get such true facts about labor as are revealed in the Truman report, in counter-balancing proportion to the poison that constantly seeps through to them from the anti-labor press.

On The Control And Eradication of Pests

While considering a bill "for the control and eradication of certain animal and plant pests and diseases" and a number of other miscellaneous purposes, the House of Representatives, after some debate, voted down an amendment to allot $50 million for school lunches for children who would otherwise be inadequately fed.

There was no objection to spending government money to combat animal and plant diseases. But the idea that something should also be done to protect undernourished school children from disease brought tory Congressmen to their feet in violent objection.

Rep. Carrier of Kentucky expressed surprise that the Congressmen should be so concerned with the health and comfort of livestock, and so willing to spend money "to rid cattle of ticks and other parasites," but so callous to the need of supplying improperly fed children with hot lunches.

This is only one sample of the warfare against the people's welfare that is being waged by the combination of polltax Democrats and tory Republicans that has usurped control of Congress.

The House Appropriations Committee has already voted to cut $22 million from the budgets of war agencies concerned with child care centers, aid to schools, hospitals, clinics, recreation, etc.

It has cut funds for housing war workers by $17 million from a budget request of $25 million, and funds for price control and for most other beneficial social purposes are also seriously threatened.

Leading the fight are the same group of politicians who put through the tax bill to relieve the greedy at the expense of the needy, who voted to ban food subsidies, and to deny voting rights to most servicemen.

It's not too late to get after your members of Congress to stop some of these worst excesses.

But it may be too late for you to do anything about getting a better Congress at the next elections, if you don't register to vote in time.

Find out when and where you can register from your union, from the nearest office of the CIO Political Action Committee, or from your City Clerk or the Office of the Registrar of Voters in the City Hall.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THOSE poor children, the newspaper publishers, only want "a paper doll that they can call their own." But oh, those "flirty-flirty guys with their flirty-flirty eyes!"

If you have tears to shed for the dog in the manger, spare a few for the few millionaires who have cornered control over nearly every word we may read in the daily press.

They call their paper dolly "freedom of the press," and if you so much as blink your eye to remove a cinder, they accuse you of designs on it.

They shrieked "naughty-naughty" at the Wagner Act, because under it even newspaper employes are considered people and entitled to organize in unions.

And now they're pouting at the War Labor Board, because it says the Newspaper Guild is entitled to maintenance-of-membership clauses in its contracts the same as other unions.

★ ★ ★

Said the dog in the manger: "If any working animals get a sniff at the fodder I'm lying on, they will not only interfere with my freedom to lie, but also with the people's freedom of access to fodder."

Said the WLB industry representatives, on behalf of the publishers: "The editorial writer or reporter cannot help but feel certain restraint in his writing, if he must maintain good standing with his union. . . Public opinion is in a large degree molded by our newspapers. To reach an intelligent opinion of labor problems, the public must have the favorable and the unfavorable facts. A newspaper must have the facts and all of the facts available to it, if it is to enjoy . . . freedom of the press."

How about the "restraint in his writing" felt by the employe of an anti-labor publisher who can blue-pencil everything he writes and deprive him of a livelihood at any time?

★ ★ ★

The immediate issue raised by the publishers is entirely phoney.

The Guild could not influence the writing in any paper it has a contract with, even if it tried to—which it doesn't.

It has a clause in its constitution which provides against barring or penalizing any person "by reason of sex, race, or religious or political convictions, or because of anything he writes for publication."

The publisher has absolute control over editorial content because he can hire whom he pleases; blue-pencil, edit or slant anything his employes write; and discipline or fire any employe who doesn't produce what he wants.

And the proof of the pudding is that the Guild has Guild-shop contracts with Hearst and other papers, whose content, to put it mildly, does not show a trace of labor influence.

The WLB labor members rather pointedly remarked that they and most other Americans "would be deeply grateful if many newspaper publishers were as careful to **print** labor news as impartially as their reporters **write** it."

★ ★ ★

But the real point is that the publishers' own arguments boomerang back on them with the force of a sledgehammer.

Some of them argued that even a mistaken idea that the Guild influenced news publication would "open to suspicion the integrity of the publisher's news columns and immediately and injuriously affect the publication in public esteem."

What kind of public esteem do they think they enjoy as it is, when millions of working people know that the selection and editing of news is controlled for the most part by a few millionaire publishers and the other big-business interests associated with them?

As they say, "to reach an intelligent opinion of labor problems, the public must have the favorable and the unfavorable facts."

Sure. But why then don't most publishers print the favorable facts about labor, and give them an equal play with the unfavorable?

★ ★ ★

Labor yields to none in its devotion to true freedom of the press. But this calls for publication of "the facts and all the facts," instead of the present "restraints" on writers to slant their output to suit the bias of anti-labor bosses.

The shoe fashioned by the publishers about "restraints" imposed on writers, slanting of news, suppression of facts about labor, etc., fits nobody but themselves. Let them wear it.

Time Out!

Congress has just voted money for the control and eradication of pests and diseases of cattle and plants. The same day, the same Congress voted to deny money to the school lunch program, that gives poor kids one hot meal a day. Any connection between eradicating pests and eradicating well fed children is purely coincidental.

* * *

Rep. Dies made a long speech this week accusing the CIO Political Action Committee of employing 500 "communists" to "overthrow the parliamentary system of government." Maybe its just a coincidence, but there's an election coming up in November and the CIO committee, along with everyone else who wants to win the war, is working to turn out a big vote against defeatism and reaction and for victory and progress.

It's just a "coincidence," of course, that every Dies' attack over the past six years on progressive political and labor action has always been made when an election was coming up, either in Congress or in a big industrial plant.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran, John Green, Emil Rieve, S. H. Dalrymple, R. J. Thomas, Reid Robinson, Albert Fitzgerald, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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Vol. 7 March 13, 1944 No. 11

Servicemen's Edition

The CIO News

Published For Servicemen And Women By The Congress Of Industrial Organizations

Vol. 1, No. 2 | CIO, 718 Jackson Pl. N.W. Washington 6, D. C. | 82 | March, 1944

F-O-L-D - - O-N - - T-H-I-S - - L-I-N-E

$4,500 Bonus Plan for Veterans

BACK SOLDIER VOTE: **A trio of New York show girls, members of Chorus Equity, contributed their bit this month to labor's campaign for a federal soldiers' voting bill. The gals are shown in Washington, as they called on Congressmen.**

FDR Order Gives Job Preference

New developments on veterans' legislation the past few weeks in Congress include formulation of a combined bonus plan by all the standard veterans' organizations except the American Legion—which has its own plan announced.

The combined plan deals with service adjustment payments, and would see that returned veterans get payments up to $4,500, dependent on length of service and amount of service overseas. The Legion plan does not take length of service into account. It does have an elaborate setup to centralize control of all vets' service in the Veterans Administration.

Meantime, President Roosevelt has ordered first preference for veterans in U. S. jobs. Administration leaders—and the CIO—are also pushing for early enactment of the new Social Security bill which gives veterans full unemployment compensation if they lack jobs when first demobilized, and provides health, maternity, and child aid programs to help all workers, including demobilized servicemen.

CIO is working closely with the standard veterans' organizations on an all round program to help returned soldiers make the necessary adjustments to civilian life. As one step in this, CIO unions have waived

(Continued on Page 2)

Congress SNAFU's Soldier Vote

After months of Congressional battling and almost endless "compromises," the soldiers' vote bill has been reduced to what CIO President Philip Murray and administration leaders have called a "technical absurdity."

As it now stands, subject to final Congressional action within the next week or two, the servicemen will get a vote in 1944 provided he can wade through this procedure:

1. If he can (a) swear on oath he hasn't received a ballot from his state by Oct. 1; (b) his state has no absentee balloting arrangements; and provided further (c) his state will count his ballot if he can satisfy points (a) and (b) and if it's received on time and in due order.

2. Provided he's serving overseas and not in the continental U. S.

According to Sen. Green, Democrat of Rhode Island and one of the authors of the original Federal soldiers' ballot plan, this

(Continued on Page 2)

How Servicemen Can Get CIO NEWS

Free copies of The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition will be mailed to men and women in the armed forces on personal request. Send us your name, rank and complete address and we'll put you on the list.

If you have some friends in your outfit who'd like to read the paper regularly, shoot in their names along with your own and we'll be glad to keep them supplied.

Dept. of Trial And Tribulation

Yep, it's still with us—the Dies Committee, we mean. Last month Congress gave the unabashed Texan $75,000 more for his smear jobs, with the conservative Washington POST "editorializing":

"It is a sorry commentary on the character of our Congressmen that only one of them, Mr. Marcantonio of New York, spoke in opposition to this appropriation. 'I submit,' he said, 'that on the basis of the past and present record of this committee, it will contribute only to disunity and confusion.'"

CIO Man Wins Air Medal

A CIO member this week was awarded the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster for "meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy." He is 2nd Lt. Kenneth M. Van Leuven, a member of CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, Local 1421, at Los Angeles.

Lieutenant Van Leuven was wounded in action over western Europe and is now a prisoner of war in Germany. The medal was presented to his wife, Mrs. Edith Van Leuven.

BRING WARM CHEER: Red Cross workers, like these smiling lassies just in from a tour of duty on the cold Italian front, bring cheer and comfort to servicemen. Left, Nancy Kimberly, Neenah, Wis., and Elizabeth Coxe, Haverford, Pa.

Blood Plasma Saves Lives

Lynn, Mass.—Two veterans recently returned from the South Pacific told members of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers employed at the General Electric River Works here, how important blood plasma is in saving the lives of wounded soldiers.

The two service men who spoke at the first of a series of rallies sponsored by the Labor-Management Committee to speed up blood donations were Staff Sgt. Charles Kelly, who had 300 square inches of skin burned off in the battle of Midway, and Capt. W. H. Whorf, who spent more than four months at Guadalcanal.

Sgt. Kelly credits the fact that he is alive to the blood plasma he received, and Capt. Whorf said that many young Marines at Guadalcanal who were badly burned owe their lives to blood injections.

$4,500 Bonus Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

initiaton fees for veterans, have carried all union members now in the armed forces on their books without dues, and have won seniority rights which accumulate while men are away from their civilian jobs.

Main point in CIO's postwar program, as in the report of Bernard Baruch and John Hancock to FDR, is always full employment for all Americans, which of course includes servicemen and women.

As CIO points out, the U. S. has achieved almost full employment under war conditions. There's no reason why the country can't have jobs for all after the war is won.

CIO Plugs Red Cross Fund Drive

With the Red Cross 1944 War Fund campaign for $200,000,000 in full swing throughout the country, CIO workers are helping assure the Red Cross services to the armed forces for another year through adding contributions of money to their regular contributions of blood, time and skill.

Working with other sections of organized labor through Joint Labor Committees and pooling their efforts with management through Labor-Management Committees in individual plants, CIO unions are helping thousands of Red Cross chapters meet local quotas in the drive.

CIO representatives are serving on boards and committees of the Red Cross, nationally and locally. On duty with the Red Cross in every theater of war are CIO men and women serving with the troops, in Red Cross clubs or manning clubmobiles which visit servicemen assigned to isolated spots.

Wall plaques in domestic army camp recreation rooms identify the furnishings as donations of CIO unions through Red Cross Camp and Hospital Councils.

Huge bundles of war relief garments and surgical dressings for the Army and Navy have been turned out in record time by CIO garment workers and by CIO auxiliaries.

Most dramatic contribution of CIO members is the group contribution of blood for conversion into plasma. Spurred by reports from CIO men in the service who have been treated by plasma, local unions visit blood donor centers regularly or arrange contributions through visits of mobile units of the Blood Donor Service.

Calling on CIO locals and councils to give unqualified support to the present campaign, CIO President Philip Murray, who is a member of the Red Cross Board of Incorporators, said:

"We cannot but realize the vital necessity for continuation of these and other services of the Red Cross and realize the necessity also of doing our utmost to see that the goal is met during the 1944 Red Cross War Fund campaign."

Soldier Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

will result in fewer service votes than in 1942, when only 28,000 were able to vote under the existing law.

The issue has been fought in Congress on the level of "states' rights" vs "Federal control." Chief "states' righters" have been the Republicans, backed up by Congressmen from the eight polltax states of the South.

CIO President Murray summed it up in a recent letter to Congress when he said:

"The issue is a simple one—how to place a ballot in the hands of every service man and woman. This can be done only through a simple, uniform Federal ballot.

"Those opposed to effective soldier voting have deliberately sought to obscure this simple issue. They have acted in the hope of wearing down both the interest of the country and the resolutions of those in Congress who are intent on seeing that every serviceman gets a chance to vote."

From Amalgamated News & Views

"It's an old tradition in the Army, Private Jones, that we all dress the same for dr... —even in hot weather!"

CIO Steel Plan

Jobs, Bonus, Aid to Servicemen

By VIN SWEENEY

ROUNDING out a program for its members in the Armed Forces which not only guarantees them their jobs when they return but seeks to give them a special "bonus" upon discharge, the CIO United Steelworkers of America is arranging to set up a special department within the Union for World War II veterans.

Upwards of 200,000 men and women from steel are in the Services, backed up on the home-front by the "soldiers of production" who have broken more than 5,000 records to give the Nation and those in the fighting forces more steel than could be used last year.

This production record brought from Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, commanding general of the Army Service Forces, this commendation in a letter to Phillip Murray, president of the Union:

"The War Department is most grateful for the almost unbelievable production record attained in 1943 and recognizes this record to have been a major contribution to the success of the Armed forces of the United Nations."

Nation-wide interest among civilians and those in the Armed forces has attended the Union's proposal that out of current wage proposals before the War Labor Board each steel worker contribute $20 to be matched by the industry—to be paid on a pro-rata basis to steel workers in the Armed services when they are honorably dicharged, or to dependents of those who may die while in service.

Nearly a million servicemen have already been returned to civilian life, demonstrating the wisdom of the Union's insistence more than two years ago that contracts protect their seniority while in the service. These discharged servicemen have returned to the mills—all the time spent in the service helping to pile up their seniority.

Current wage negotiations of the United Steelworkers are aimed at protecting standards. On this point, Chairman William H. Davis of the War Labor Board holds the view that: "Not to protect those standards would justly give rise to a sense of insecurity and frustration among the workers who remain at home; and it is only fair to the workers who are drawn into the fighting services that their standards should be protected while they are away."

Also on the home front, virtually every local union in steel has joined with other CIO unions in the campaign to give those in the armed forces the right to vote by Federal ballot.

Out of the formation of hundreds of Local Union committees set up to guard the interests of those in the armed forces has developed the tentative program to set up a special department, perhaps on a national scale, to help the returning veterans. It is expected that this suggestion will receive primary consideration at the forthcoming convention of the Union, to be held in Cleveland.

"The Steelworkers are not seeking any particular credit for turning out more steel than the Nation could use, for buying bonds at the rate of some 200 million dollars a year, for blood banks, for millions poured into charities," said President Murray.

"It is our duty to do these things. All we desire is that our sons and brothers in the fighting forces know that wherever they serve they can do so with the assurance that the soldiers of production in the mills have never failed them."

Send CIO News to Servicemen, Is Plea of Air Force Sergeant

"It is to be hoped that the Servicemen's Edition (of The CIO News) will act as an antidote to the poison which is being spread by the commercial press against labor's effort to win the war," writes S/Sgt. Howard L. Hurwitz, from the 1st Air Force, Mitchel Field, N. Y.

Noting that there are more than 2,000,000 union men in the armed forces, Sgt. Hurwitz warns that "there is a danger that they will lose their union consciousness unless contact with the union on the home front is maintained."

"You can help maintain the union spirit," he advises, "by urging each local to compile a list of CIO men with their current addresses and send direct to them a copy of the Servicemen's Edition."

CUT ON THIS LINE

"I did it with my CIO rifle, Sir!"

Take Another Load of Pegler And - - - There

Soldiers in the South Pacific can take Westbrook Pegler or leave him alone—and the majority of them want to do the latter. That's the gist of a survey conducted among servicemen in Hawaii, by the Army Newspaper, "Midpacifican."

The survey on Pegler, anti-labor Scripps-Howard columnist, was conducted by Cpl. Jim Ritchie, "The Inquiring Reporter," in answer to a letter from a soldier who wrote: "We feel Pegler promotes disunity between fighting men overseas and the working people back home. Would you please use Pegler as a topic of your Inquiring Reporter column?"

"Answers to the question," Cpl. Ritchie wrote, "indicated that a majority of soldiers in the CPA are in disagreement with the writings of Westbrook Pegler—in short, they seem to believe his extremely critical pieces tend to promote disunity."

Here are the pros and cons from several replies printed in the "Midpacifican"—the total printed score was five to two against Pegler:

Pfc. Thomas C. Hughes, San Francisco: "Westbrook Pegler and disunity are synonymous; to me they mean the same thing. If he was in Germany, he'd be a partner of Dr. Goebbels. His half-truths, distortions and exaggerations couched in his inimitable

(Continued on Page 6)

LOOKING AHEAD

By LEN DE CAUX

BACK in the U. S. A. after a two years' absence, Marine Sergt. John R. Devereux, veteran of the Bougainville, Guadalcanal and Russell Island campaigns, was surprised and "kind of shocked" by some things.

"I thought it would be pretty rugged here—no chow, no gas," he said. But he found plenty of cars running, and a lot of belly-aching about rationing coming from full bellies.

"From what we had heard over there, you'd think the Administration had ruined the country," Sgt. Devereux added. But he found the U. S. "just as American and just as unruined as ever."

He also thought he'd find "half the country on strike." But when he got back, he realized "it was all blown up for us."

* * *

Actually America is just as much as it was, if not more so—and too much so in some respects.

The lousy-rich are lousy with war profits, instead of peace profits. They're still griping that they're "over-taxed," and that the New Deal and labor are ruining them. They still have most of the press for their mouthpiece.

The poor are still plenty poor and still "getting the blame."

The crooks are just as crooked. Dirty politicians are just as dirty. There's still plenty of ballyhoo and baloney.

But 99% of the American people are just as decent as they've always been. They know what their fighting men are going through. They're working their heads off to show their appreciation, to speed the victory, and to keep America a country worth returning to.

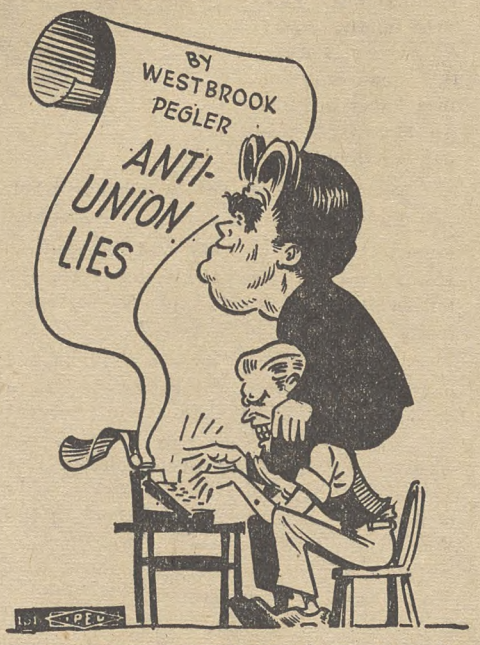
* * *

How come all the distorted stories that trickle through to the troops then?

They're due to privilege, politics and pelf—just as in pre-war days but with some new war wrinkles.

Millionaire special privilege still controls the press and other means of manufacturing opinion. Papers like the Chicago Tribune and the Hearst press have added to their usual labor-baiting new devices to create hatred and division among Americans and among the United Nations.

This is an election year. A progressive administration is in power, supported by most of the working people. So the tory special-privilege crowd will stop at nothing to smear both labor and the administration. And they have plenty of means to get their ideas across to the troops.



THE SECRET'S OUT! John L. Lewis, bushy browed head of the United Mine Workers (NOT a CIO union), revealed this week where he gets his mental food. A reporter who patiently listened to a CIO-baiting tirade by Lewis told the mine workers' chief, "You sound just like Westbrook Pegler." "Believe it or not, I read him every day," Lewis said of the anti-labor columnist.

CUT ON THIS LINE

Truth About Reader's Digest

Factual Or Phoney? Here's The Record!

THE "Reader's Digest," mighty midget of American periodicals, is under withering fire from win-the-war forces on two continents.

Is the Digest a magazine vitally interested in building the broadest possible unity to help defeat the Axis, or is it an organ of defeatism that is primarily concerned with fighting battles of its own on the home front?

The answer is important to every American, for the Digest has tremendous effect in molding public opinion, with a world circulation of 9 millon and an estimated reader audience of better than 50 million.

There is proof aplenty that the Digest—which claims to be impartial—has sandwiched distortions and dangerous half-truths between innocent human interest stories.

One answer to where the Digest stands was provided last month by Senator Joseph F. Guffey of Pennsylvania, who denounced the Digest for publishing "unconscionable lies" in an article that falsely accused the U. S. government of spending $6 billion on "a boondoggling program" in Latin America.

DIGEST'S "GHOST"

Guffey disclosed that the author of the article, Senator Hugh A. Butler of Nebraska, had made a two-months trip to South America under the auspices of the Digest; that he was accompanied by a member of the Digest's research staff, and that his article was "ghosted" by Stanley High, an anti-Roosevelt Digest editor.

Guffey declared that the Digest was "a tool and a toy of a power-crazed publisher," that the real purpose behind the article was to undermine the Good Neighbor policy and thereby contribute "to the defeat of President Roosevelt's magnificent administration in the forthcoming national election of 1944."

Less than a week later, Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee, backed by figures from the Senate Appropriations Committee, charged that the Digest-Butler figures were 95 percent wrong. Secretary of State Hull repudiated the "fallacies" in the article, and Vice President Wallace made a public apology to our Latin-American allies for the Digest's insult.

WAS REPRINT MAGAZINE

The Digest started out 23 years ago as a reprint magazine, but since 1933 it has been using a lot of original articles, some of which it "plants" first in other magazines for the purpose of later reprinting.

This practice was sharply criticized this month by the New Yorker magazine, which refused to renew its contract with the Digest allowing the magazine to reprint New Yorker articles. Said the New Yorker:

"The Digest is beginning to generate a considerable fraction of the contents of American magazines. This gives us the creeps, as does any centralization of genius. The fact seems to be that some publications are already as good as subsidized by the Digest . . . we object to the Digest's indirect creative function, which is a threat to the free flow of ideas and to the independent spirit."

Generally, any magazine, no matter how impartial it pretends to be, takes on the color of the publisher's ideas. The publisher of the Digest is De Witt Wallace, and his ideas, as reported by George Seldes in In Fact, do not make pleasant reading. Seldes quoted Wallace as telling the Digest staff:

"We do not want Germany completely defeated. I think Germany should be beaten up a bit, and I prefer that the American Army does it, so that Hitler will learn who is boss in this world.

"But I do not want Germany smashed. What will become of the continent of Europe if Hitler is killed and Fascism completely eradicated? The Russians will conquer all of Europe . . . We also need a little fascism in the United States to keep this country in order."

Perhaps this may help explain the fact that Wallace, in the August, 1943 issue of the Digest, "digested" an article by Frederick Heizer Wright, who one month earlier was indicted as a paid Japanese agent.

That same issue carried an article by Louis Bromfield entitled, "We Aren't Going to Have Enough to Eat." He predicted that by this February, "most of our people will be living on a diet well below the nutrition level."

Just for the record, we're getting along OK, thank you, Mr. Bromfield. There may not be a lot of steaks in the butcher shops, but there are plenty of other kinds of meat—and all the other foods needed for a healthy diet, too—despite your scare story that was designed to discredit the war food policies of the federal government.

GUARD AGAINST PROPAGANDA!

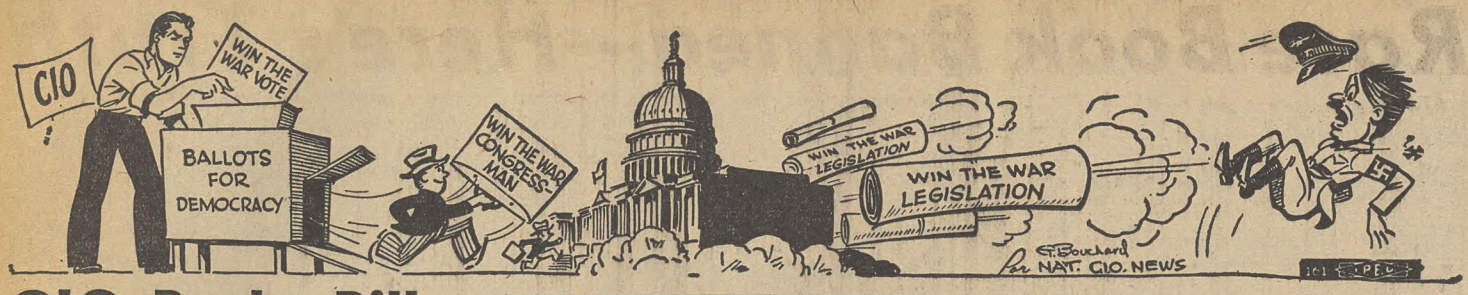
On the war itself, the Digest contributed this "gem," written by anti-labor, anti-Roosevelt Stanley High:

"This is not a democratic war. It is not a New Deal war. The Administration should not act as though it were a Roosevelt war." Seven paragraphs later the article sneeringly describes as "generalizations" the Atlantic Charter, the Four Freedoms, and Vice-President Wallace's speech on the "Century of the Common Man," in which he called for guarantees of jobs and security for all the American people.

This is but a brief review of the magazine that claims to be an "impartial" reprint of other American publications, but that is building up a defeatist philosophy in the minds of the American people.

If you read the Digest, be on guard against its propaganda!

"Hoot mon, it's some breeze!"



CIO Backs Bills To Aid N. Y. Vets

ALBANY, N. Y.—CIO union-sponsored bills providing substantial aid for veterans when they return from the war have been introduced in both houses of the New York Legislature.

The bills would set up a Veterans Aid Administration with $5,250,000 to spend. The program advanced by CIO would:

1. Assist veterans with free job replacements and rehabilitation and vocational training, with regular wages while at school.

2. Establish five-day-week work projects for veterans at prevailing wage rates fixed by collective bargaining.

3. Recommend unemployment insurance and workmen's compensation benefits for all veterans.

4. Provide a special fund for education of veterans.

The bill would prohibit any discrimination against veterans and would provide for two representatives each for veteran and labor groups to formulate policy in the new administration.

V-Mail Letter from Italy

From Sgt. Martin Watkins, U. S. Army, to his buddies in UAW-CIO Local 719, at Brookfield, Ill.

"What do we think of labor on the home front? What do I think? How about the CIO and the UAW?

"Listen, brother, a million of us CIO boys are in the Army, fighting for keeps, with no holds barred. Most of you have sons or brothers or husbands in the fight. The first American to die in this war was a union man. And every day I see what the American workman is turning out for victory. And every day it adds up against fascism, for freedom the world over.

STREAM OF EQUIPMENT

"I remember the great stream of trucks and jeeps at the port in North Africa the day we landed. In a short space of time they had transported many thousands of troops away from the eyes of the enemy observation planes to their bivouac areas and had distributed the guns and ammunition, food and equipment that came with us. Overhead we saw the stream of planes starting on their trouble-making mission for Hitler.

"There is a great bond between the soldier overseas and his brother on the production line. And we are not hoodwinked by any of this anti-labor propaganda, which strangely enough emanates from the same old, well-known isolationists, appeasement and native fascist element who enjoy the comforts and security of peaceful America."

Says GIs Want Jobs After Victory

"We feel that we are entitled to go back to our old jobs," writes BM 2/C Charley Sweyko of the USN, from somewhere in the South Pacific. In a letter to a staff member of The CIO News, Charley, who used to be business agent for CIO Shipyard Local 43, in Baltimore, says:

"There must be some arrangements made so that when we get back after this war there will be enough jobs for all the servicemen. We don't feel that we are better than anyone else, but we would like to see that the people in the States look out for our interests."

OK, Charley, we will!

Senate Report Hails Output Record

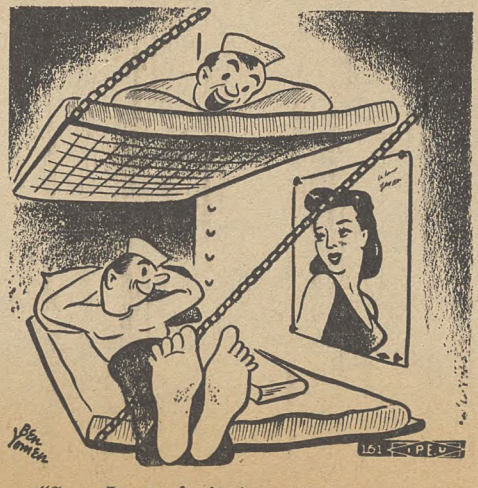
Here are a few figures on U. S. war production, taken from the report of the Truman Committee in the U. S. Senate that was set up three years ago to keep tab on war output. According to the report, the U. S. has produced in war material:

20 million tons of shipping, including 30,000 naval vessels; 153,000 airplanes; 1,500,000 military trucks; close to 90,000,000 tons of steel (in 1943 alone) and "countless" rounds of ammunition.

To make this output, American labor, the Senate Committee says, put in "nearly 45 per cent more man-days of work in 1939, despite the fact that more than 10,000,000 men were withdrawn from the labor pool for the armed forces."

The report, signed by a Senate committee that includes Republicans as well as Democrats, wound up by saying that all Americans can feel pleased with this record since "the success is due to the accumulated efforts of the millions of people who have each done his share rather than to any miraculous planning of a few experts at the top."

And in a final note, the Senate report warns that the production job is far from over—won't be over, in fact, until the victory is won and the Nazis and the Japs are defeated and peace is restored.



"Say, Jones, is it true your pinup girl has a union label?"

More About Pegler

(Continued from Page 4)

Americanese do more to tear down a soldier's morale than you realize."

Sgt. Albert H. Gilbert, Indianapolis: "Pegler is an example of the true American pioneer who knows what he wants and is not afraid to fight for it. He censures his victims with facts and figures."

Pvt. Edward R. Porter, Richmond, Va.: "Westbrook Pegler is not a columnist but a fifth columnist. He writes propaganda which poisons, splits and sows seeds of confuion in the ranks of the American people. His muckraking attacks on labor give moral aid and support to fascist elements at home and abroad."

GI: "Last night I dreamed I married the most beautiful woman in the world."

GIRL: "How lovely! And were we happy?"

Race Book Banned—Here's Truth

(In the interest of truth and with the firm belief that the facts should be made available to servicemen as well as civilians, The CIO NEWS herewith prints the first of a series of three articles—excerpts from the pamphlet, "The Races of Mankind." The pamphlet was written by Dr. Gene Weltfish and Prof. Ruth Benedict. It was approved by competent authorities as scientifically accurate, but was denied to servicemen and women who are overseas after Representative Andrew J. May, of Kentucky, objected to it because it did not agree with his particular brand of racial philosophy.)

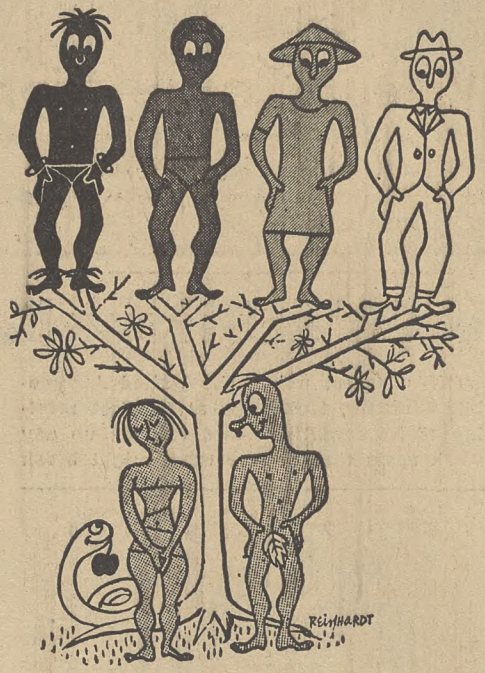
Thirty-four nations are now united in a common cause—victory over Axis aggression, the military destruction of fascism. This war, for the first time, has brought home to Americans the fact that the whole world has been made one neighborhood. All races of man are shoulder to shoulder. Our neighbors now are peoples of all the races of the earth.

Americans know better than most how much hard feeling there can be when people of different races and nationalities have to live together and be part of one community. They know that there is often conflict.

Today when what we all want more than anything else is to win this war, most Americans are confident that, whatever our origins, we shall be able to pull together to a final victory.

Hitler, though, has always believed we were wrong; he has believed that hard feeling would break out and leave us defeated. He has been sure that he could "divide and conquer." He has believed that he could convince nonwhite races in Asia and Africa that this is a "white man's war." He has believed especially that America was now a no man's land, where peoples of all origins were ready to fall to fighting among themselves.

The Bible story of Adam and Eve, father



People of the World Are Much Alike

and mother of the whole human race, told centuries ago the same truth that science has shown today: that all the peoples of the earth are a single family and have a common origin.

The greatest adventure story in the history of the world is the spread of early man to all corners of the globe. The world had a small population then, and many of these pioneers were for centuries as separated from other peoples as if they lived on another planet. Slowly they developed physical differences.

Those who settled nearer the equator, whether in Europe, Asia, or in the Americas, developed a darker skin color than those who settled to the north of them.

People's hair is often the same over great areas: frizzly hair, lank hair, wavy hair. Europeans remained quite hairy, but in some parts of the world body hair almost disappeared. Blue eyes appeared in the north. In some places in Asia a fold of skin developed over the inner corner of the eye and produced what we call a slant eye.

After the discovery of America by Columbus, Europeans began traveling to every quarter of the globe, and all the new peoples they met were complete strangers to them.

Europeans thought they were different creatures and named a lot of different "races." Gradually the Europeans described each one as having a skin color, kind of hair, kind of lips, height, and head shape that was peculiar to that "race." Nowadays we know that this was a false impression.

Let us take the brain itself. Because the brain is the thinking organ, some scientists have tried to find differences in the size and structure of the brain among different groups of people. In spite of these efforts, using the finest microscopes, the best scientists cannot tell from examining a brain to what group of people its owner belonged.

The average size of the brain is different in different groups, but it has been proved over and over again that the size of the brain has nothing to do with intelligence.

(To Be Continued)

Want to Study For A Job? Here's Score

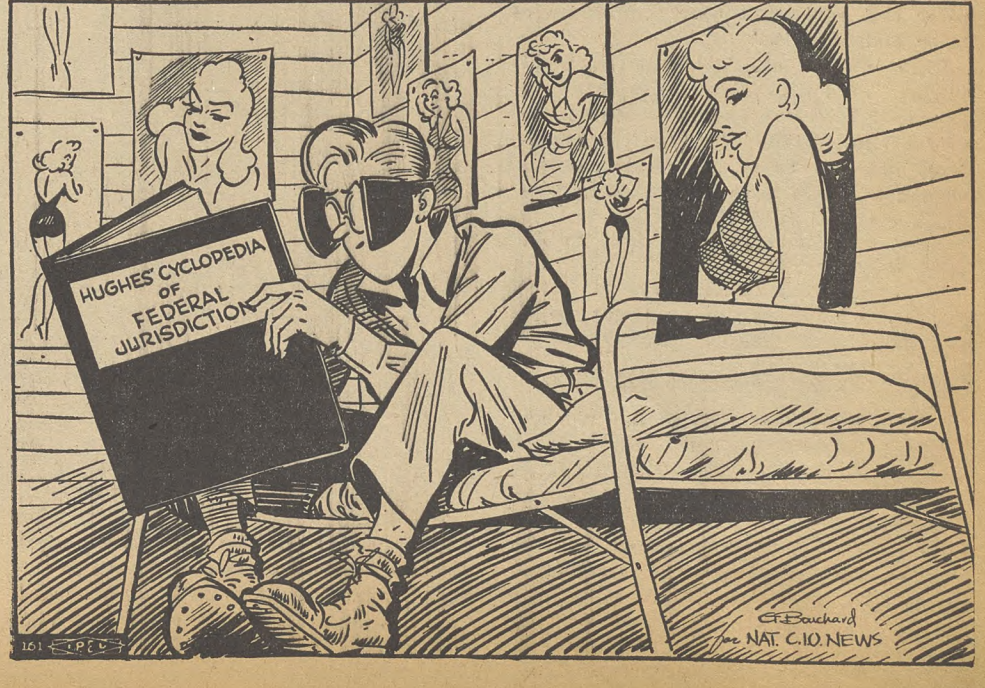
This is a roundup survey on job-study opportunities for servicemen. It's in answer to a lot of requests for information received by The CIO NEWS from men on the far flung battle fronts with a yen for improving their education so that they'll have a better chance to get good jobs when they come back to the States.

Since it's impossible in the small amount of space available to give complete answers to all the questions, we've done the next best thing—by providing information about where to write to get what you want. Here's the lineup:

For general information about the nature and qualifications of any particular kind of work, write to:

Occupational Information and Guidance Service,
Vocational Division,

(Continued on Page 8)



Army Paper Praises CIO Output Record

High praise for the production record of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America was voiced this month by "Stars & Stripes," official daily newspaper published by the U. S. Army in London. Taking note of labor's no-strike pledge, a "Stars & Stripes" editorial said, in full:

"Bad news travels fast. Labor strikes and lockouts are no exception, for in time of war such news is sometimes sensational.

"The loyalty of American labor, on the other hand, seldom makes the headlines, for in time of war such loyalty is expected and often taken for granted regardless of circumstances; but in fairness we would like to give you a report from the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

REPORT TO SERVICEMEN

"Recently this union issued a report to its members in the armed forces. Topping the long list of achievement was a record of no strikes since Pearl Harbor, for the electrical workers had given their solemn pledge to produce the war goods you would need without interruption, and they have kept their pledge.

"And while you GIs may all be proud of your record in training and battle, the men you left behind on the production line are equally proud of the recent tribute paid them by the Under-Secretary of War, Robert P. Patterson, who said: 'As we turn towards the tougher struggle ahead, it is gratifying to note the excellent record made by your union in observance of its no-strike pledge. With that kind of backing our soldiers will move into the decisive phase of the war with an overwhelming superiority of fire power and equipment over the armies of Hitler and Hirohito.'

"The record of America's electrical workers," the editorial concludes, "has been supported by the vast majority of all labor in America. Strikes have been the exception, not the rule, and workmen and women at home have broken every production record in their all-out effort to provide weapons of war on time to fill every need."

Mail the CIO NEWS To a Serviceman

To help bring the truth to the men and women in service, mail this copy of the Servicemen's Edition of the The CIO News to a relative or friend in the armed forces.

Overseas mail rates: Three cents an ounce for regular first class mail, with an eight-ounce limit; **six cents per half ounce for air mail, with a two-ounce limit.** The Servicemen's Edition weighs one-half ounce.

UAW in Strong Ban Against Strikes

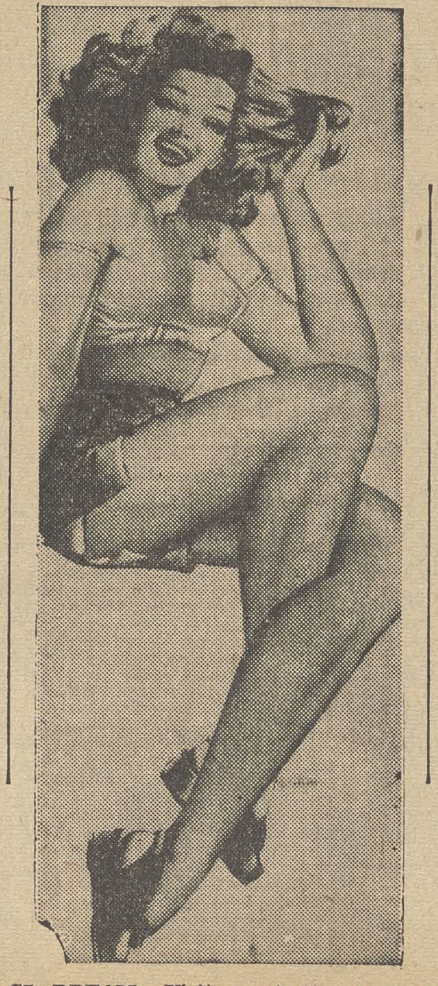
CIO's largest union, the United Automobile Workers, took steps at the last meeting of its executive board to plug up any weak spots that in rare cases might break through its strong no-strike policy.

Stressing that the overwhelming majority of its more than a million members strictly live up to the no-strike pledge, the union adopted stern measures to discipline any individual member or local that might ignore "their solemn duty" and take part in a work stoppage.

The new policy:

1. Provides for systematic reporting to the International Union of all incidents by which management seeks to provoke strikes.

2. Proposes to discipline members or locals by withholding all union services, and if necessary, "proceed even to the extent of revoking charters and reorganizing locals which fail to take proper steps to comply with the constitution and the no-strike pledge."



GI DREAM: Visitors at the American Services art show in London flocked to this sketch of an American girl drawn by Cpl. Alfred J. Anastasi of Boston, Mass. Who wouldn't?

Want to Study?

(Continued from Page 7)

U. S. Office of Education,
Washington, D. C.

For a list of trades where apprentices are trained, write for a free copy of "The National Apprenticeship Program" issued by:

War Manpower Commission
Bureau of Training
Washington, D. C.

For a pamphlet called "From Military Service to Civil Service," write to:

U. S. Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Servicemen and women who have a disability incurred or aggravated during service are eligible for the vocational rehabilitation program of the Veterans' Administration. This provides for increased pensions for disabled servicemen and women during a training period designed to restore their earning ability.

For information about qualifications and occupations, write for bulletin on "Vocational Rehabilitation" to:

Veterans Administration,
Washington, D. C.

F-O-L-D - - O-N - - T-H-I-S - - L-I-N-E

Keep Your Eye On Congress

By the time you read this, the Senate will most likely have acted on the newest—and worst—version of the soldiers' vote bill. Under this latest of a long series of "compromises," servicemen and women will find it so difficult to vote, due to the maze of "states' rights" red tape, that even fewer service votes will be cast than the 28,000 cast in 1942.

There is a chance that the Senate will reject the newest surrender on the principle of the Federal ballot and throw the whole matter back to conference with the House again. Meantime, our job is to keep wires and letters rolling in urging a return to the principles of the original Green-Lucas bill—a uniform, simple Federal ballot under which the U. S. will deliver and collect the votes.

The struggle over renewal of the Price Control Act is shaping up. Republicans are demanding immediate action, so that they will have ample time to sabotage subsidies and other essential parts of price control.

Labor and the President want the act renewed, with no ban on subsidies to hold the price line, with enough enforcement funds, with all restrictions and discriminations make price control difficult and uncertain removed. Start writing your Representatives and Senators now.

Action on the polltax repeal bill (HR 7) may come within a week or two. Keep pressing for a Senate vote; no filibuster, no amendments.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Soldiers' vote.	Final "compromise" is complete surrender of Federal voting plan; means fewer service votes than the 28,000 able to vote in '42.	Senate to act Mar. 13, House later. If passed, it goes to FDR for signature or veto; if not, back to conference again.	Keep urging return to simple, uniform Federal voting plan as in original Green-Lucas bill.
Price control act renewal.	Present act expires June 30; new funds for OPA also coming up.	No bill yet; Republican demand for early action to give ample time for price control sabotage, killing of subsidies.	Start writing now to Representative and Senators to renew act without bars on subsidies or crippling riders on enforcement, etc. Also urge full and free use of OPA funds for enforcement.
Polltax repeal (HR 7)	Brings 10 million Americans into democracy.	Heading up for Senate vote soon.	Keep urging early vote; no filibuster, no amendments.

(WATCH THIS! The reactionary fight to cut vital war and home front government agencies funds has begun, with first scores going against the war effort. Already cut by House Appropriations Committee are funds for child-care, hospitals, clinics, recreation, war housing. OPA, NLRB, War Labor Board, etc., funds are coming up. Write your Representative and Committee Chairman Rep. Cannon (D., Mo.) urging full funds, no crippling riders.)

CIO Protests

Soldier Vote Bill Still Sells Out Servicemen

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11—The supply of "compromises" on the soldiers' vote bill, which was beginning to look inexhaustible, apparently did come to an end this week with the final measure reported to the House and Senate that may be acted on in the Senate by the time you read this.

Under this final sell-out, which was voted against by two of the 10 conferees (Sens. Green and Hatch), the Federal ballot will go only to those servicemen from states with no absentee voting provisions, and then only if the states accept their ballots in advance.

Protesting against this last week, CIO Pres. Murray called it not a compromise but "a complete surrender of principle," whose "obvious effect will be to harass and bedevil the serviceman to the point where he will give up in despair of achieving his democratic right to vote."

A similar protest was made by Sidney Hillman as chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, and both called on the House and Senate to reject it. If the Senate votes this latest proposal down, the issue will go back to conference between the two Houses.

DEWEY IN PHONEY MOVE

Meantime, New York's Governor Dewey, coy aspirant for the Republican nomination, put in a bid for popularity on the issue that immediately backfired, even in the newspapers. Dewey's plan followed slavishly all the "states' rights" lines that have been used in sabotaging the soldiers' vote to date, and was criticized by even such a newspaper as The New York Times.

As Pres. Murray pointed out in his letter to Congress, the whole strategy has been to delay and obscure the issue until the country's indignation blows over and popular interest in the issue is worn down. After this has happened, the enemies of the soldiers' right to vote plan to slip over a bill completely killing the Federal ballot and then proclaim themselves as the men who have won the ballot for the services.

By keeping alert and keeping interest alive, organized labor can still block this shabby strategy. After the Senate vote, the issue comes up again in the House. If the two disagree, it goes again to conference.

After a new conference and a new bill is passed, it goes to FDR for signature or veto. There's room for plenty of action during all this process.

Textile Wage Hearing Slated

Washington, Mar. 11—Shortage of textiles has finally directed the government's attention to complete neglect of the textile worker's role in the war production picture, John Edelman, representative of the Textile Workers Union, stated here this week.

The War Labor Board has announced that a special panel to hear the wage demands of the TWU for the cotton-rayon section of the textile industry has seen set up and hearings will open later this month. Edelman said. The union is asking a basic hourly wage of 60c.

Call to Action

Fair Job Group's Crisis on March 20

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11—Here's a little-noticed item on the Congress agenda that may have escaped your attention—and one that should be noticed, digested and acted on.

Next week, Mar. 20, the Fair Employment Practices Committee comes up for renewal of its appropriation. The Committee has been doing an essential war job of carrying out FDR's order barring discrimination against Negro and other minority workers on war jobs.

The FEPC has been under heavy attack in both House and Senate. The polltaxers are openly yelling for FEPC's extinction. They've put the Smith "Special Investigating Committee"—read "smear committee"—on FEPC's trail. They've been openly threatening the whole idea of combatting job discriminations against Negroes and other minorities, in Congress and in some southern state legislatures.

The CIO has backed the FEPC from the beginning. The FEPC asks for only $500,000 to carry on its work. The obvious purpose of the forces against FEPC is to perpetuate race hate and discrimination, with a view to discrediting FDR and blocking the CIO in its campagn for fair treatment of Negro workers.

Racial discrimination and race hatred are Hitler's foremost weapons against the United Nations. We can help fight Hitler by fighting for the continued existence of FEPC. Write to your Congressman now—urge him to support the FEPC, to work and vote for the full $500,000 appropriation to enable it to carry on its essential work.

'Fighting 60' Advisory Group

Washington, Mar. 11—Carrying on its fight for everyone who eats, the Congressional Committee for the Protection of the Consumer, more briefly known as the "Fighting 60," this week added a labor-farmer-consumer advisory committee to itself.

On this committee are Sidney Stolberg, Farmers Union; Martin Miller, Railroad Trainmen; Lewis Hines, AFL; Caroline Ware, Assn. of University Women; and Frances Saylor, UERMW, who is secretary.

In an open letter issued this week, the "Fighting 60" warned that the high price and hunger bloc hasn't altogether lost heart with the defeat of the subsidy ban in the sustaining of FDR's veto of HR 3477.

Insurance Hearing

New York, Mar. 11—Negotiations for a salary increase covering 14,000 industrial insurance agents of the Prudential Insurance Co. broke down this week when a U. S. Dept. of Labor conciliator was unable to discover a basis for agreement in separate meetings with the union and the company.

The CIO Office & Professional Workers called for a conciliator when the company flatly refused to consider any increase.

CIO Air Hero Gets Medal

Los Angeles, Mar. 11 — A CIO member this week was awarded the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster for "meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy." He is 2nd Lt. Kenneth M. Van Leuven, a member of Local 1421, CIO, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers here.

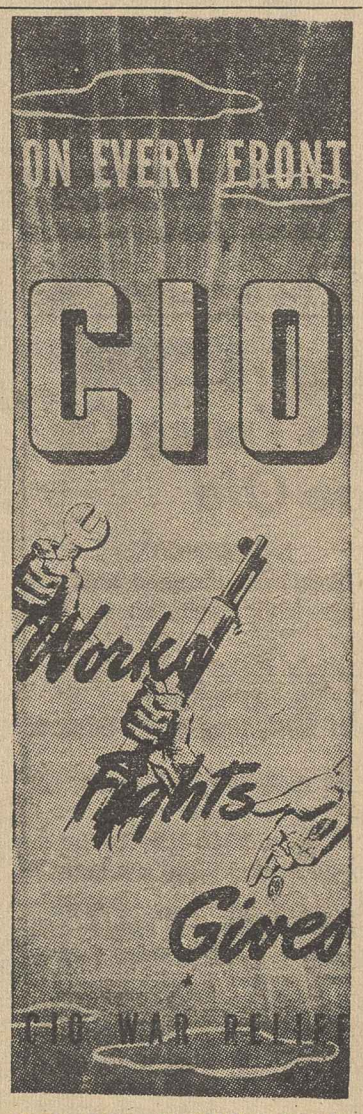
Lt. Van Leuven was wounded in action over western Europe and is now a prisoner of war in Germany. The medal was presented to his wife, Mrs. Edith Van Leuven.

Retraction Week

Columbus, O., Mar. 11—It's retraction week for the wire services that supply news copy—much of it anti-labor—to the daily papers.

This week the Associated Press put out a correction on a story about a merchant seaman, a member of the Natl. Maritime Union, denying an earlier story that he had struck the captain and that a ship on which he worked carried troops.

Last week United Press apologized for the second time for an untrue story of an unpleasant incident at the Teheran conference of Pres. Roosevelt, Marshal Stalin and Premier Churchill.



GIVE FOR VICTORY is the theme expressed by the CIO War Relief Committee's latest pamphlet, front page of which is shown above. It's a straight-from-the-shoulder job outlining the facts about CIO's war relief program. Copies may be obtained from the War Relief office, 1776 Broadway, New York City.

Ticks Rate Over Kids As House Kills School Lunch Program

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11—The U. S. has money to keep ticks off livestock but can't afford a penny for lunches for poor school children.

This at least is the official position of a House majority in Congress, which this week voted down an amendment to HR 4278, a bill to control "certain animal and plant pests and diseases" which would also have allotted $50 million for school lunches.

The connection between the bill and amendment may seem a little obscure, but that was the way it was presented to the House by the Agriculture Committee in charge of HR 4278.

POLLTAXERS VS. KIDS

There was nothing obscure about the amendment to the reactionary Republicans, led by Bell of Missouri, and the polltaxers, led by Whittington of Mississippi, who fought it bitterly on grounds ranging from economy to the duty of parents to feed their own children.

A few Congressmen fought for the measure, which has been of great help not only to underprivileged children but also to kids in war centers where feeding is an acute and very expensive problem.

These included men such as Rep. Sabath (D., Ill.), Voorhis (D., Calif.), and Carrier (R., Ky.). Carrier tried to shame the House by saying he was pleased with "the interest this Congress has taken in livestock" but couldn't understand its opposition "to furnishing school children with hot lunches."

The bill now goes to the Senate. Perhaps the Senators can be persuaded by the voters that $50 million to give decent lunches to poor kids won't either break the country or wreck the constitution—and might on the contrary help morale and war production, to say nothing of our future citizens' health.

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WLB OK's Guild Maintenance Pacts

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11—The phoney argument that a maintenance of membership clause in a CIO Newspaper Guild contract would threaten the freedom of the press was washed off the record this week by the Natl. War Labor Board in an eight to four decision which upheld the contention of the Guild that a maintenance of membership clause would not be "an abridgement of freedom of the press or a violation of the First Amendment to the Constitution." Four public members of the Board voted with four labor members to form the majority.

The majority opinion in the case, involving the Guild and the Harrisburg, Pa., Patriot, quoted the Guild constitution as proof that membership in the union would not be a bar to expression of any opinion by a newspaper writer. Several other publishers participated in the case.

The Guild constitution forbids denial of membership or penalizing any member "by reason of sex, race or religious or political convictions, or because of anything he writes for publication."

The majority opinion, written by WLB Chairman W. H. Davis, pointed out that publishers have an absolute right to hire whom they choose, to edit copy as they desire, and to discharge employes who fail to conform to whatever standards the publishers may set.

In a concurring opinion, the labor members of the board—Van A. Bittner, John Brophy, Robert J. Watt and James A. Brownlow—said:

"The labor members of this board, and indeed any disinterested observer of the American scene, would be deeply grateful if many newspaper publishers were as careful to print labor news as impartially as their reporters write it."

In a statement hailing the decision, Guild Pres. Milton Murray said:

"We trust that the small group of publishers involved will accept the decision of the board as a basis for future negotiations with the Guild in order that the burden of collective bargaining disputes before the WLB may be reduced.

"It should be noted despite the provocation of uncertainty and delay for hundreds of Guild members during the determination of the proceedings forced by the publishers, there has been no interruption of work. The American Newspaper Guild has a 100 per cent record of no strikes since Pearl Harbor."

Wage-Hour Report Shows Law Attacked

Washington, March 11 — Six states made direct efforts to nullify the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act during the past year, Wage-Hour Administrator L. Metcalfe charged in his annual report to Congress made public here this week.

In spite of supposedly high war-time wages, more than one-third of the cases which involved payment of $17,000,000 in illegally withheld wages to 390,000 employes concerned failure to pay minimums of 30c to 40c an hour.

"At the very time that the Congress was reducing the appropriation in the spring of 1943, six states were passing laws that discriminated against wage claims," the report declares, "reducing to periods of as little as six months the time in which a worker may sue to collect wages legally due him, while not similarly reducing the period in which the butcher or baker or landlord may sue the worker.

"Some of this legislation refers specifically to the Fair Labor Standards Act. Some may be unconstitutional. All is aimed at its defeat in practice."

In a discussion of child labor, the report asserts that the number of young workers under 18 employed in industry have increased during the war period at about the same rate as the number of women. A million more girls and boys, 14 to 17 years old, were at work in April, 1943, than would have been employed if the country were not at war.

Cruden, Rubber Union Publicity Man, to GI

Akron, O., Mar. 11 — Robert L. Cruden, publicity director for the CIO United Rubber Workers since 1937, expects to enter the army this month. In a message of farewell to readers of the United Rubber Workers, he said:

"Reaction in America is carefully preparing for the 1944 election. It wants Roosevelt driven from the White House. It wants to wage civil war against American labor. It wants to make a deal with Hitler and Hirohito—because it fears the prospect of a free peoples' world outlined by Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin at Teheran. Pres. Roosevelt has many burdens. He needs the strength of a united people behind him."

CIO WOMEN HONORED: **Miss Mary Slade, CIO Woodworkers Union; Lt. Comdr. Helen Schleman, assistant director, Women's Reserve, U. S. Coast Guard; and Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy, CIO Auto Workers, at the ceremonies honoring outstanding women production workers conducted by the War Production Board. One of Mrs. Kennedy's sons is in the Coast Guard and she is operating his machine at the plant. That's real inspiration to produce, she says.**

Hail Output Records Of Women Workers

WASHINGTON, March 11—Two CIO members were among the seven women production workers presented with certificates of merit this week for their outstanding records at ceremonies conducted by the War Production Board.

Officers of the women's corps of the Army, Navy, Coast Guard and Marines paid tribute to their sister soldiers of production during the presentation, which took place at the WPB's Labor Management Committee exhibit.

Miss Mary Slade of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers, whose picture won a cover award for the "Timberman" last September, is a setter on a saw carriage in Enumclaw, Washington. She is 19 and single and she works on the day shift now. But she says that most of the 200 women in the mill work night shift, 6 P. M. to 3 A. M., because their husbands are home then to keep an eye on the children.

Since they've gotten a woman on the Labor Management Committee in her mill, Miss Slade says, conditions have improved a lot for the women workers. They've got their own lunch room, for instance, where they can sit down at tables to have their sandwiches and coffee.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy from local 260 of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, works in the Tightflex plant in Newark, New Jersey. Two years ago no women worked there. Now there are 5000 and Mrs. Kennedy is one of the shop stewards.

She has two sons in the armed services. The first day she worked in the plant she noticed little plaques giving the name of the boy who had left each machine to join the armed forces. She said was awfully proud when she was assigned to her son's machine.

They're Either Too Young Or Too Old

By TED COX

Times have changed and the change isn't much fun for the gals.

There's the now-old story of changing expressions:

"IN 1933, they said—What a man!

"IN 1943, it was WHAT? A man?.

"AND in 1944 it's the innocent question: What's a man?"

The popular song complaining that "they're either too young or too old" is more than a piece of music—it's a reflection of a tough condition in wartime America.

MISS HUTNIK

Yeah, sister, it's tough. But, even if the telephone doesn't ring as often as it did, there are a few things you can do—and you'll be helping the morale on the fighting fronts more than a dozen lectures while you're doing it.

You can spend an evening or two a week writing letters, and even if a correspondence date from half-way across the world isn't as exciting as having the guy there in the flesh, it's a lot of fun.

Ask Pauline Hutnik, office secretary of Local 217, United Automobile Workers Union. Pauline is the sparkplug of the local union's servicemen's welfare committee and she regularly writes and receives at least 25 letters a week.

You can bet there are no boring evenings for her—nor for the half dozen other girls in the local who also keep up steady correspondence with soldiers and sailors they never saw.

Women's War Work Honored This Week

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Sec.-Treas., CIO Women's Auxiliaries

This is a week to honor women. In the Soviet Union great meetings are being held to pay homage to the tremendous part which women have played in making the victorious offensive of the Red Army possible.

Similar meetings are being held in a number of American cities. In New York, trade union leaders like Rose Schneiderman, president of the National Women's Trade Union League, and Ruth Young of the CIO Electrical and Radio Workers, joined with such women as Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune and Dorothy Thompson in paying tribute to the women of our Russian ally. In Detroit Faye Stephenson, president of the CIO Auxiliaries, and Elizabeth Hawes, author of "Why Women Cry," were featured speakers at a similar gathering.

WASHINGTON HONORS

Here in Washington our American women have also been honored. Seven women chosen for their outstanding production records, were awarded certificates of merit in ceremonies held during the War Production Board's Labor Management Committee exhibit.

Our American women haven't been called upon to make the same heroic sacrifices as their European sisters, but their contribution to the war effort is very real, and it does your heart good to see them get some credit for it.

There are some very practical ways in which we can show our appreciation, too, and at the same time make it possible for the additional millions of women needed in our war industry to go to work.

PLENTY OF PROBLEMS

At the present time four out of five women placed in war industry jobs in this country quit. They don't quit because they're unpatriotic, either. They quit because conditions at home and on the job make it impossible for them to continue. They can't find care for their children. They can't find ways to do their shopping, or get adequate meals or decent housing. These are a few of the problems they face which they can't solve by themselves and which in many cases they aren't being helped to solve.

In January 1944, 15,600,000 American women were working. By June, 18,700,000 are needed. The Women's Advisory Committee of the War Manpower Commission has urged women's auxiliaries of the labor movement to sit on local womanpower committees to help in recruiting new women workers and in improving conditions which prevent women from taking jobs and keeping them.

So that's one thing we can do—serve on our local woman power committees and push an active program for needed community facilities for women workers.

But you can't have child care centers and many other needed services without funds. And many communities don't have the funds to meet these problems. They must depend on federal help. That's why the Lanham Act War Public Works and Services program was started.

Today the funds already appropriated by Congress have almost been used up. The Federal Works Agency, which administers Lanham funds, has **no money for any new project.** Over 300 projects are already waiting in Washington, approved as necessary to the war effort, waiting for a new appropriation by Congress.

Fighting for that appropriation is the most important immediate way for us to express our appreciation of the job our women war workers are doing. The House Appropriations Committee has cut the $150,000,000 asked by the President to $127,000,000. The whole $150,000,000 is vitally needed.

WRITE YOUR SENATORS TODAY. Tell them how urgent that $150,000,000 is to help our women workers to do their job for victory. Urge them to speak and vote for it.

Plucky Army Wife Fights Rising Prices

WASHINGTON, March 11—Jean Micklo, plucky 20-year-old wife of Andy Micklo, private first class, has to skimp pretty sternly to keep herself and her young son Mickey, not yet two, on the $80 a month allotment she gets as a serviceman's wife with one child—with prices shooting skyward, she did it, and how she feels about it is excellently told in words and pictures in the March issue of the Ladies Home Journal under the snappy title, "Life Without Fathers."

The secret of how Mrs. Micklo managed to scrape by on the $80 and raise her baby, born after Andy was drafted, lies "in what you don't buy yourself—like stockings, or a winter coat," the article explains.

"I was pretty sunk," Jean said, "when Andy's draft orders came. I'm an orphan, and he has only a widowed mother. We didn't have a dime."

10 WEEKS BEFORE ALLOTMENT

And then it took ten weeks before her allotment started coming. Each morning for ten weeks after Andy left, Jean met the mailman. No check. The $100 she and Andy had managed to save was gone. The rent piled up.

Finally in desperation, she appealed to the Army Emergency Relief and received help.

Mrs. Micklo and Mickey are doing OK now, on some pretty stern skimping, but she and the baby would have a tough time to get along if the cost of living shot up a few more points.

The case of this family poignantly illustrates the need to keep down the rapidly rising cost of living by use of food subsidies and price control, as per CIO's demands to Congress.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Thomas J. Starling, director, Region 8, UAW-CIO reports: Bell Bomber Plant, maintenance and production unit: 51.6 per cent for CIO, 44.3 for IAM, 3.6 for neither; Plant Protection Unit: 59.3 per cent for CIO, 38.8 for IAM, 1.9 for neither. George Guest, UAW-CIO Int. Rep. and the CIO staff assisted in this splendid victory and all are to be congratulated. The UAW-CIO has also been certified through a cross check of the payroll in the McDonnell Aircraft plant, Memphis, Tenn.

Frank Bender, regional director, Baltimore, reports: J. S. Young Co., Baltimore: CIO 33, against 32. Hagerstown Shoe & Legging: CIO 342, against 189. Robert J. Brylke, CIO field representative, conducted this campaign.

Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer, UERMWA, announces the following election victories: Humphreys Mfg. Co., Mansfield, Ohio, 238 to 50; Gund Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., 44 to 27; General Electric Co., Bucyrus Ohio, Glass Works 57 to 7; Lamp Works, 138 to 105; Ellicott Machine Co., Baltimore, Md., 72 to 62; Farnsworth Radio & Television Co. Bluffton, Ind. 110 to 57 (IBEW); Aladdin Industries, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 22 to 3; Schrader & Sons, New York, N. Y. 889 to 555; Commercial Equipment Co., Kansas City, Mo. 161 to 121. George Chair, region director, Philadelphia, reports another UERMWA victory—General Electric Co., Philadelphia and Darby 50 to 1.

George Brown director of organization, IWA-CIO, reports: Woolley Logging Co., Drain, Ore., CIO 13, AFL 3; Dierks Logging Camps Honubia and Clebitt, Okla. CIO 161, no union 1.

David E. Adelson international vice president, FAECT reports: Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley Calif., CIO 308, no union 112—Intl. Rep. Rose Segure in charge.

E. B. Pugh, regional director, Virginia reports: Textile Silk Mill, Front Royal, Va., CIO 112 against 9.

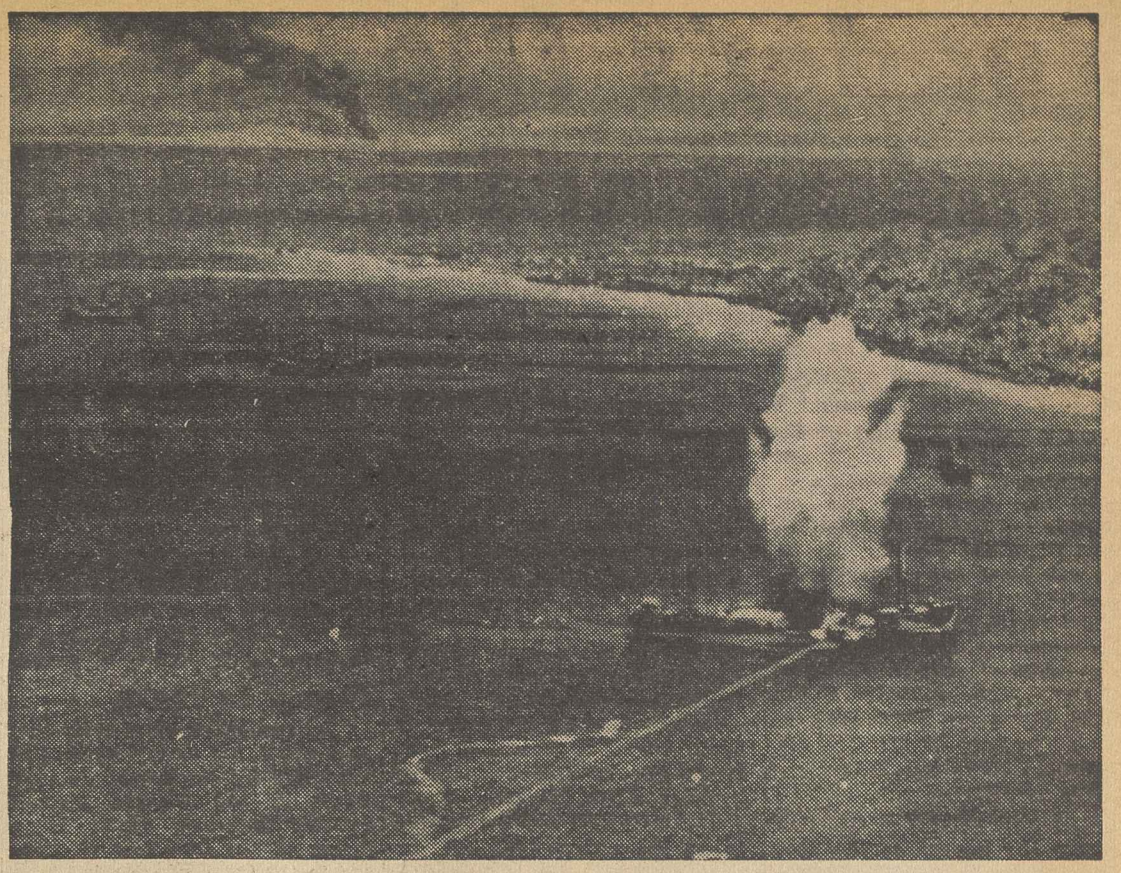
Joseph Mattson, director, Region No. 4, UAW-CIO reports: Employes of Chicago Bendix voted more than two to one for CIO in a postponed NLRB election. Intl. Reps. Frank Sahorske and Phil Carpenter were in charge. At the Baker Mfg. Co., UAW-CIO won by 86 per cent, under the direction of Intl. Rep. Harry Lehnert.

Frank Carmichael, CIO regional director, reports: Plymold Corp., Lawrence, Mass., CIO 66, AFL 52, no union 2. Brother Schoonjance of the Textile Workers gave splendid cooperation to CIO Field Rep. Robert Davis who handled this organizational drive and election. He also reports a CIO Textile Workers Union victory at U. S. Bobbin Co., Lawrence, Mass. CIO 203, no union 46.

John J. Maurillo, CIO sub-regional director, Syracuse N. Y., reports: Harvester Co., Auburn, N. Y., CIO Farm Equipment Workers 675, independent 288, neither 50. Neil Eastman, FEW international representative, was in charge.

Ewald Sandner, regional director New Jersey, reports: General Chemical, Edgewater, N. J.; CIO Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers 85, no union 72; National Lead, Sareville, N. J.; CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers 454, independent 402. George Mullica was in charge of the General Chemical drive and David Brown in charge of the National Lead drive.

Pres. Lewis Merrill, UOPWA-CIO, reports two new victories at Metropolitan Life. Michigan Met. Agents voted 349 for CIO, 217 for no union; in St. Louis, 245 for CIO, 85 for no union. The Union has now won seven straight election victories in Met. and represents 8,600 Met. agents nationally.



BLASTS ENEMY OIL SUPPLY: While one torpedo follows a zigzag course toward a Japanese tanker in Truk harbor, another explodes near the ship and destroys its cargo. The two torpedoes were dropped from a carrier-based plane piloted by Lt. Paul E. Dickson during an attack on the Japanese naval base. (Federated Pictures)

Postwar Plan for Britain

Jobs a 'Must,' Says Labor; Asks Govt. Run Some Plants

LONDON, March 11 (ALN)—The British Trades Union Congress, in its official policy pamphlet, "TUC in Wartime," released this week, announces that the first plank in its postwar platform is "full employment with adequate pay and the best possible social conditions."

It warns that in order to achieve this goal "it will demand complete public ownership of certain industries, with a degree of regulation for all industries." Sir Walter Citrine, TUC general-secretary, is author of the pamphlet.

Indicating that the TUC may not agree to continuation of coalition government after the war, Citrine says: "While we believe that it would be possible to achieve full employment, we are not yet convinced that this country will seriously pursue a full employment policy after the war, using methods we approve.

"We cannot give any pledges in the absence of knowledge of the policy to be pursued by the government and the attitude adopted by all other political parties." At the same time, he adds that British labor affirms its pledge "never to let its war effort fall below 100 percent."

ASK POSTWAR HOLIDAY

Immediately following the end of the war, the TUC calls for a month's holiday with pay for all workers—to be arranged on a staggered system; a government census of all persons employed in industry, together with a production survey to ascertain the time necessary to re-tool and re-equip factories with new machinery and materials; bulk government orders of pre-fabrication housing units, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, radios, etc., and basic manufactures such as steel girders and bricks for the "insatiable rehabilitation needs" of Europe and the Soviet Union.

The TUC does not believe that the simple demobilization formula of "first in, first out" is feasible. It suggests that key workers be the first to be released from the armed services, and that the distribution of these demobilized forces returning to industry be based on the government's pre-war Schedule of Reserved Occupations.

This schedule was drawn up by the government in 1939, but was discarded in 1941 when the requirements of the armed forces prohibited automatic deferments for any group of workers. The TUC proposes that the schedule be revived in the period of demobilization, and applied in reverse order, to prevent any suspicion of wangling.

The TUC also calls for increased consultation with trade unions on production problems, and advocates continuance and extension of the present 3,000 joint production committees which, it states, have been "doing excellent work."

Commenting on the necessity of "rebuilding the international trade union movement," the TUC reaffirms its hope that the forthcoming world conference in June will "prove fully representative of the organized workers of the world."

It declares that invitations were sent out to 71 trade union organizations in 31 countries, that "organizations invited included all representative trade union organizations of the United Nations," and that "special efforts have been made to secure the appointment of delegates from colonial trade unions."

ILO Postwar Plan Calls for Social Security Benefits

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11—Principal postwar plan of the Intl. Labor Organization, to be unveiled at a meeting in Philadelphia April 20, will be to make Germany pay social security to the workers it has enslaved from occupied countries.

This postwar plan was revealed to newsmen here at a lunch for the ILO's director, Edward J. Phelan, who told his guests that the ILO hoped the scheme would go into effect as soon as the "armistice" was signed with Germany.

In response to questions, Phelan made the astonishing assertion that the Nazi German social security system was "much better" than that of most other European countries, and those enslaved workers who were not covered by social security in their own countries would, he implied, receive substantial payments.

Those who were covered before they were enslaved would receive the benefits of their own countries, paid by the Germans as a form of reparations. The millions of enslaved workers who have been murdered would not be provided for in the ILO proposal, Mr. Phelan indicated.

The ILO, set up after the first world war, has had CIO representation at only one of its meetings and CIO hasn't yet been asked to this one. The AFL has usually been considered to represent all U. S. labor, whose delegates are appointed by the Labor Dept. here. According to newspaper reports, President Roosevelt has asked AFL Pres. William Green to consent to the presence of a CIO delegate at the April meeting.

Trade unions of the Soviet Union have not been invited either, though Mr. Phelan explained that "everything possible" was being done to secure their attendance April 20.

The presence of the CIO at the April ILO meeting would knock out one of the AFL officialdom's main reasons for refusing to attend the World Labor Conference being held June 5 in London. Invited to that by the British Trades Union Congress, the AFL Executive Council refused on two grounds 1) the presence of the CIO and 2) the presence of a Soviet union delegation.

Earlier reports showed that the ILO invited delegations from Finland, Hungary and Rumania. The U. S. is at war with the last two countries; both Britain and the USSR are at war with Finland.

Name Canadian Labor Delegates

Toronto, March 11 (ALN)—The Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO national unions) this week elected C. H. Millard, Canadian regional director of the United Steelworkers of America; Robert Livett, president of District 18, United Mine Workers; and T. C. McGuire, secretary of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes, as its delegates to the world labor conference in London in June.

Toledano, Brazil President In Labor Talks

Mexico City, March 11 (ALN)—President Getulio Vargas of Brazil this week invited Vicente Lombardo, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), to visit him in Rio de Janeiro to discuss continental problems, including the relationship of Brazilian labor to the CTAL.

Toledano is expected to meet with President Vargas on his return from Montevideo, where he is attending a CTAL executive council meeting.

Have you registered yet for the important 1944 Presidential election?

Labor Press Parley Talks of World Unity

NEW YORK, Mar. 11—World labor unity in the war and after victory dominated the discussion at the second conference of the American Labor Press Assn., joint CIO-AFL organization of union press editors and publicity people.

Jacob S. Potofsky and Emil Rieve spoke on hemisphere labor and world labor, Rieve discussing the London labor meeting set for June 5, at which he will be a delegate, and Potofsky discussing Latin-American labor as chairman of the CIO Latin-American Affairs Committee.

Mayor LaGuardia, a guest speaker, spoke on the need for U. S. labor unity to oppose reaction in Congress and in other parts of the nation. Julius Hochman, an official of the AFL Ladies Garment Workers, repeated previous pleas for more labor public relations work.

John J. McCloy, Asst. Secretary of War, spoke to the meeting on problems of Allied Military Government in liberated areas of Italy. According to his speech, AMG is working to re-establish collective bargaining, to eliminate Fascists from government, and to get normal economic machinery and industry functioning again.

PRAISES TOLEDANO

Potofsky dealt with the need for labor to carry through the "Good Neighbor" policy, both to build hemisphere solidarity and to fight off the inroads of Nazism in Latin America. He praised the role of Lombardo Toledano as leader of the Confederation of Latin-American Labor (CTL) which, he said, was a strong unifying force in our neighboring republics.

Rieve spoke briefly on the London world labor conference, stressing the need for unity of all United Nations' workers regardless of their manner of organization or of differences between those methods and our own.

Other speakers included Maury Maverick, on "Labor and Small Business"; George Baldanzi, Textile Workers executive vice-president, on "The AMG—a Labor Point of View"; Len De Caux, who acted as chairman during a part of the two-day conference; and others.

Officers relected included J. B. S. Hardman, Amalgamated Clothing Workers "Advance"; Tom Wright, UE "News"; Len De Caux, The CIO NEWS; Vin Sweeney, Steel Labor; Svend Godfredson, "Packinghouse Worker"; and Maurice Forge, "Transport Workers Bulletin."

Reader's Digest—Factual or Phoney?

By LOUIS OGULL

The Reader's Digest, mighty midget of American periodicals, is under withering fire from many win-the-war forces on two continents.

There is proof aplenty that the Digest has sandwiched lies, distortions and dangerous half-truths between innocent human interest stuff and patter. In wartime this is a matter of grave concern because of the tremendous power of the Digest in molding public opinion.

Let us apply the test of whether or not the Digest is helping to win the war. It is the test labor has set for itself in its all-out war effort.

First, let us ask why this richest magazine, with a world circulation of approximately 9,000,000 and a reading public estimated at 50,000,000 should lay itself open to serious attack as an organ of defeatism.

Guffey Expose'

Sen. Joseph F. Guffey (D., Pa.) provided the answer on the floor of the Senate Dec. 7, 1943. He was denouncing the Digest for the "unconscionable lies" it published in an article over the signature of Sen. Hugh A. Butler (Rep., Neb.). That article accused the government of a $6,000,000,000 "boondoggling" program in Latin America.

Guffey disclosed that Butler had made a two-month trip to 20 countries under the auspices of the Digest; that he was accompanied by a member of the Digest's research staff; and that the finished article was prepared by Stanley High, an anti-Roosevelt editor of the Digest.

Guffey then asserted the Digest was "a tool and toy of a power-crazed publisher," that the real purpose behind the article was to undermine the Good Neighbor policy and thereby contribute "to the defeat of President Roosevelt's magnificent Administration in the forthcoming election of 1944."

Digest 95% Wrong

Less than a week later Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.), of the Senate Appropriations Committee, backed by figures culled from committee records, charged that the Digest-Butler figures were 95% wrong. Sec'y. of State Hull repudiated the "fallacies" in the article and Vice-President Wallace made a public apology to our Latin-American allies for the gratuitous and shocking insult.

Since the Digest-Butler article was published, newspapers in Chile and Uruguay have called for a boycott of Selecciones, Spanish edition of the Digest. In Cuba, President Batista has been asked to bar it from the mails.

In Rio de Janeiro the newspaper **Directrizes** says the Digest "continues to serve groups interested in dividing the United Nations, supporting pro-fascist and fascist currents." It cited a number of Digest articles to show that in an "apparently inoffensive form" it circulates Fifth Column propaganda throughout Latin-America."

Was Reprint 'Mag'

The Digest started out 23 years ago as a reprint magazine. Since 1933, however, it has been using a lot of original articles. Yet it continued to promote the "reprint myth in the public mind." That myth has now exploded in the face of DeWitt Wallace, its founder and publisher.

On Feb. 9, 1944 the New Yorker magazine ended its agreement permitting the Digest to reprint New Yorker material. The New Yorker cited as the reason:

"Of the stuff that IS presented as reprint material much actually originates in the office of the Digest and then gets farmed out to some other magazine for its first publication . . . . .

"The Digest is beginning to generate a considerable fraction of the contents of American magazines. This gives us the creeps, as does any centralization of genius.

Threat to Ideas

"The fact seems to be that some publications are already as good as subsidized by the Digest . . . we object to the Digest's indirect creative function, which is a threat to the free flow of ideas and to the independent spirit."

The New Republic followed up this blast with an editorial attack on March 6, saying it "will no longer use material which originates in the Digest office," and asserting that the Digest "rejects a substantial amount of good writing in the magazines which do not conform to its specialized political and social views.

"That is one reason, and perhaps the chief reason, why the Digest finds it necessary to write articles and give them away in order to have them reprinted."

(To be Continued)

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP by Yomen

"MISS SNOOT, ROUND UP ALL MY RELATIVES I'M MAKING A SPEECH IN CONGRESS TODAY!"

How to Register Told by New CIO Pamphlet

New York, Mar. 11—Why every worker should register and vote in the 1944 elections and how to go about the job of getting it done is explained in an illustrated pamphlet issued this week by the CIO Political Action Committee. It is called "Every Worker A Voter."

Among the issues at stake in the 1944 elections, says the pamphlet are:

How quickly and completely will we beat the Axis?

Will we all have jobs after the War?

Will our trade unions be smashed?

Will the cost of living soar out of sight?

Twelve essential steps in getting workers registered are explained, beginning with the setting up of a registration committee in the plant and concluding with a suggestion for some reward for the best member of the committee.

The pamphlet may be obtained from the CIO Political Action Committee, 205 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.

Push Broad Registration Drive in S. F.

San Francisco, March 11—An all-out registration-to-vote drive under broad auspices of civic, welfare and labor groups has started here in preparation for the 1944 presidential election.

The program was launched this week at a meeting called by the League of Women Voters. The community-wide campaign will seek to inform every San Franciscan of his right and duty to be registered to vote in this year's elections.

Among organizations represented in the registration effort—indicating its broad nature—are: CIO and AFL Councils, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Council of Jewish Women, Real Estate Board, Democratic and Republican Parties, Council of Churches, Council of Civic Clubs and Business & Professional Women.

CIO to Push Race Pamphlet Despite Sniping

New York, March 11—The Natl. CIO War Relief Committee is going to go right ahead distributing the pamphlet, "The Races of Mankind," to members of the armed forces despite the fuss raised in Congress by Rep. Andrew J. May (D., Ky.), who blocked official distribution of the pamphlet by the Army.

In commenting on the action, Natl. Director Leo Perlis of the Committee said:

"We believe this pamphlet is one of the best weapons in the hands of our soldiers. It is certainly one of the best answers to Hitler's Aryan creed.

"It promotes tolerance by showing the brotherhood of mankind, the likeness and the fundamental unity of the races. It states that the cure for race prejudice lies in freedom from fear.

"It emphasizes one of the fundamental principles for which our men and women in the armed forces are fighting."

Vote 37-5 for FAECT

New York, Mar. 11—A group of design engineers and draftsmen at the Federal Radio Receptor Corp. voted 37 to 5 for the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers Chemists & Technicians.

CIO Lists Steps To Aid Postwar Plan

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11—CIO fully supports the general approach of the Baruch-Hancock report to war and postwar problems, and has concrete suggestions on achieving its objectives, President Murray said this week in writing to War Production Board chief Donald Nelson.

"The general approach of the Report is predicated on certain basic assumptions with which the CIO is completely sym-pathetic and to which we offer our wholehearted support," Murray wrote.

Citing the report's statement that "there is no need for a postwar depression," and its belief that the postwar period can bring greatly higher living standards and economic security, Murray said:

"This is precisely the objective of the CIO with regard to all measures that must be adopted both for the winning of the war and the peace that will follow.

"We are of the firm belief that the tremendous mobilization which we have demonstrated during the war can be maintained for peace secured through the unity which has been established at Cairo and Teheran among the United Nations."

In recommending certain specific steps to carry out the promise of the report, Murray urged adoption of the CIO's Industry Council Plan for full participation of labor with government and industry in the solution of war and postwar problems. Other specific recommendations by Pres. Murray included:

"Effective participation of labor" on the War Production Board in dealing with "the planning and programming of maximum war production, necessary civilian production and contract cancellation."

Labor and industry representatives to be added to the "Surplus Property Board" and effective labor participation in the "Office of Work Director."

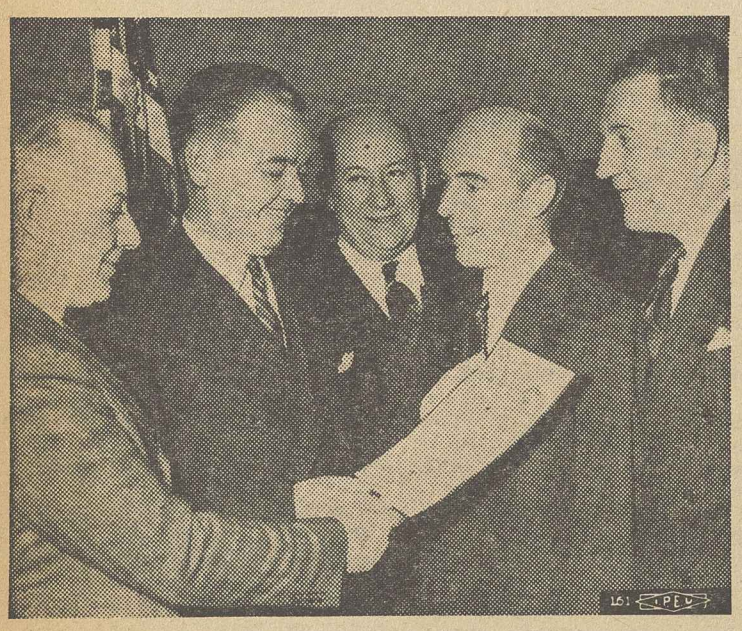
Establishment of a national board composed of representatives of industry, labor, agriculture and government "charged with the responsibility of advising the President and the Office of War Mobilization regarding policy and its administration pertaining to the basic problems of planning and programming of maximum war production, necessary civilian production, contract cancellation, reconversion and postwar production.

In addition, President Murray also urged job security now and in the postwar period; dismissal pay for displaced war workers; jobs at adequate pay and good conditions for all returning veterans and for displaced war workers; adequate care for veterans in all health matters, and enactment of the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill to improve social security.

Recognizing that the report is not "a blueprint covering every conceivable problem and situation which may arise in connection with our reconversion to a peacetime economy," Murray concluded his letter by saying:

"All that can now be done, in our judgment, is to set forth certain basic objectives, goals to be striven for, and the major steps that must be taken or arrangements made to implement these policies. It is with this in mind that I have made the foregoing concrete suggestions.

"The CIO is most anxious as it has been during the war period, to make its maximus contribution for our nation and for our membership in establishing a peaceful and abundant life for the people."



AWARD FOR GIVING: A "G" for gallantry in giving was awarded this week to members of CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers Local 13 for helping to raise $36,000 from 6,355 employes of the Bethlehem Steel Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., through the CIO War Chest. Left to right: Pres. Fred Kaney of the local, John A. Cashmore and Dr. Harry S. Rogers of the War Fund, and Charles Bateman and Leo Starick, representing management.

THOSE LUCKY IRISH! Film Star Carole Landis of the Screen Actors Guild sends this shamrock greeting to the thousands of Irishmen she met on her USO tour of England, Eire and Africa. (Federated Pictures)

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

The CIO News

National Edition

Fight Starts To Save Price Control (See Page 3)

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Polltax Repeal On Deck

Senate Reported Set To Act April 1; Rush Wires!

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18—The big chance to rid the U. S. of the polltax once and for all is getting close—and with everyone pushing, the job can be done.

According to the latest commitments, the polltax repeal bill (HR 7) will come up for Senate action April 1. The procedure will go something like this:

Following three or four days of debate—with polltaxers leading a filibuster—the Senate will take a cloture vote. A cloture vote, if successful, ends the filibuster and allows the bill to come to a final vote.

Cloture is the key to repealing this drag on the nation's war. If it succeeds, the repeal bill passes. If it fails, the bill is then at the mercy of polltax Senators who are apparently willing to shove aside all war business the Senate may have while they talk the measure to death.

A cloture vote takes a two-thirds majority—which is 64 Senators of the total of 96. A number of Senators have indicated that they will vote for cloture, if necessary. Counting the normal number of Senate absentees, probably about 55 or 60 yes votes will clinch the cloture and kill the filibuster.

The key to victory on this vital war measure, therefore, is to urge your two Senators to: **first** vote for cloture; **second**, accept no amendments; and, **third**, vote for the bill itself.

Don't assume that your two Senators have agreed to vote cloture. Even if they have, Senators are like everybody else—they need to be reminded of their commitments and promises.

A VITAL WAR MEASURE

Everyone by this time is familiar with the arguments against keeping the polltax on the statute books. It's undemocratic. It prevents 10,000,000 white and Negro Americans from voting. It immobilizes a big section of our working and farming population just at the time when they should be politically most active—active to win the war and ensure a stable, people's peace.

Repeal of the polltax is not just a "Southern" issue. Polltax Congressmen like Dies, Smith, Cox and Co. are not just the South's misfortune. They're a drag on the progress of the entire country, and a big block on the path to victory.

BEHIND ALL GAGS

Behind every measure to gag unions, jack up prices, harass the government's war agencies, thwart the President's war leadership, you'll find polltaxers. Working through the Congressional system of giving key assignments to those with the longest records, the polltaxers control the most important committees in both House and Senate.

The things they do in these committees and on the floor of Congress affect the whole country, North as well as South. The Smith-Connally Act was aimed at industrial workers; Smith and Connally are both polltaxers. The bill to ban food subsidies was the work of a polltaxer, Bankhead of Alabama.

Bills aimed at depriving farmers of the benefits of subsidies, of crop insurance, of Farm Security Administration help, are usually sponsored by polltaxers and supported by them.

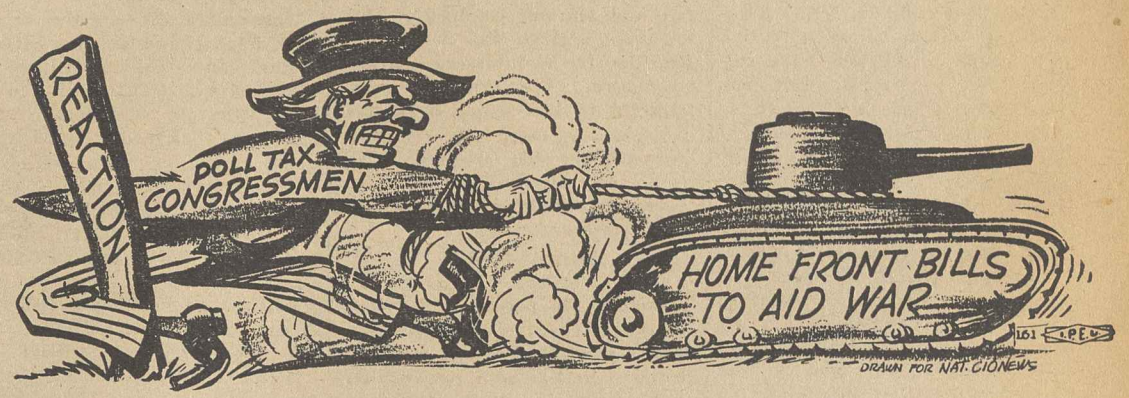
The bill just passed that effectively deprives the soldiers of their right to vote was sponsored by a polltaxer, Rankin of Mississippi. In an "unholy alliance" with reactionary Republicans, polltax Democrats like Rankin jammed this bill through Congress, a bill that FDR called "a fraud on the American people" and on the servicemen.

Repeal of the polltax is no more a "Southern" issue than any other war and home front measure Congress has to deal with.

Led by Philip Murray, the CIO in unity with the entire labor movement wants the polltax repealed.

Now's the chance!

Our Polltax—



This is OUR polltax. Every election it keeps 10,000,000 of US—10,000,000 American citizens, white and Negro both, on the outside of our democracy looking in.

Ten million Americans are disarmed in the greatest war ever fought for freedom and survival by OUR polltax; disarmed because they're prevented from using democracy's greatest weapon—the right to vote.

Every two years, as a result, **our** polltax brings **us** Congressmen like Martin Dies, Howard Smith, Gene Cox, Tom Connally, Bilbo and scores just like them.

And they bring **us** things like the Smith-Connally Act and the Dies Committee and the Smith smear jobs on the Wagner Act, on OPA, on every labor and war agency that tries to do a job for the people, not on the people.

Our polltaxers and their Republican pals gang together to shower us with higher food costs, with unfair tax laws, with gags on unions and threats of gags on political action. Latest fruit of this "unholy alliance" is the bill making it impossible for millions of servicemen and women to vote in 1944.

Yes, they're **ours** all right, these polltaxers, even though we didn't vote for them.

They're **ours** by default, and they'll stay ours just so long as we let the Polltax Repeal Bill (HR 7) lie around unpassed in the Senate.

Now's the Time

The Polltax Repeal Bill (HR 7) can come up in the Senate April 1. We got it through the House last year, by a big majority. The Senators will vote for it the same way the House did IF . . .

. . . IF it can be forced past the filibuster polltax Senators are preparing for it now.

It takes a cloture vote to end debate and kill the filibuster. A cloture vote takes a two-thirds majority of the Senators, which is 64.

Some people—mainly polltax Senators, though others follow their line—claim that cloture is undemocratic. They argue that Congress should never cut off debate on anything.

But the polltax Senators who hope to filibuster the repeal bill to death aren't interested in democracy—no matter how loudly they cry out about it.

If they were really interested in democracy, they would vote for HR 7 as quickly as it came up, because the polltax is the most undemocratic institution in America.

The opponents of cloture and of the repeal bill also cry out about "states' rights."

But what about the "states' rights" of the 10,000,000 Americans who live in the eight polltax states — where they're effectively denied the right to vote?

Don't they have something to say about the "right" of a polltax state political machine to deny them the right to join with all their fellow Americans in making democracy work?

After all, the citizens of the eight polltax states fight for their country. Why can't they vote for their country—even if it does take a cloture vote and repeal of HR 7 to make it possible?

Of course everybody has written and wired his Senators on the Polltax Repeal Bill (HR 7) before. But lots of Senators have short memories and they bank on the voters having short memories too.

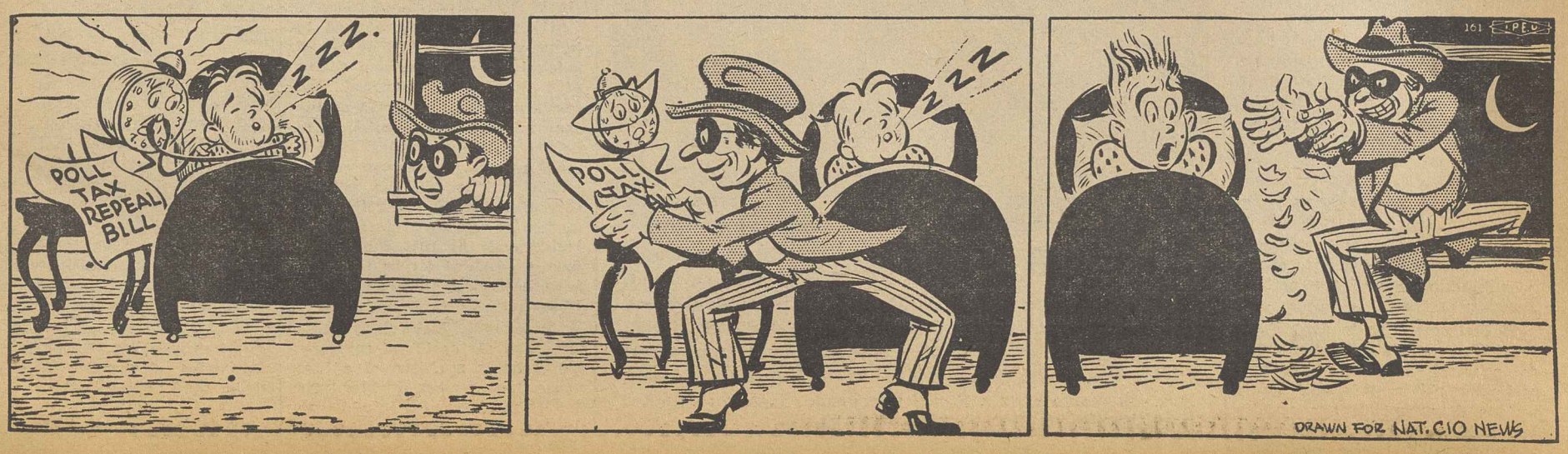
Once Again, Now

April 1 is coming up. Write, wire, visit if you can, your two Senators. Urge them: 1) To vote for cloture (end of filibuster; 2) To vote for HR 7 without any amendments or changes.

The Polltax Repeal Bill (HR 7) doesn't need any amendments or changes. All it needs is to be passed right away.

And then we can get rid of our polltaxers and get on with winning the war.

DATE LATE FATE



CIO Transport KO's Company Union, AFL

By MAURICE FORGE

PHILADELPHIA, March 18—The CIO scored a major victory here when the Transport Workers Union won the hotly-contested election among the 9,200 employes of the Philadelphia Transportation Company, largest poll ever conducted by the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board. The TWUA beat the AFL Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes by three-to-one and administered a similar defeat to the "independent" union, thus bringing to an end a half century of company unionism and ineffective AFL organizational attempts in this vast transit system. The TWU scored decisive majorities among street car, bus, elevated and subway employes in the transportation and maintenance departments, who voted in separate units.

James J. Fitzsimon, TWU Vice-President under whose direction the year-old organizing drive culminated in this outstanding victory, characterized the result as "a clear and decisive expression of PTC employes' desire for genuine collective bargaining through a bona fide American labor organization — the Transport Workers Union, CIO. The outcomes assures the people of Philadelphia the safe, efficient and uninterrupted transportation service which we have pledged in accordance with our no-strike policy and in the interest of winning the war.

"We are confident that all PTC employes will unite behind our efforts to negotiate a good contract and to establish stable labor relations in our transit system. The Transport Workers Union has pledged full support to our Commander-in-Chief and together with all labor we will redouble our efforts for speedy victory.

"We want to express our sincere thanks to the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board for the fair and efficient conduct of the elections and to the police authorities for maintaining orderly procedure. We are especially grateful to the people of Philadelphia for their fairness and sympathy which assured PTC employes this opportunity to make their decision in this democratic fashion."

MURRAY AIDS

CIO President Philip Murray extended his personal attention to the PTC drive and addressed the largest gathering of PTC workers in the final pre-election rally held in Town Hall on March 9. The smashing TWU victory is a direct tribute to Murray's outstanding leadership and to President Michael J. Quill of the Transport Workers Union, who was chief target of a campaign of villification.

The fighting TWU president endeared himself to PTC workers by his forthright and effective leadership throughout the drive, during which he addressed many indoor and outdoor rallies and met with scores of workers' committees.

One of the significant results of the election is the repudiation by these 9,000 workers of "Red"-baiting, racism, and other forms of psychological warfare borrowed from the Nazis, which were injected in the campaign by irresponsible elements in the AFL and by the company union.

The entire CIO in the City of Philadelphia and in the State of Pennsylvania rallied behind the TWU drive in PTC. A United CIO Committee to Support Transit Labor was formed several weeks ago.

The Committee, which rallied affiliates and the public, consisted of Michael Harris, Philadelphia Industrial Council President, Charles Weinstein, manger of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Joint Board, Joseph Hueter, Textile Workers, Harry Block, UE District 1 president, and Herbert Moyer, Shipbuilding Union leader. George Craig, CIO Regional Director, and John Phillips, State CIO President, were equally active.

PRE-VICTORY SMILES lightened the faces of CIO Pres. Philip Murray (right) and TWU Pres. Michael Quill as Murray received a long and tumultous ovation from 3,000 employes of the Philadelphia Transportation Co. at a final pre-election rally under the auspices of the Transport Workers Union.

Anti-GI Vote Bill Passed

(See Congress Rollcall Vote, Page 5)

WASHINGTON, March 18—Orating about "states' rights" up to the last indecent minute, a majority in the House and Senate this week passed a GI ballot bill that will effectively rob 10,000,000 service men and women of their right to vote, if it finally becomes law.

The bill, criticized by the President, by CIO Pres. Murray, by Sen. Barkley, administration leader, and a minority of pro-service Congressmen, as even more restrictive than the 1942 service vote law that enabled only 28,000 to vote, now goes to the White House for signature, veto or validation within 10 days without the President's signature.

Under this bill, engineered by Republicans and polltax Democrats, the soldiers' right to vote is so hedged in and restricted by "states' rights" red tape that it will take legal wizardry and the patience of Job for a soldier to achieve in 1944 the basic democratic right he's fighting for.

PROVISIONS OF BILL

According to its provisions, the servicemen and women can vote in 1944 provided:

1. The serviceman has not received a State ballot and has sworn an oath to that effect by Oct. 1.

2. His State has absentee voting machinery.

3. His state will accept his Federal ballot if he doesn't get a state ballot or it has no absentee voting apparatus. This has to be certified by the governor of his state.

The Senate vote on the final "compromise" version of the bill was 47 to 31, which means that a veto by the President would be sustained, if he vetoes the bill. The House vote, 273 to 111, indicates that a veto would have less of a chance of surviving there.

If the bill is vetoed, however, a sustaining vote in the Senate would throw the whole issue back to Congress. The campaign for a workable soldiers' vote bill would then begin all over again, with CIO pressure for a return to the Green-Lucas bill that originally passed the Senate, only to be blocked in the House.

The line-up of Republicans against a workable bill was clear from the beginning. In the Senate, 24 out of 30 voting Republicans were for the phoney "states' rights" measure; in the House, 175 Republicans out of 187 voting members. Democrats were about evenly divided; 23 in the Senate for the phoney bill, 24 against, and in the House, 97 for and 96 against.

In a quick move to clear the air on the whole "states' rights" issue, President Roosevelt wired all the 48 state governors as soon as the House vote was in to query them on their state's attitude toward accepting or not accepting a Federal ballot from their residents in the armed forces, provided the other requirements in the bill were met.

Murray Asks Funds For Anti-Bias Agency

WASHINGTON, March 18—Voicing a strong demand for continuance of the fight against job discrimination as a vital war measure, CIO Pres. Philip Murray today urged Congress to give the Fair Employment Practice Committee its full cooperation and to defeat the crippling Russell rider.

Murray's statement came as a House Appropriations subcommittee prepared to take up Mar. 21 the $500,000 FEPC request, and as the Senate moved to consider Sen. Russell's (poll-taxer, Ga.) plan to put FEPC and all other war agencies set up by FDR through the Congressional third degree.

"While this move appears reasonable," Murray said, "there is evidence that it is aimed at hobbling this particular war agency. If Congress desires to put FEPC under its control, it has the opportunity to do so in passing any one of a series of bills that have been offered for continuance of FEPC. These measures, sponsored in the House by Reps. Scanlon, Dawson, Marcantonio and LaFollette, should be supported."

POLLTAXER DRIVE

The fight against the FEPC, led by the polltaxers, is a part of a polltaxer plus reactionary Republican scheme to discredit the Administration by hamstringing the fight against Jim Crow job discriminations.

Congressmen and others more interested in fighting FDR and labor than they are interested in fighting the Axis hope to turn Negro voters against the war Administration and thus to garner their votes in 1944. Pres. Murray put the finger on this when he said in his statement:

"Millions of patriotic Negro citizens and members of other minorities in the nation are eager to do their share in producing war materials for the coming invasion of Hitler's fortress Europe. Many of them are prevented from making their contribution to victory by the vicious practice of job discrimination.

WAR ISSUE

"The issue is not only one of justice to a great and patriotic sector of our population. It is also a matter of grave concern to all who have the interests of full war production and the national security at heart."

If Congress tries to deny FEPC its full appropriation, or attempts to sabotage its work by hamstringing riders, this will be "a serious detriment to our country and a blow to our armed forces, both as to morale and as to their military strength," Murray added.

Meantime, the four bills to continue FEPC sit in the House awaiting action. Three of them offered by Reps. Scanlon, Dawson and La-Follette are identical and are in the Labor Committee awaiting hearings. The fourth, sponsored by Rep. Marcantonio, is pigeonholed in the Judiciary Committee. Marcantonio has a Discharge Petition out to force his bill on the floor.

CIO is supporting these bills, as well as the appropriation. As Murray pointed out, the $500,000 asked is a very small sum of money, but the cost of "failure to grant this appropriation, and the cost of hobbling FEPC with restrictions, would be incalculable."

Farm-Labor, Demos Join In Minnesota

Minneapolis, Minn., Mar. 18—Merger of the Farmer-Labor and Democratic parties in Minnesota, under discussion by political groups here for some time, went forward as planned when state committees of the two parties met here earlier this month and completed the necessary legal formalities.

A date for a state convention was set tentatively for April 7.

The Democratic central committee has adopted a resolution suggesting that the Minnesota delegation to the national Democratic convention be instructed to support Roosevelt and vote under the unit rule.

Thomas in Housing Talk

St. Louis, Mo., March 18—Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers will speak on the politics of post-war housing at a Natl. Housing Conference to be held here March 24-25.

Some of the nation's housing experts, including Herbert Emmerich, commissioner, Federal Public Housing Authority, and B. J. Hovde, president, Natl. Public Housing Conference, are listed among the speakers.

WALKING ARSENAL: Mother of a son on the fighting front, Oleda T. Rheamme of Local 259, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO), does her job on the home front: operating a 20-ton crane at a Holyoke, Mass., war plant; buying war bonds; donating blood to the Red Cross. Above, Mrs. Rheamme buys a $1,000 war bond. L. to r.: Steward Roland Gerard and Local Pres. Leon Massa.

Figure This Out, Soldier—Then Vote

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18—Here's how "simple" the miscalled soldiers' vote bill passed this week by House and Senate actually is—and an indication of what a man in a foxhole has to plough through to find out whether or not he can vote in 1944.

It's a quote from the bill as passed:

"(b) The provisions of this title shall apply to, and the ballot provided for by this title, may be used by—

"(1) an individual referred to in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a), if he is a citizen of a State whose Governor has certified, prior to July 15 of the year in which the election is to be held (A) that such State has made no provision for procedure which will enable the citizens thereof to whom subsection (a) applies to vote by State absentee ballot, and (b) that the use of ballots provided for by this title is authorized by the laws of such State; or

"(2) an individual referred to in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a), if he is a citizen of a State whose Governor has certified, prior to July 15 of the year in which the election is to be held, that the use of ballots provided for by this title is authorized by the laws of such State, even though the Governor thereof does not make the certification referred to in clause (A) of paragraph (1), but only if such individual states in his oath that, prior to September 1, he made application for a State absentee ballot, but, as of October 1, has not received it."

No wonder Senator Barkley, (D., Ky.), Administration leader, said after reading this into the Congressional Record:

"I challenge anyone to find an ordinary man not steeped in the intricacies of the law who can understand, after reading that, whether he will be entitled to vote or even receive a ballot."

Your Eating Habits At Stake

Price Control Renewal Fight Begins In Congress—Fast, United Action Needed

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, March 18—The big push to renew the Price Control Act opened this week, with the first hearings before the Senate Banking Committee March 15 taken by Chester Bowles, OPA head, in pleading for renewal and for continued use of subsidies to hold food prices in check.

As the hearings began, the strategy of the profit-and-hunger gang in Congress became clear in a series of proposed changes that would cripple both the Act itself and its enforcement after June 30, the date by which it must be renewed.

At the same time, CIO, consumers, farmer groups, housewives and other people interested in effective price control began planning their drive to renew the Act without hamstringing riders or cuts in funds, and with improvements to strengthen the Act and its enforcement.

Further signs of a major reactionary drive to destroy the war economy were seen in Congressional threats—notably from Rep. Wolcott, (R., Mich.) to write the "Little Steel" wage straitjacket into the price control law.

FOR EFFECTIVE CONTROL

A five-point program for effective price control, which will be supported by CIO and other progressive groups includes:

1. Repeal of the present ban against quality grade labeling of retail goods.

This ban, passed as an amendment to the Act last year under Sen. Taft's leadership, makes it impossible for consumers to tell what they're getting, and thus opens the way to quality chiseling on everything consumers buy and use.

2. OPA is at present required to hire policy-making personnel only from those who have had experience in "business, industry or commerce." This hands over the policy jobs to those who are least interested, by virtue of their connections, in doing a real job on price control.

Removing this rider on the OPA will allow it to round out its personnel with people from labor, farm groups, consumers, housewives, and the like, and will make for better control and enforcement.

3. An amendment to allow OPA to sue for damages from violators, where the consumer fails to sue within 10 days.

This would correct one of the most serious shortcomings of the Act and allow much tighter enforcement. So far, only a thin trickle of consumers has brought suit against violators, because of the time and trouble involved. Letting OPA sue would put the people in charge of enforcement in a position to enforce.

4. Authorization for OPA to buy samples for evidence to use in prosecution of violators. Just because Congress did not specifically authorize this, though not forbidding it, the Comptroller-General has ruled it out. Every other U. S. agency has this authorization, as does every village police force. Laws can't be enforced without it.

5. Adequate funds for hiring enforcement personnel. The last Congress appropriation cut these funds below the bone, so that OPA has less than one enforcing agent per county. OPA has had $9,000,000 for this, needs many times that amount.

With this goes a determination to resist the attempt to freeze "Little Steel" into law. As CIO has pointed out, "Little Steel" is far behind even the admittedly inadequate Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimate of the rise in living costs. Currently, the United Steelworkers, under Pres. Murray's leadership, are battling to crack the formula and raise wages to something more nearly in line with the actual 43.5% increase in living costs.

AGAINST EFFECTIVE CONTROL

The lineup against price control, led by reactionary Republicans and their polltax pals from what is officially the other side of the House and Senate, has a program that would completely emasculate the act and make enforcement impossible.

Vocally, of course, they're all out for price control and against inflation. Nobody, except some of the more reckless food monopoly lobbyists, has the nerve to come out and say he's against price control and for the good old "law of supply and demand."

Actually, the program of the sky-high profit boys would take the lid completely off control and enforcement and let inflation run wild, at the expense of all workers and consumers and at the cost of terrific setbacks to war production and the whole war economy. Boiled down, their plans include:

1. Putting every OPA policy, order and regulation into individual court tangles all over the country. This would make setting general policy to apply on a national scale impossible. Every individual who felt himself aggrieved by an OPA policy or order could drag it through the courts ad infinitum.

2. Setting up a Board of Review over the OPA Administrator—with the obvious purpose of harassing his every move.

3. Re-defining "parity" along the lines of the Pace bill that was defeated in 1942, which would raise food prices by figuring farm labor costs in parity. This would benefit only the large scale corporation farms, where labor cost is a factor, not the smaller farms where most labor is done by the farmer and his family.

4. Increasing milk and fuel oil prices by amendment to the act, as in the Disney and Eastland-McClellan bills that have been kicking around Congress for sessions.

5. Transferring food pricing to the War Food Administrator, thus robbing OPA of one of its main functions and making it even more difficult for labor, consumers and other public groups to be heard on the cost of food.

6. This is the baldest one of them all—a plan to delete the phrase "to eliminate profiteering" from the statement of purposes now in the Act.

7. In addition to all the above, a number of statements have been made threatening to ban all use of subsidies to hold food costs down when the Act is renewed. Taft and Wolcott are both leading in this. The subsidy ban was defeated when FDR's veto of the Bankhead bill was upheld, but the boys are far from discouraged.

FIGHT JUST BEGINNING

The fight around renewal of price control is just beginning. On the price control side are President Roosevelt, labor, some Congressmen, led by the "Fighting 60" in the Congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer, consumers, CIO auxiliaries, church groups and the like.

On the other side are the reactionary Republicans and their polltax allies, pushed on by the food monopoly lobbies and the profiteers, plus, of course, most of the daily press.

The difference between eating decently, between payable rents and clothing prices, and hunger and inflation is at stake. CIO members and their wives must take the lead in organizing now—not next June—to see that the Act goes through on time, without crippling riders, with needed improvements.

5 & 10 Shows CIO Majority

New York, March 18—A large majority of the 400 warehouse workers of F. W. Woolworth Co. have expressed their desire to belong to Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, union officials stated this week in announcing a petition to the Labor Board for certification as sole bargaining representative.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

The miscalled soldiers' vote bill has been finally passed by both House and Senate, and has gone to the President for signature or veto.

As it stands now, the bill is not a "compromise" but a complete surrender on principle, as Pres. Murray said last week. The service vote is so hedged around with restrictions that it is very likely even fewer soldiers and sailors will be able to vote than the 28,000 that were able to vote last election.

* * *

The struggle over price control is heading up very rapidly, with the opening of hearings before the Senate Banking Committee this week. The Price Control Act expires June 30. Reactionary Republicans and the polltaxers want to saddle both the Act and the OPA appropriation with restrictions that will end subsidies to hold food prices, and to surround both enforcement and the Act itself with legal halters that will make effective price control impossible.

It's not too early to start campaigning on this issue now. Acquaint yourselves with all the facts on Price Control.

Enlist your neighbors, the CIO Auxiliaries and all housewives in the drive to renew the Act without crippling amendments, to secure full funds for OPA without restrictive riders.

* * *

According to Senate commitments, the polltax repeal bill (HR 7) will come up for debate April 1. The polltaxers plan to begin the filibuster right away, talk the bill to death as they did once before. A cloture vote is needed to end the filibuster. Cloture takes a two-thirds majority, 64 Senators.

Cloture is the key to victory on HR 7. No matter how many times you've written your two Senators on this, do it again.

* * *

The Fair Employment Practice Committee is asking this week for $500,000 to carry on the fight against job discrimination on grounds of race or national origin. Pres. Murray has asked oCngress to give the full sum. At the same time, Sen. Russell (polltaxer, Ga.) has a trick amendment aimed at ending FEPC by putting all U. S. war agencies set up by FDR under Congress' surveillance. Wire your Senators to oppose.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Soldiers vote.	As passed, makes it impossible for servicemen to vote through "states' rights" red-tape.	To White House for signature or veto.	If vetoed, rush wires to Representative and Senators to sustain, repass original Green-Lucas Federal ballot plan measure.
Price Control Act.	Renewal of Price Control Act of 1942, due June 30.	Hearings began in Senate Banking Committee	Organize drive to renew without crippling riders.
Polltax Repeal (HR 7).	Brings 10,000,000 Americans into democracy.	Action in Senate promised April 1.	Wire Senators urging cloture to end filibuster.
FEPC appropriation and Russell rider.	$500,000 for FEPC to combat job discrimination; Russell rider in Senate would cripple FEPC.	Appropriations sub-committee in House, March 21.	Rush wires urging full funds, no crippling riders.
FEPC continuation bills. (Four)	Make FEPC permanent; offered by Reps. Scanlon (HR 3896); Dawson (HR 4004); La Follette (HR 4405); Marcantonio (HR 1732). The first three are identical.	Scanlon, Dawson, LaFollette bills to House Labor Committee; Marcantonio bill to Judiciary Committee, with Discharge Petition out.	Urge your Representative to ask early hearings on all four measures. The first three are identical, have triple sponsorship to add weight.

(ATTENTION: Keep watching for appropriations on vital U. S. war agencies, which are coming up soon. Watch for full funds to keep them operating and to block crippling riders aimed at obstruction.)

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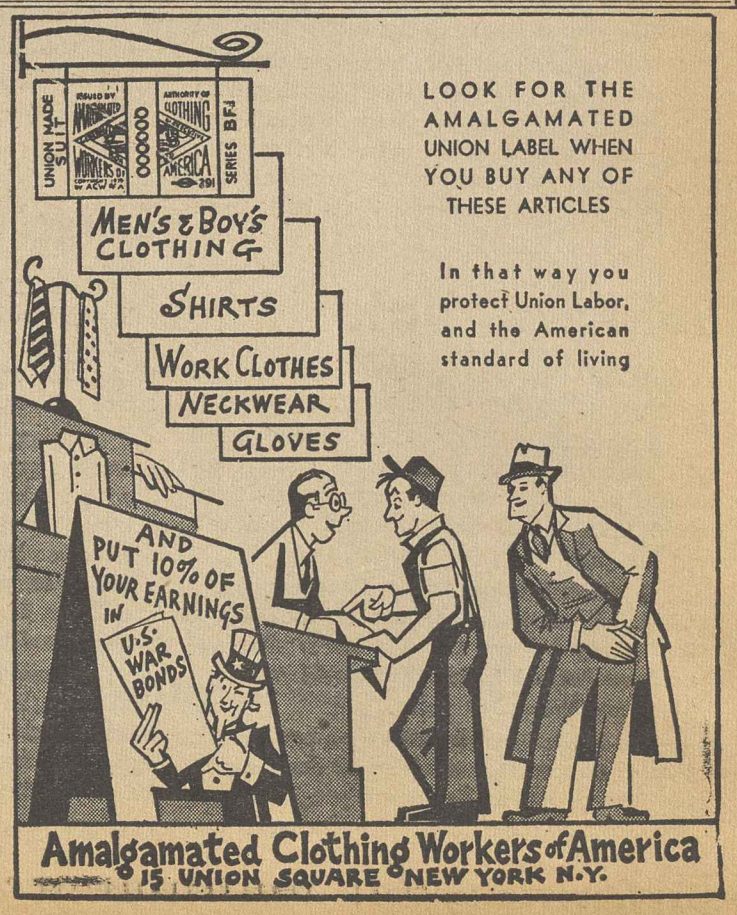

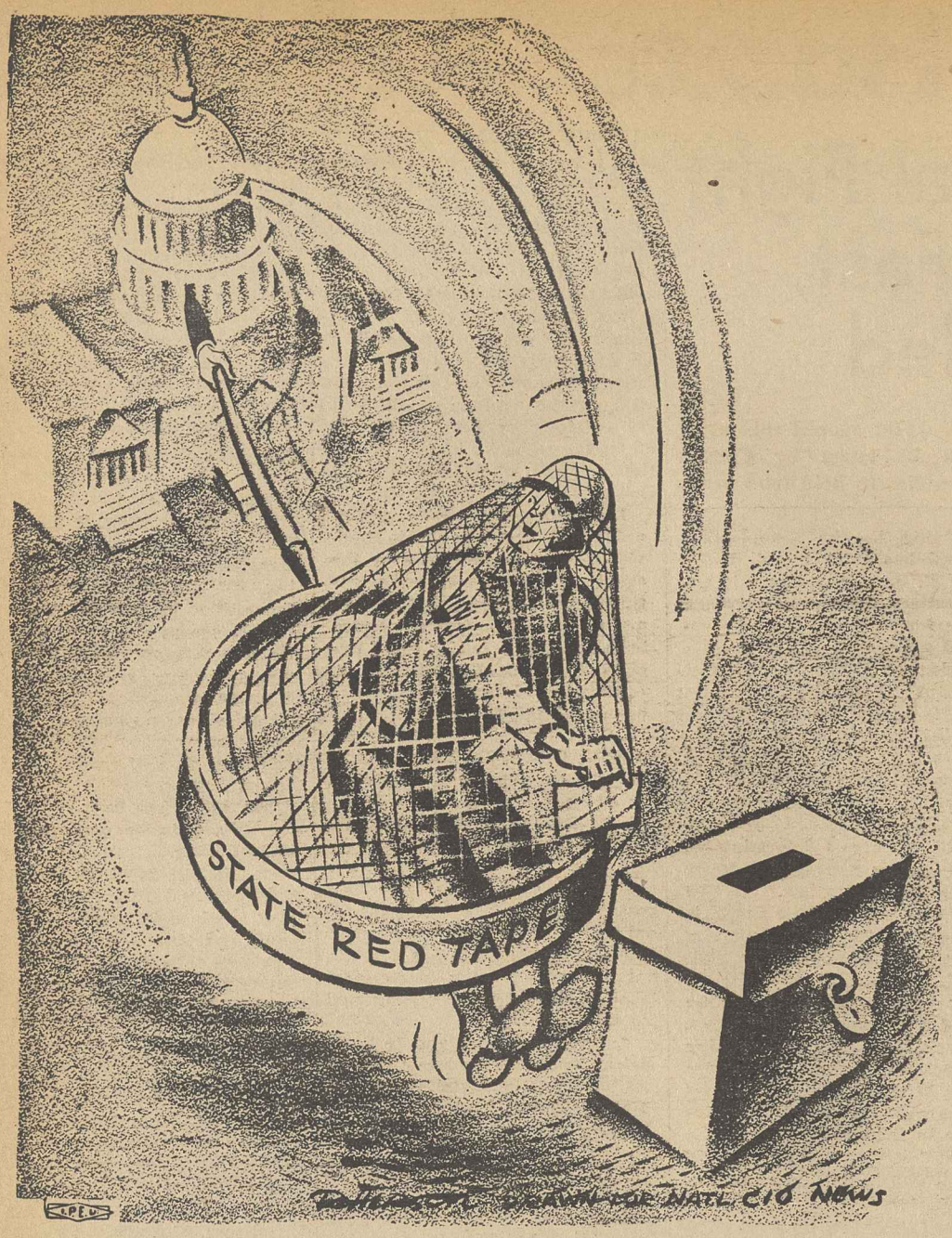

Price Control At Stake

If you require something more substantial than air to live on, you should be vitally interested in what happens to the Price Control Act, when it comes up for renewal in the near future.

What you will pay for your food, clothing and shelter depends on Congress. And wrapped up in the same question is the progress of the war itself, which can be seriously threatened if Congress yields again to the inflationary price-profiteers.

In its last session, Congress weakened and endangered price control by banning quality grade labeling; by barring disinterested persons from OPA administration and insisting that administrators be chosen from the business interests directly concerned; by providing insufficient funds for OPA enforcement, and by other actions.

A dozen new moves are now on foot to cripple price control still further, including Sen. Taft's threat to add an amendment to the act banning food subsidies.

The Congressional Committee for the Protection of the Consumer (the "Fighting 60") is opposing these new moves; is seeking to repair the damage done in the last session; and is pushing a number of proposals for strengthening price control. Let's back them up!

Soldiers' Vote

The Hill labored for three months and brought forth a Rube Goldberg mousetrap.

The alleged soldiers' vote bill finally passed by Congress contains more screwy and complicated devices to prevent servicemen from voting than the ordinary mortal brain can even imagine.

A gallant minority of Congressmen, with the energetic support of the CIO, fought right down the line for a simple uniform federal ballot that would enable most servicemen to vote.

But it was overwhelmed by a combination of polltax Democrats, who don't like the idea of letting too many people vote, and tory Republicans, who feared the service vote would go against them.

Whether President Roosevelt vetoes the bill or not, and regardless of the final outcome, the CIO will keep up the fight with every means at its disposal to give as many servicemen as possible the chance to vote.

We shall also remember how our Congressmen voted on this basic issue of democracy, and be spurred to new efforts to bring out the biggest possible home front vote in the coming elections.

Time to End Polltax

On April 1, the polltax repeal bill, H.R. 7, already passed by the House, is due to come up for Senate action.

This is the chance of a lifetime to bring the right to vote to 10 million disfranchised Americans; to give the people in the polltax states a chance to elect progressive Congressmen; and to make our democracy really function for winning this war.

Everyone of us can help by letting our Senators know how strongly we feel about the polltax.

Urge them (1) to vote for cloture to kill the polltaxers' expected filibuster; (2) to accept no amendments—another device to stop effective action; and (3) to vote for the polltax repeal bill itself.

Back Up The FEPC

President Philip Murray has thrown the full weight of the CIO behind the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee, now threatened with extinction by bigoted preachers of racial prejudice who echo Hitler's ideas.

Urging Congress to grant in full the small appropriation asked by the FEPC, without crippling amendments of any kind, Murray declares that the Committee's continuance is "a vital necessity to full war production, to the morale of millions of American citizens and to national unity."

The purpose of the FEPC is to stop job discriminations against Negro citizens and members of other minorities, so that all Americans may have the right to do their share in producing for victory.

Urge your Congressman to be on his toes to prevent any interference with this vitally important patriotic activity.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

WRITING from his palatial "doghouse," the U. S. Chamber of Commerce building in Washington, Pres. Eric A. Johnston warns labor that it, too, may land in the same doghouse business has occupied these many years.

Labor got into the "master-bedroom" after 1933, according to him, while business was socked and socked and socked and driven into the doghouse.

But "it's just three jumps from the master-bedroom to the doghouse," says Johnston, and right now labor has a priority for those three jumps.

Looking out from their shacks and shantytowns towards the luxurious abodes of the lords of business and industry, the hosts of labor will doubtless learn with surprise that it is they who have been occupying society's "master-bedroom."

With wages frozen by the Little Steel formula, while living costs have risen 43½%, the men and women of labor may even envy Poor Fido Business the bones so regularly delivered to his doghouse door.

These include record-breaking profits—yes, since 1933 and even more so since the war—and government guarantees of normal rate of profits for two years after the war.

While labor gets socked with Smith-Connally Acts, with food-subsidy bans, with soak-the-poor taxation, a reactionary majority in Congress jumps to every bark that comes from the "doghouse" occupied by the Chamber of Commerce and the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers. And a servile press even anticipates these barks.

If you can offer labor the same kind of service business has so long enjoyed in its snazzy, air-conditioned doghouse, all we can say, Mr. Johnston, is—oh boy, just lead us to it!

★ ★ ★

It seems that some people have been trying to "smear" Congressman Dies, or so he claimed—and on the strength of this claim, he was granted one full hour in the House to try to wipe off the smear.

Dies complained bitterly he was the victim of what he called the "smear-by-association" — namely that his associations with fascist elements were used to make it appear that he was a fascist.

Oh deary me, can it really be that anyone should be so unprincipled as to use against Dies himself the tactics on which his committee has a virtual monopoly!

Anyhow, Dies in his speech very successfully re-established his copyright claims to the "smear-by-association." He applied it to smear the whole CIO, the Roosevelt administration, and by implication every progressive and win-the-war candidate and policy which the CIO supports.

If, in all fairness, the House should also grant one hour to every American smeared by Dies, as it did to the smear-master himself, it would have to remain in continuous session for years to come.

★ ★ ★

In its unsuccessful attempt to dispose of the facts presented in the CIO-AFL report on increased living costs, the Bureau of Labor Statistics left its ivory tower of pretended impartiality to get quite nasty in 'spots. But it never got its feet down on the solid ground of known facts.

The anti-labor press unanimously gave its approval to the BLS answer, however, without bothering to look into its fallacies.

One of the more common editorial "arguments" was that if an agency "set up to look out for labor's interests" insisted living costs have gone up only 23.4% since Jan. 1, 1941, then why should we worry about labor's evidence that they have gone up 43.5%.

In case you had forgotten, the BLS is part of the Dept. of Labor, which once was theoretically supposed to service labor, like the Agriculture Dept. services farmers and the Commerce Dept. looks out for business interests.

But the BLS has now gone over completely to the anti-labor camp. It is carrying on a virulent campaign of faked statistics and specious propaganda against labor's wage claims.

For these services to the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, the BLS has won the plaudits of all wage-cutting employers and their press. But it has lost the confidence of all housewives, who know from their own budgets that living costs have increased twice as much as the BLS claims.

Labor and Our Schools

In a message to American school teachers, CIO Pres. Philip Murray urges them to "keep alive within the heart of every school child the ideals of democracy," to serve the interests of all the people, and "to shun the selfish interests of the vested few."

His message accompanies a new CIO pamphlet, "Labor and Education," which demonstrates labor's vital interest in education, not only for its own children but for the democratic progress of our whole society.

The pamphlet shows that all is not well with our educational system. It is being starved for funds in many cases. Racial and other discriminations are rife. The Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers and other selfish interests are deluging teachers with their propaganda. And the schools are not rendering anything like the service they could, due to reactionary opposition.

The CIO urges more labor representation on Boards of Education; closer labor attention to textbooks; equal educational opportunities for rural and Negro children; an end to present curtailments of education; higher pay for teachers; and more child care centers for children of working mothers.

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S. H. Dalrymple, R. J. Thomas, Reid Robinson
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Congress Vote on GI Ballot

This is the House and Senate vote on the phoney soldiers' vote bill. The bill now goes to President Roosevelt, who can sign it, veto it or let it become law without his signature by March 25.

If he vetoes it, rush wires to your Representative and Senators to sustain his veto and to re-pass the original Green-Lucas Federal ballot plan.

The bill as passed does about everything it can to make it difficult for the servicemen and women to vote. It is so hedged around with "states' rights" restrictions that probably fewer servicemen will vote than the 28,000 that were able to vote in 1942.

The actual vote was on a conference report of a committee chosen from House and Senate to work out a "compromise" bill. A vote for the conference report is a wrong vote, indicated by "W." A vote against the conference report is a right vote, indicated by "R." "NV" means not voting. Asterisks indicate polltax states.

Keep this voting record for future reference—especially around early November, 1944.

House

***ALABAMA**
Boykin (D) ..... W
Grant (D) ..... W
Hobbs (D) ..... W
Jarman (D) ..... paired
Manasco (D) ..... paired
Newsome (D) ..... paired W
Sparkman (D) ..... W
Starnes (D) ..... W

ARIZONA
Harless (D) ..... paired
Murdock (D) ..... R

*** ARKANSAS**
Cravens (D) ..... W
Fulbright (D) ..... W
Gathings (D) ..... W
Harris (D) ..... W
Hays (D) ..... W
Mills (D) ..... W
Norrell (D) ..... W

CALIFORNIA
Anderson (R) ..... R
Carter (R) ..... W
Costello (D) ..... W
Elliott (D) ..... W
Engle (R) ..... W
Ford (D) ..... R
Gearhart (R) ..... W
Hinshaw (R) ..... W
Holifield (D) ..... R
Izac (D) ..... R
Johnson, Leroy (R) ..... W
Johnson, Ward (R) ..... R
King (D) ..... R
Lea (D) ..... W
Outland (D) ..... R
Phillips (R) ..... paired
Poulson (R) ..... W
Rogers (D) ..... R
Rolph (R) ..... W
Sheppard (D) ..... R
Tolan (D) ..... R
Voorhis (D) ..... R
Welch (R) ..... R

COLORADO
Chenoweth (R) ..... NV
Hill (R) ..... W
Rockwell (R) ..... W

CONNECTICUT
Compton (R) ..... R
Luce (R) ..... NV
McWilliams (R) ..... W
Miller (R) ..... R
Monkiewicz (R) ..... W
Talbot (R) ..... W

DELAWARE
Willey (R) ..... W

FLORIDA
Cannon (D) ..... W
Green (D) ..... W
Hendricks (D) ..... paired
Peterson (D) ..... W
Price (D) ..... W
Sikes (D) ..... W

***GEORGIA**
Brown (D) ..... W
Camp (D) ..... W
Cox (D) ..... paired W
Gibson (D) ..... paired
Pace (D) ..... W
Peterson (D) ..... W
Ramspeck (D) ..... W
Tarver (D) ..... W
Vinson (D) ..... W
Whelchel (D) ..... W

IDAHO
Dworshak (R) ..... W
White (D) ..... W

ILLINOIS
Allen (R) ..... W
Arends (R) ..... W
Bishop (R) ..... W
Busbey (R) ..... W
Chiperfield (R) ..... W
Church (R) ..... W
Dawson (D) ..... R
Day (R) ..... W
Dewey (R) ..... W
Dirksen (R) ..... W
Gordon (D) ..... R
Gorski (D) ..... R
Heidinger (R) ..... W
Howell (R) ..... W
Johnson (R) ..... W
Johnson, Calvin D. (R) ..... W
Mason (R) ..... W
O'Brien (D) ..... R
Reed (R) ..... W
Rowan (D) ..... paired R
Sabath (D) ..... R
Simpson (R) ..... W
Sumner (R) ..... W
Vursell (R) ..... W

INDIANA
Gillie (R) ..... W
Grant (R) ..... W
Halleck (R) ..... W
Harness (R) ..... W
Johnson (R) ..... W
LaFollette (R) ..... W
Landis (R) ..... W
Ludlow (D) ..... R
Madden (D) ..... R
Springer (R) ..... W
Wilson (R) ..... W

IOWA
Cunningham (R) ..... W
Gilchrist (R) ..... paired W
Gwynne (R) ..... W
Hoeven (R) ..... W
Jensen (R) ..... W
LeCompte (R) ..... W
Martin (R) ..... W
Talle (R) ..... W

KANSAS
Carlson (R) ..... W
Hope (R) ..... W
Lambertson (R) ..... paired W
Scrivner (R) ..... W
Rees (R) ..... W
Winter (R) ..... NV

KENTUCKY
Bates (D) ..... R
Carrier (R) ..... W
Chapman (D) ..... R
Gregory (D) ..... W
O'Neal (D) ..... R
May (D) ..... W
Robsion (R) ..... W
Spence (D) ..... R
Vincent (D) ..... R

LOUISIANA
Allen (D) ..... W
Brooks (D) ..... W
Domengeaux (D) ..... W
Hebert (D) ..... W
Larcade (D) ..... W
McKenzie (D) ..... W
Maloney (D) ..... W
Morrison (D) ..... W

MAINE
Fellows (R) ..... W
Hale (R) ..... W
Smith (R) ..... W

MARYLAND
Baldwin (D) ..... paired W
Beall (R) ..... W
D'Alesandro (D) ..... W
Ellison (R) ..... W
Sasscer (D) ..... W
Ward (D) ..... paired

MASSACHUSETTS
Bates (R) ..... W
Clason (R) ..... W
Curley (D) ..... W
Gifford (R) ..... paired
Goodwin (R) ..... W
Herter (R) ..... W
Holmes (R) ..... W
Lane (D) ..... R
McCormack (D) ..... R
Martin (R) ..... W
Philbin (D) ..... W
Rogers (R) ..... W
Treadway (R) ..... W
Wigglesworth (R) ..... W

MICHIGAN
Bennett (R) ..... W
Blackney (R) ..... W
Bradley (R) ..... W
Crawford (R) ..... W
Dingell (D) ..... R
Dondero (R) ..... W
Engel (R) ..... W
Hoffman (R) ..... W
Jonkman (R) ..... paired
Lesinski (D) ..... paired
O'Brien (D) ..... R
Michener (R) ..... W
Rabaut (D) ..... R
Sadowski (D) ..... R
Shafer (R) ..... W
Wolcott (R) ..... W
Woodruff (R) ..... W

MINNESOTA
Andresen (R) ..... NV
Anderson (R) ..... NV
Gale (R) ..... W
Hagen (F-L) ..... W
Judd (R) ..... W
Knutson (R) ..... W
Maas (R) ..... W
O'Hara (R) ..... paired W
Pittenger (R) ..... W

***MISSISSIPPI**
Abernethy (D) ..... W
Colmer (D) ..... W
McGehee (D) ..... paired
Rankin (D) ..... W
Whittington (D) ..... W
Whitten (D) ..... W
Winstead (D) ..... W

MISSOURI
Arnold (R) ..... W
Bell (D) ..... W
Bennett (R) ..... W
Cannon (D) ..... R
Cochran (D) ..... R
Cole (R) ..... W
Elmer (R) ..... W
Miller (R) ..... W
Ploeser (R) ..... paired W
Schwabe (R) ..... W
Short (R) ..... paired W
Slaughter (D) ..... W
Zimmerman (D) ..... R

MONTANA
Mansfield (D) ..... R
O'Connor (D) ..... R

NEBRASKA
Buffett (R) ..... W
Curtis (R) ..... W
Miller (R) ..... W
Stefan (R) ..... W

NEVADA
Sullivan (D) ..... R

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Merrow (R) ..... W
Stearns (R) ..... NV

NEW JERSEY
Auchincloss (R) ..... paired
Canfield (R) ..... R
Eaton (R) ..... W
Hart (D) ..... R
Hartley (R) ..... R
Kean (R) ..... W
McLean (R) ..... W
Norton (D) ..... R
Powers (R) ..... W
Sundstrom (R) ..... W
Thomas (R) ..... W
Towe (R) ..... W
Wene (D) ..... R
Wolverton (R) ..... R

NEW MEXICO
Anderson (D) ..... R
Fernandez (D) ..... R

NEW YORK
Andrews (R) ..... R
Baldwin (R) ..... NV
Barry (D) ..... R
Bloom (D) ..... R
Buckley (D) ..... R
Burchill (D) ..... R
Butler (R) ..... W
Byrne (D) ..... R
Capozzoli (D) ..... R
Celler (D) ..... R
Cole (R) ..... W
Dickstein (D) ..... R
Delaney (D) ..... R
Douglas (R) ..... W
Fay (D) ..... R
Fish (R) ..... W
Fitzpatrick (D) ..... R
Fuller (R) ..... W
Gamble (R) ..... paired
Hall, Edwin (R) ..... W
Hall, Leonard (R) ..... W
Hancock (R) ..... W
Hefferman (D) ..... R
Kearney (R) ..... W
Keogh (D) ..... R
Kilburn (R) ..... W
Klein (D) ..... paired R
LeFevre (R) ..... paired
Lynch (D) ..... R
Marcantonio (ALP) ..... R
Merritt (D) ..... R
Mruk (R) ..... W
O'Brien (R) ..... W
O'Leary (D) ..... paired R
O'Toole (D) ..... R
Pfeifer (D) ..... R
Reed (R) ..... W
Somers (D) ..... R
Stanley (R) ..... W
Taber (R) ..... W
Taylor (R) ..... W
Torrens (D) ..... R
Wadsworth (R) ..... paired

NORTH CAROLINA
Barden (D) ..... W
Bonner (D) ..... W
Bulwinkle (D) ..... R
Burgin (D) ..... W
Clark (D) ..... R
Cooley (D) ..... R
Doughton (D) ..... W
Durham (D) ..... W
Folger (D) ..... R
Kerr (D) ..... W
Morrison (D) ..... W
Weaver (D) ..... W

NORTH DAKOTA
Burdick (R) ..... R
Lemke (R) ..... W

OHIO
Bender (R) ..... R
Bolton (R) ..... R
Brehm (R) ..... W
Brown (R) ..... W
Carson (R) ..... W
Clevenger (R) ..... W
Crosser (D) ..... R
Elston (R) ..... W
Feighan (D) ..... paired R
Griffiths (R) ..... W
Hess (R) ..... W
Jeffrey (R) ..... W
Jenkins (R) ..... W
Jones (R) ..... W
Kirwin (D) ..... R
Lewis (R) ..... W
McCowen (R) ..... W
McGregor (R) ..... W
Ramey (R) ..... W
Rowe (R) ..... W
Smith (R) ..... W
Vorys (R) ..... paired
Weichel (R) ..... W

OKLAHOMA
Boren (D) ..... W
Disney (D) ..... W
Johnson (D) ..... R
Monroney (D) ..... paired
Rizley (R) ..... W
Stewart (D) ..... W
Wickersham (D) ..... W

OREGON
Angell (R) ..... W
Ellsworth (R) ..... W
Mott (R) ..... W
Stockman (R) ..... paired

PENNSYLVANIA
Bradley (D) ..... R
Brumbaugh (R) ..... W
Eberharter (D) ..... R
Fenton (R) ..... W
Furlong (D) ..... R
Gallagher (R) ..... W
Gavin (R) ..... W
Gerlach (R) ..... W
Gillette (R) ..... W
Graham (R) ..... W
Gross (R) ..... W
Hoch (D) ..... R
Kelley (D) ..... paired R
Kinzer (R) ..... W
Kunkel (R) ..... W
McConnell (R) ..... W
Miller (R) ..... W
Murphy (D) ..... R
Myers (D) ..... R
Pracht (R) ..... W
Pratt (R) ..... W
Rodgers (R) ..... paired
Scanlon (D) ..... R
Scott (R) ..... W
Sheridan (D) ..... R
Simpson (R) ..... W
Snyder (D) ..... R
Tibbott (R) ..... W
Troutman (R) ..... W
Walter (D) ..... R
Weiss (D) ..... R
Wolfenden (R) ..... W
Wright (D) ..... R

RHODE ISLAND
Fogaray (D) ..... paired R
Forand (D) ..... R

***SOUTH CAROLINO**
Bryson (D) ..... W
Fulmer (D) ..... paired
Hare (D) ..... W
McMillan (D) ..... W
Richards (D) ..... W
Rivers (D) ..... paired

SOUTH DAKOTA
Case (R) ..... W
Mundt (R) ..... W

***TENNESSEE**
Cooper (D) ..... W
Courtney (D) ..... W
Davis (D) ..... R
Gore (D) ..... R
Jennings (R) ..... paired
Kefauver (D) ..... W
McCord (D) ..... W
Murray (D) ..... W
Priest (D) ..... R
Reece (R) ..... W

***TEXAS**
Dies (D) ..... W
Beckworth (D) ..... W
Fisher (D) ..... W
Gossett (D) ..... W
Johnson, Luther (D) ..... W
Johnson, Lyndon B. (D) ..... R
Kilday (D) ..... W
Kleberg (D) ..... W
Lanham (D) ..... W
Mahon (D) ..... W
Mansfield (D) ..... W
Patman (D) ..... R
Patton (D) ..... R
Poage (D) ..... W
Russell (D) ..... W
Sumners (D) ..... W
Thomas (D) ..... R
Thomason (D) ..... W
West (D) ..... W
Worley (D) ..... W

UTAH
Granger (D) ..... R
Robinson (D) ..... R

VERMONT
Plumley (R) ..... W

***VIRGINIA**
Bland (D) ..... W
Burch (D) ..... W
Drewry (D) ..... W
Flannagan (D) ..... R
Harris (D) ..... W
Robertson (D) ..... W
Satterfield (D) ..... W
Smith (D) ..... W
Woodrum (D) ..... W

WASHINGTON
Coffee (D) ..... R
Holmes (R) ..... W
Horan (R) ..... W
Jackson (D) ..... R
Magnuson (D) ..... R
Norman (R) ..... W

WEST VIRGINIA
Ellis (R) ..... W
Kee (D) ..... R
Randolph (D) ..... R
Rohrbough (R) ..... W
Schiffler (R) ..... W
Smith (D) ..... paired

WISCONSIN
Dilweg (D) ..... R
Hull (Prog) ..... R
Keefe (R) ..... W
McMurray (D) ..... paired (R)
Murray (R) ..... W
O'Konski (R) ..... W
Sauthoff (Prog) ..... R
Smith (R) ..... W
Stevenson (R) ..... W
Wasielewski (D) ..... paired (R)

WYOMING
Barrett (R) ..... W

Senate

*** ALABAMA**
Bankhead, John (D) ..... W
Hill, Lister (D) ..... W

ARIZONA
Hayden, Carl (D) ..... R
McFarland, Ernest (D) ..... R

***ARKANSAS**
Caraway, Hattie W. (D) ..... NV*
McClellan, John L. (D) ..... W

CALIFORNIA
Downy, Sheridan (D) ..... R
Johnson, Hiram W. (R) ..... paired (W)

COLORADO
Johnson, Edwin C. (D) ..... R
Millikin, Eugene (R) ..... R

CONNECTICUT
Danaher, John (R) ..... W
Maloney, Francis (D) ..... R

DELAWARE
Buck, C. Douglas (R) ..... W
Tunnell, James (D) ..... R

FLORIDA
Andrews, Charles (D) ..... W
Pepper, Claude (D) ..... R

*** GEORGIA**
George, Walter F. (D) ..... W
Russell, Richard (D) ..... R

IDAHO
Clark, D. Worth (D) ..... W
Thomas, John (R) ..... W

ILLINOIS
Brooks, C. Wayland (R) ..... W
Lucas, Scott (D) ..... R

INDIANA
Jackson, Samuel (D) ..... R
Willis, Raymond (R) ..... W

IOWA
Gillette, Guy (D) ..... W
Wilson, George (R) ..... W

KANSAS
Capper, Arthur (R) ..... W
Reed, Clyde (R) ..... paired W

KENTUCKY
Barkley, Alben (D) ..... R
Chandler, Albert (D) ..... paired R

LOUISIANA
Ellender, Allen (D) ..... W
Overton, John (D) ..... W

MAINE
Brewster, Ralph (R) ..... W
White, Wallace (R) ..... W

MARYLAND
Radcliffe, George (D) ..... W
Tydings, Millard (D) ..... W

MASSACHUSETTS
Weeks, Sinclair (R) ..... W
Walsh, David (D) ..... W

MICHIGAN
Ferguson, Homer (R) ..... R
Vandenberg, Arthur (R) ..... R

MINNESOTA
Ball, Joseph (R) ..... paired W
Shipstead, Henrik (R) ..... W

*** MISSISSIPPI**
Bilbo, Theodore (D) ..... W
Eastland, James (D) ..... W

MISSOURI
Clark, Bennett Champ (D) ..... R
Truman, Harry S. (D) ..... R

MONTANA
Murray, James (D) ..... R
Wheeler, Burton (D) ..... W

NEBRASKA
Butler, Hugh (R) ..... paired W
Wherry, Kenneth (R) ..... W

NEVADA
McCarran, Pat (D) ..... W
Scrugham, James (D) ..... NV

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Bridges, Styles (R) ..... W
Tobey, Charles (R) ..... NV*

NEW JERSEY
Hawkes, Albert (R) ..... W
Walsh, Arthur (D) ..... R

NEW MEXICO
Chavze, Dennis (D) ..... NV
Hatch, Carl (D) ..... R

NEW YORK
Mead, James (D) ..... paired R
Wagner, Robert (D) ..... R

NORH CAROLINA
Bailey, Josiah W. (D) ..... W
Reynolds, Robert (D) ..... W

NORTH DAKOTA
Langer, William (R) ..... R
Nye, Gerald (R) ..... R

OHIO
Burton, Harold (R) ..... W
Taft, Robert (R) ..... W

OKLAHOMA
Thomas, Elmer (D) ..... W
Moore, E. H. (R) ..... R

OREGON
Holman, Rufus (R) ..... W
Cordon, Guy (R) ..... W

PENNSYLVANIA
Davis, James (R) ..... W
Guffey, Joseph (D) ..... R

RHODE ISLAND
Gerry, Peter (D) ..... W
Green, Theodore (D) ..... R

*** SOUTH CAROLINA**
Maybank, Burnet (D) ..... NV
Smith, Ellison (D) ..... paired W

SOUTH DAKOTA
Bushfield, Harlan (R) ..... W
Gurney, Chan (R) ..... W

*** TENNESSEE**
McKellar, Kenneth (D) ..... W
Stewart, Tom (D) ..... R

*** TEXAS**
Connally, Tom (D) ..... W
O'Daniel, W. Lee (D) ..... NV

UTAH
Murdock, Abe (D) ..... NV
Thomas, Elbert (D) ..... R

VERMONT
Aiken, George (R) ..... paired R
Austin, Warren (R) ..... W

*** VIRGINIA**
Byrd, Harry (D) ..... W
Glass, Carter (D) ..... paired (R)

WASHINGTON
Bone, Homer (D) ..... R
Wallgren, Mon (D) ..... paired R

WEST VIRGINIA
Kilgore, Harley (D) ..... R
Revercomb, Chapman (R) ..... W

WISCONSIN
LaFollette, Jr., Robert (Prog.) ..... R
Wiley, Alexander (R) ..... NV

WYOMING
O'Mahoney, Joseph (D) ..... R
Robertson, Edward V. (R) ..... W

* Would have voted for (W) if present.

Ohio CIO Publishes Political Action Guide

COLUMBUS, O., Mar. 18—The anti-labor program of reactionary forces in America is based on the same fallacy as Hitler's—"that the workers and the people haven't the intelligence to fight back," says a Political Action Guide just issued by the Ohio CIO Council.

Aimed at showing labor how to fight effectively on the political front against forces out to destroy democratic rights in America, the 27-page mimeographed pamphlet tells how to set up political action committees in Councils and locals, and explains how the committees should function.

Specific instructions are given on how to set up a central card file of all CIO members in the community containing information of whether or not they are registered to vote, and suggestions are made for the efficient use of the file by breaking down by wards, precincts and blocks, and by townships, villages and cities.

In a section dealing with popularizing the CIO's political action program, the pamphlet stresses the necessity of making plain not only what the CIO advocates but also what it is does not stand for, such as starting a third party, taking over the organization of a political party, or endorsing any one party.

UE Local Backs 4th Term

East Pittsburgh, Pa., March 18—Unanimous support of a fourth term for President Roosevelt was voted here this week by Local 601, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

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Will Prove 'Extortion' Of Profits By Steel Firms, Murray Says

WASHINGTON, March 18—The United Steelworkers will prove that the economic stabilization law of 1942 has been mis-applied through the "Little Steel" formula, and that steel companies have extracted "hidden profits" from "the public pocket at the expense of our citizens and the nation's soldiers," USA-CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week declared at a War Labor Board panel hearing in the steel case.

The USA-CIO is challenging "the workability of the so-called Little Steel formula," Murray said in refuting the company argument that the WLB cannot consider the union's demand for a 17 cents an hour wage increase.

"I can understand why the corporations are attempting to run away from the case," he said. "It is but natural when testimony is to be produced that will prove extortion if not actual theft from the public pocket.

"We propose in the course of testimony to lay before you certain facts which will prove the methods by which the intent and purpose of the October 2 law have been misapplied.

Living Cost Rise

"The organization I am privileged to represent intends to ask the WLB for restoration of the relations supposed to exist between prices and wages as of Sept. 15, 1942."

Murray's reference here was to the fact, established by the joint CIO-AFL cost of living study, that prices have gone up not the 23 percent estimated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but 43.5 percent, with food alone up 74.2 percent.

The steel companies asked the Labor Dept. to certify the case to the WLB in the first place, Murray added, in answering their complaint that the Board does not have the right to even make recommendations to the President on the Little Steel formula.

"Industry asked the Labor Dept. to certify the dispute before the Board," he said. "Industry should not at this late date attempt to deny this organization the right to present evidence concerning the dispute itself.

"Is it that industry has something to hide? Are they afraid that people will get to know something going on behind closed doors. Is there something secretive in their attempt, which seeks to deny the right to investigate the facts by the only agency set up by the government to do so?"

This attitude, he pointed out, breeds national disunity and creates a situation that does not help the national war effort.

"This is an act of perfect asinity on the part of American industry that often provoked disputes that interfere with the operation of the war," he said. "These misunderstandings create mistrust in the public mind and cause internal conflict in the country."

Political Know-How Described In UE Guide

NEW YORK, March 18—Here's the know-how on labor political action, reduced to its simplest and most concrete terms and published by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers under the title, "UE Guide to Political Action."

The guide is actually a complete handbook of 162 pages, including very useful lists of key Congressmen; maps; lists of government agencies; Congressional committees; a roster of CIO Political Action Committee regional offices; registration instructions by states, and instructions on how to join political parties.

It has detailed instructions on what to do, how to do it, when it must be done and why. The Guide also stresses the important connection between political action in terms of electing office holders and keeping them on labor's side of the fence after they're elected.

A section is devoted to the extreme importance of lining up women—not only women war workers, but the even more numerous housewives—with the win-the-war political programs of the CIO. In addition, it tells how to get joint action with all other groups in the community — churches, fraternal clubs, business groups, etc.

HOPE LIES WITH PEOPLE

As the Guide says: "There is one hope of compelling our public office-holders to follow a patriotic, people's program rather than a program dictated by small but powerful interests opposed to the war and the whole idea of postwar security for all. That hope lies in the political strength of labor, farmers—the American people."

One of the best features of the book is the illustrations, done by Julius Brazleton.

Published at the same time is a 16-page pamphlet: "The People Can Win in 1944" with the same message in condensed form.

Both can be ordered from the UE, 11 East 51st St., New York 22, N. Y.

The Guide is 50 cents a copy.

Women Want to Work, UAW Survey Finds

Detroit, Mar. 18—A survey just completed by the CIO United Automobile Workers indicates that 85 per cent of women workers employed in war plants wish to continue working after the war is over, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas said here this week.

The figures were obtained through a questionnaire submitted to a substantial sampling of the 350,000 women members of the UAW-CIO.

Commenting on the findings of the survey, Thomas said that the answer to the women who wish to continue working after the war should not be the Hitler attitude of "no jobs for women." He urged instead, a program of jobs for all based on maximum utilization of the nation's machinery, labor power and natural resources.

"Our nation cannot afford to return to the kind of economy of 'normalcy' where women, Negroes and other minority groups are denied the right to work," Thomas said.

Denies CIO Seeks 'Capture' of Democratic Party

Kellogg, Idaho, March 18—CIO wants to work with the Democratic Party for the election of win-the-war candidates and is not interested in attempting to "capture" the organization, Regional CIO Political Action Committee Director Roy Atkinson told a meeting called this week by the Central Democratic Committee. The meeting was attended by representatives of CIO, AFL and local political organizations.

Guild Details News Bias

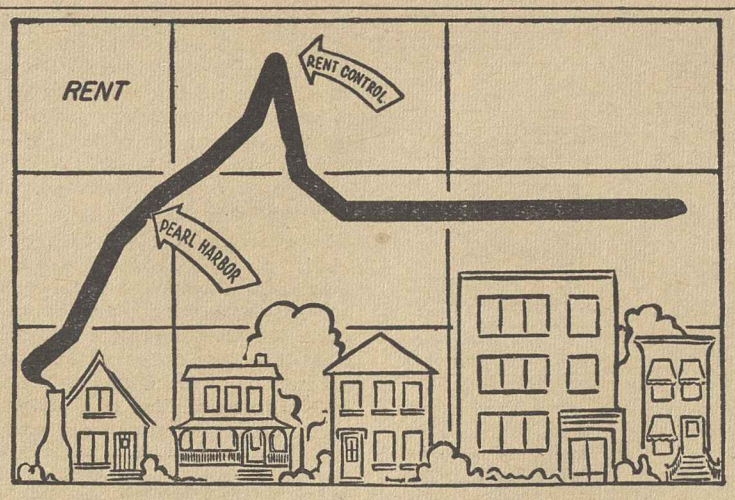
New York, Mar. 18 — A black story of distortion and suppression of news during the majoralty election campaign last November is told in a pamphlet called "White Paper" issued here by the American Newspaper Guild.

Written by the executive board of the Detroit Guild after a careful investigation, the White Paper shows how and why Detroit's three daily papers prevented the public from reading and hearing about labor's reasons for supporting Frank Fitzgerald for mayor against Edward Jeffries, candidate backed by the press, who was later elected.

Stressing that the Guild acted "only as a watchdog protecting the ethical standards of journalism," the pamphlet explains that it is not Guild policy to exert economic power as a union to influence the editorial content of a newspaper.

The Guild pamphlet says that the three Detroit papers, News, Times and Free Press, all refused to take an ad about a radio speech by Guild Pres. Milton Murray in behalf of Fitzgerald, candidate backed by labor and Negro gorups.

It also accuses the Detroit News especially of "deliberate unfairness in the handling of campaign news stories, especially in location of such stories in the paper," and "underhanded and unwholesome dealings" with a member of the Jeffries campaign committee.



IT CAN BE DONE: **After an inflationary rise that reached its peak after Pearl Harbor, rents in war centers were finally stabilized at lower levels by OPA. Just as rents have been rolled back, labor demands that price ceilings be enforced on food and other consumer goods to check the rising cost of living. (OPA chart via Federated Pictures.)**

Congress Saves $'s Hurts 5 Million Kids

BY ELEANOR FOWLER
Sec.-Treas., CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The defeat of the school lunch program in the House of Representatives last week is a very good symbol of the importance of political action.

Do the women of this country think that a Congress which votes down after one day of hearing and one hour of debate a program which has furnished hot lunches to about five million school children for five years is the kind of Congress that will look after the welfare of our people?

You ought to read that debate! The public debt is so big, say the opponents of the program, we've got to cut down. Our people are rolling in money-so let them feed their own children. That's their job.

No consideration for the millions of working mothers who can't run home from the factory to fix Johnny a hot lunch. No thought of the 30,000,000 families living on fixed incomes who are worse off now than before the war. No feeling that our country has a responsibility for seeing that every child gets a healthy start—and that means, first and foremost, adequate nutrition. A handful of labor's friends pointed those things out but they were crying in a wilderness. The vote was 136-54 against federal help for school lunches.

It makes your blood run cold to think of what would happen to the people if those economy hounds in Congress had their way.

The school lunch program cost a little under $50,000,000 of federal funds this year and provided lunches for about 5 million school children, more than half of them in rural areas.

The sponsor of each of those lunch projects signed a contract with the December of Agriculture —promising to serve free or below cost those children unable to pay the full cost of lunches served and certifying that they could not operate an adequate school lunch program without the financial assistance of the War Food Administration.

What we actually need by any sane standards of national welfare is expansion not curtailment of the school lunch program. We need more city lunch programs. Not long ago a study of more than 7,000 Chicago school children showed nearly ¾ living on diets way below the minimum recommended by scientists for health.

We shudder when we read the hideous story of Nazi starvation of the children of Europe. Let's remember that far too many of our own American children are severely undernourished and demand that our country assume its responsibility for them.

The fight for the school lunch program for the coming year has just begun. There still is a good chance of getting the appropriation if Congress hears how we feel about it. Write your Congressman today.

And while you're writing, take a vow that you'll register and vote in 1944. The only real safeguard for the school lunch program as for all other good social legislation is the election of a Congress really representative of the people next November.

Steps to Victory In Your Backyard!

By SUNNY PRESSMAN
Staff Writer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Get a head start on your victory garden by planting your seeds indoors! (You still have time to set out the seeds so the plants will be strong enough and ready to go outdoors when the weather turns warm.)

Most vegetables can be started from seed outdoors—but some, like tomatoes, cabbage, eggplant and green peppers, take such long growing seasons that they have to be started indoors.

If you follow these steps, your indoor garden will bloom for you:

STEPS FOR INDOOR PLANTING

1. First, get yourself some wooden boxes, called flats. You can buy them or make them 12 to 15 inches square and 3 or 4 inches deep. Make enough small holes in the bottom for drainage. Cover these holes with pieces of a broken flower pot or pieces of glass so the soil won't wash out.

2. Get some good rich soil. Buy some—you won't need very much. Sift it through an ordinary sieve to get rid of the stones and other coarse materials. If the soil is dry, sprinkle water over it before putting into the flats. Fill the flats and press the soil down with a board to make it perfectly flat and smooth.

3. Draw a thin stick or the back of a pencil across the flat, making furrows about ½-inch deep about two inches apart. Plant the seeds 1 or 2 inches apart in the furrows. All seeds should be planted twice as deep as the width of the seed. Very small seeds can be planted less than ½-inch deep.

4. Cover the seeds with the sifted soil and press soil down firmly but gently. Whether you plant seeds indoors or outdoors, the soil must be pressed down firmly enough so that the seed is in good contact with the soil on all sides. This is important for the seeds to get the moisture they need is start growing.

5. After the seeds are planted, water the seeds with a fine spray, so the soil covering the seeds won't wash away.

(To be concluded)

POOR KIDS' CHAMPION: Congress, which has its own subsidized restaurant, turned down a $50,000,000 appropriation to provide lunches for undernourished school children in rural areas. In a scathing speech in the house, Rep. Adolph Sabath (D., Ill.) scored Republican opposition to the lunch program. (Federated Pictures.)

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

A real achievement! The CIO Transport Workers Union came through with a smashing victory over a three-way opposition among the employes of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.—opposition being the PRT Independent Union and the AFL, who came in to salvage what they could, and the company. The vote was 4410 for CIO, 1815 for PRT Independent Union, 1637 for AFL.

This climaxes a campaign over a period of many months in which every known trick was resorted to by the opposition. The AFL came in as a nuisance value for the main objective of stopping the CIO from getting these workers a bona-fide labor union.

TWU-CIO Rep. Fitzsimon was in charge of the campaign. He and local officers, representatives and staff have done a splendid job. Pres. Murray, Sec.-Treas. Carey, Pres. Michael Quill of the TWU-CIO, and the writer addressed mass meetings of these workers. With all the vicious propaganda, the men and women on this system refused to be bamboozled and are determined to establish industrial democracy in this important enterprise. Hence, the vote for the CIO.

Reg. Dir. George Craig and staff rendered every cooperation, as did other representatives of CIO unions in the area.

UAW Still Winning

R. J. Thomas, pres., UAW-CIO, advises: Mack Corp., New Brunswick, N. J., among general office workers: CIO 824, no union 27. Carl Swanson, Reg. Dir., UAW-CIO, announces: AC Division, General Motors, clerks, by a majority of 75% for CIO. Plant 3 clerks—93% for CIO.

Dir. Wm. B. Taylor, Oil Workers Organizing Committee, advises: Lion Chemical Corp., El Dorado, Ark.: CIO 111, against 84. Phillips Petroleum Co., Okmulgee, Okla.: CIO 133, against 45.

A. F. Hartung, CIO Reg. Dir., Portland, Ore., reports: Hesse-Ersted Steel Rolling Mill: USA-CIO 52, AFL 11.

E. D. Hodson, Reg. Dir., Wilmington, Del., reports: Dravo Corp. Shipyard, UOPWA-CIO 231, Independent 14, no union 16.

George Brown, Dir. Org., IWA-CIO, advises: General Box Co., Prescott, Ark.: CIO 44, no union 37.

Frank Bonacci, Reg. Dir., Salt Lake City, Utah, announces: Magna & Arthur Mills, Utah Copper Co., Group I, Electrical Workers: CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers 38, AFL 14; Group III: MMSW-CIO 100, AFL 12; Group V, Production and Maintenance: MMSW-CIO 441, 335 for neither, 18 for Utah Metal Trades Council. Credit for these splendid victories is due to Brothers Freeman, Jensen and Cockayne, Mine, Mill Intl. Reps. Reg. Dir. Bonacci also reports the following additional victories: Kalunite Corp., Salt Lake City: MMSW-CIO 65, 25 for no union.

George Craig, Reg. Dir., Philadelphia, reports: Morris Fishman & Sons, Philadelphia: CIO Fur & Leather Workers 36, against 7.

The Longshoremens' & Warehousemens' Union reports: Kurly Kate Corp., Chicago: CIO 43, against 3.

UE Takes Big One

Ralph W. Tillotson, Sub-Reg., Dir., Erie, Pa., advises of four election victories in his area: Westinghouse plant, Sharon, Pa.: UERMWA-CIO 2889, 1801 for independent union. General Electric Office Workers Unit, Erie, Pa.: UERMWA-CIO 850, 129 for independent union. Unit B: UERMWA-CIO 71, 20 for independent union. Aluminum Forgings, Inc., timekeepers, Erie, Pa.: 10 out of 11 eligible for UAW-CIO.

David E. Adelson, Intl. V.-P., FAECT-CIO, announces. laboratory employes of California Spray Chemical Corp., Richmond, Calif.: CIO 7, 3 for no union. Intl. Rep. Bernard Young was in charge.

Virgil Burtz, CIO field rep., Seattle, Wash., advises that organization of "shop" employes at Spokane Gas & Fuel Co., Spokane, Wash., has been completed and a contract signed covering them. Field Rep. John Glenn assisted with negotiations.

Robert J. Brylke, CIO field rep., Baltimore, reports: W. D. Byron & Sons Tannery, Williamsport, Md.: CIO 104, as against 69 for neither.

Wm. R. Blakley, UAW Dir., Region 9, advises: Wilkening Mfg. Co., Scranton, Pa.: UAW-CIO 60, IAM 54. Tool designers, Brown Life Chapin Division, GM Local, Syracuse, N. Y.: UAW-CIO 16, no union 1.

Edward McCrone, Sub-Reg. Dir., Connecticut, reports: Insurance Division, UOPWA-CIO won an election for Connecticut by a vote of 227 to 180.

No Truck With World Labor, Say AFL Leaders

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18—Showing a grim determination to stay isolated from world labor, the AFL Executive Council, speaking through Pres. Wm. Green, this week turned down President Roosevelt's request that it consent to CIO's presence at the Intl. Labor Organization meeting in Philadelphia, April 20.

Green's letter said that the AFL wouldn't go to the meeting if CIO was invited, and added with a firmness worthy of a better cause: "We cannot, under any circumstances, change our attitude in this respect."

AFL 'MONOPOLY'

Under the ILO set-up, labor delegates are appointed by the governments that belong to ILO and are chosen from the "dominant labor organization" of the country represented. AFL leaders have consistently monopolized ILO delegations with one exception, when the CIO had a delegate with half a vote at the Havana meeting in 1939.

This latest refusal by AFL officials to work with United Nations labor, unless organizations they don't approve of are kept out, follows their refusal to attend the World Labor Conference called for June 5 in London.

The AFL officialdom's refusal there was based on the same reason: participation of the CIO—with the added fact that they dislike the trade unions of the Soviet Union.

Conventions

Washington, Mar. 18 — The convention of the CIO's American Communications Association will open in Kansas City, Mo., March 27, the ACA announced this week.

The next CIO body scheduled to hold its annual convention, according to information received at CIO headquarters here, is the Texas State Council, which will meet in Dallas, Tex., April 14.

In May two international unions and three more State Councils have scheduled annual meetings. They are:

Montana Council, Missoula, May 1.

Utah Council, Salt Lake City, May 2.

Virginia Council, Danville, May 4.

United Steelworkers of America, Cleveland, May 9.

Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Chicago, May 15.

British Steel Union Hits AFL on London

LONDON, March 18 (ALN)—By refusing to attend the world labor conference in London next June, called by the British Trades Union Congress, the AFL is "doing the allied cause a disservice," Man and Metal, official organ of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, states in an editorial this week.

The I&STC, whose general secretary, John Brown, will shortly be visiting the U. S. as a delegate to the ILO conference in Philadelphia, is one of Britain's oldest and most conservative unions.

Declaring that the AFL's refusal "was not entirely unexpected," the journal says: "When the CIO accepted the invitation, it was inevitable that this in itself would influence the AFL decision. The hope, however, remained that in view of the important character of the conference the differences between both organizations would for the occasion be put in the background.

"To what extent the AFL was ready to do this is not certain, because from the official statement issued to the press the fundamental objection appears to arise from the fact that the Russian unions were to be represented at the conference. The AFL take their stand on the ground that the Russian unions are not free and independent organizations, but simply agents for their government.

"We in this country fully recognize that they are not independent organizations in the sense that the unions are in Britain or America, but whether the bald definition that they are merely agencies of the Soviet government is adequate to cover the precise relationship that exists between them and the state is a debatable point, and at best perhaps an over-simplification.

"If this means that only trade unions functioning within a capitalist society can be reckoned as bona-fide organizations, then such a theory can find little acceptance among British trade unionists, for it make no allowance for the different place trade unions must occupy in a socialist society compared with their position in a capitalist state.

"This for the moment may be a matter of academic interest," the journal continues. "Surely there is a bigger issue at stake, and this is the issue of the future and the chance we are to have of making anything out of the postwar world. It is recognized that there is scant hope for our future security and peace unless Russia, America and ourselves discard some of our preconceived ideas and make an effort to understand each other.

"We may not like some of the Russian methods, and they on the other hand can say the same of us. But it is the hope of all forward-minded people that under the impact of our common sacrifices in the struggle against the filth of fascism, the barriers of misunderstanding are and will be finally broken down."

Mexicans Charge AFL 'Meddling'

MEXICO CITY, March 18 (ALN)—El Popular, daily newspaper of the Confederation of Mexican Workers, charged editorially this week that the policy of the American Federation of Labor in "attempting to meddle" with Latin American labor organizations "is directly opposed to that of the U. S. government and responsible Americans."

The editorial followed the charge last week by Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), that AFL Vice-President Matthew Woll was trying to "lure CTAL affiliates to the AFL," and the revelation by Bernardo Ibanez, secretary of the Confederation of Chilean Workers, that the AFL had invited his organization to leave the CTAL and form a new Pan-American labor organization.

"There are many members of the AFL who do not approve of the policy of those who happen to be their leaders," El Popular continues. "There exists also the CIO, a powerful North American labor force, led by honest and brilliant fighters who have maintained excellent relations with the CTAL. And there are other forces which are not disposed to let the unity and friendship of the peoples of the Americas be destroyed.

The U. S. government, El Popular declared, "has attempted to build a friendly, cooperative system of Pan-American relations, based on mutual respect and the Good Neighbor policy. President Roosevelt, Vice-President Wallace, Wendell Willkie and other North Americans of varied political tendencies have untiringly proclaimed their desire that Latin America's rights and independence be respected. How then, can we explain the fact that the AFL works against this spirit of cordial understanding?

"It should be obvious that the intrigues of these leaders are reviving the old suspicions which Latin America had of Yankee intentions. It should be obvious that these labor bosses are simply harming the relationship between Pan-American labor and democratic forces. We make the observation because it is necessary that the great majority of the North American labor movement, as well as all democratic forces in the U. S. government, become aware of the harm to Pan-American unity which this stupid meddling is causing.

"The AFL leaders' attempts to revive the Confederacion Obrera Panamericana would, if successful, be a victory for those North American magnates who want to place Latin America under the yoke of their financial interests."

At the same time, the conservative newspaper Ultimas Noticius, which was on the Nazi legation's payroll before Mexico broke with the Axis, praised the AFL in a front page editorial for its campaign against Toledano.

Hits Franco Falange As Axis Agent Here

MONTEVIDEO, March 18 (ALN)—Terming Franco Spain the guiding force behind Axis espionage and anti-democratic coups d'etat in Latin America, the emergency session of the executive council of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), which concluded its sessions here this week, urged the severance of diplomatic relations with Spain by all Pan-American governments.

Martin C. Kyne representing Pres. Philip Murray, was the CIO's delegate to the meeting.

The Argentine government of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell could not exist without the Falange Espanol, "the agent of Nazi intrigue in the Americas," a unanimously-passed resolution declared. Support was pledged to the Supreme Junta of National Unity of Spain, formed in January in Madrid to fight Franco.

The council condemned AFL attempts to "split the CTAL" and voted full confidence in CTAL president Vincente Lombardo Toledano. Recommending the formation of national unity committees in every Latin American nation, the council declared that this was essential to "combat domestic fascism and the spread of fascism from other parts of the continent."

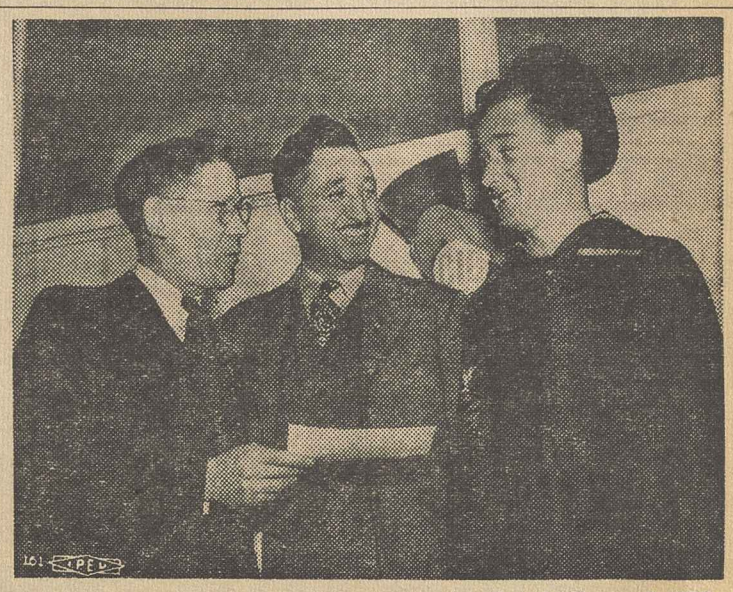
All affiliates were urged to organize aid for the labor movements in Argentina, Paraguay and Bolivia in their fight to restore democracy, and the freedom of all political and labor prisoners was demanded.

PUSH WORLD UNITY

The council unanimously voted to participate in the June conference of world labor called by the British Trades Union Congress, and in the April meeting of the International Labor Office in Philadelphia.

"Such conferences," the council declared, "will aid victory." The CTAL sharply condemned racial discrimination, especially "against Mexicans working in the U. S." and voted to establish liaison committees with refugee labor organizations.

The council heard the report of its special investigator to Bolivia, Guadencio Peraza, who declared that "the Pan-American decision not to recognize the Bolivian junta makes its position difficult and unstable." Toledano announced that a new delegation will be sent to Bolivia to urge the democratization of the country and seek guarantees for organizational and press freedom.



PLENTY PERSONAL is the feeling of CIO members toward the Red Cross, for most of them have relatives serving with the armed forces. This week, in Los Angeles, CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers' members doubled their annual contribution. Above, Morris Zusman, chairman, State CIO War Relief Committee, pledges full support, with State CIO Pres. James Thimmes and his son, Philip, smiling approval.

Reader's Digest—Factual or Phoney?

(Concluding Article of a Series)

By Louis Ogull

Walter Winchell has several times rapped Paul Palmer, Reader's Digest senior editor. On Feb. 20, 1944, Winchell broadcast that the proofs of "Dynamics of War and Revolution," written by Lawrence Dennis, now under Federal indictment on on sedition charges, had been submitted to the German ambassador by Palmer.

It is this same Palmer who was editor of the American Mercury when the American Civil Liberties Union in June, 1937, sued it for libel. The ACLU annual report described the magazine as a "spokesman for the fascist viewpoint." In December, 1937, the New Republic showed how Palmer performed his duties as editor:

Phoney Plan

"A few months ago the editors of the American Mercury approached Henry F. Pringle . . . asked him to write an article about the New Republic and the Nation . . . He was promptly paid . . . (Later) he was told firmly that the American Mercury would not print his article. It explained that what that magazine wanted was an article indicating that the liberal journals were tools of Moscow and constituted a danger to the U. S.

"Mr. Pringle replied that he did not propose to stultify himself by writings things that he regarded as unfair and untrue. Thereupon the matter was dropped until Mr. (Harold Lord) Varney was persuaded to write the article."

De Witt Wallace appointed Palmer as "senior editor" of the Digest in November, 1942. That same month George Seldes reported in In Fact that Wallace told his staff:

"We do not want Germany completely defeated. I think Germany should be beaten up a bit, and I prefer that the American army does it, so that Hitler will learn who is boss in this world.

"But I do not want Germany smashed. What will become of the continent of Europe if Hitler is killed and Fascism completely eradicated? The Russians will conquer all of Europe . . . We also need a little Fascism in the United States to keep this country in order."

On July 8, 1943 the U. S. indicted Frederick Heizer Wright, an editor of the N. Y. Daily News, as a paid Japanese agent. This did not deter Wallace from "digesting" an article by Wright in the August issue of the Digest.

That August, 1943 issue also contained an original Digest article by Louis Bromfield entitled "We Aren't Going to Have Enough to Eat." It contained this statement, which was okay with Wallace:

"The situation will grow worse this fall, and reach its most desperate stage this winter, especially from February on. 'February,' Herbert Hoover points out from his experience, 'is always the black month—the month to be feared the most.' If it were possible, I would rather not think about next February. By then most of our people will be living on a diet well below the nutrition level."

The Digest put this heading over the Bromfield article: "What muddling in Washington has done to our food supply." It has not yet published any article showing that most of our people are **not** living on a diet below the nutritiion level. Odds are that no such article will ever appear.

Backed Jan Valtin

Wallace was a leading sponsor of Jan Valtin and helped foist the gigantic literary hoax, "Out of the Night," upon an unsuspecting public.

Valtin, whose real name is Richard Krebs, was arrested by the U. S. as a dangerous enemy alien in 1942. The Government indictment charged that "within the past five years the subject (Krebs) has been considered an agent of Nazi Germany.

It added that "independent inquiry reveals that Krebs was a material witness for the German Government and that his testimony was instrumental in securing a treason conviction in 1934 against a fellow member of the ISH (International Seamen and Harbor Workers) at a time when the alien (Krebs) alleges he was a Nazi antagonist."

News of Krebs' arrest led Gov. Culbert Olson of Calif. to make public the names of those who urged him to pardon Krebs for a 1926 crime committed in Los Angeles, where he slugged a Jewish merchant because "the Jew made me mad." Wallace's name was among them.

A recent article by Stanley High, entitled "It is Not a New Deal War," published in the November, 1942, Digest, was brought to the attention of FBI with a request to probe the Digest and decide whether it is aiding or hampering the winning of the war.

The High article, another Digest original, categorically said:

"This is not a Democratic war. It is not a New Deal war. The Administration should not act as though it were a Roosevelt war." Seven paragraphs later it sneeringly describes as "generalizations" the Atlantic Charter, the Four Freedoms, and Henry Wallace's "Century of the Common Man."

In conclusion the author asserts: "If we are only ankle-deep in the war, as Elmer Davis recently said, it is because in Washington we have only ankle-deep leadership."

The trade union movement, especially the CIO, has come in for harsh treatment by the Digest. It's easy to see why. One or more blasts can be found in virtually every issue, with William Hard, the Digest's own specialist in labor-baiting writing most of them. Once a liberal, Hard became a press agent for the Natl. Association of Manufacturers.

Doubtless because of wide-spread protests, the Digest threw a sop to labor in the current issue, a discovery by Hard that "Whites and Blacks **Can** Work Together."

Space does not permit examples of Digest-disseminated anti-Semitism, Negro-baiting, and anti-Soviet tirades. The CIO will gladly furnish them on request.

This is the Digest—the publication which enters millions of homes and offices in many languages each month; which is sent to servicemen on every battlefront; which is used in thousands of schools and colleges in the U. S. and Canada. It is the only magazine, incidentally, accepted by the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office for the boys in service.

Let the people know it for what it really is.

PENICILLIN GIRL: Mrs. Lillian Buxbaum, a member of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers, is serving the war effort as chief bacteriologist at a New York City hospital.

Sees Captive Son in Movie

New York, Mar. 18—Not everyone can go to the neighborhood movies to find out what has happened to a beloved son or sweetheart reported missing in action thousands of miles away on some fighting front.

But that is exactly what happened yesterday to the mother and sweetheart of Salvatore Scalare last reported in the Phillipines and about whom there was nothing but silence since Corregidor.

Mrs. Scalare, who lives at 2064 58th Street, Brooklyn, and Jennie Macari, young and beautiful coat finisher, member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, walked into a movie to forget their troubles.

"We sat there quietly watching the newsreel, and suddenly we saw Sal," Jennie said. "He was marching among the captured American soldiers with his hands raised high in the air and with cruel-looking Japanese guards watching them.

"His mother shrieked, and when the management of the theatre found out what happened, they let us see the whole reel, which had been captured from the Japanese. They even gave us a copy of the film, Sal's mother has it now. You can see him as plain as could be."

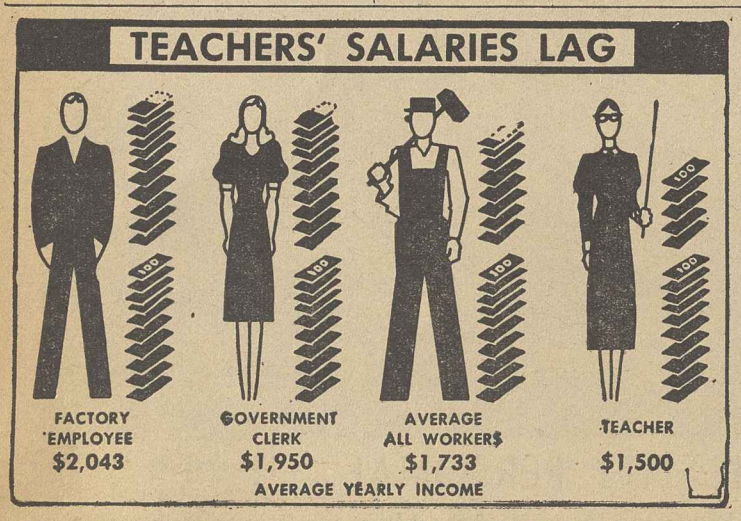
CIO Relief Unit Issues GI Paper

New York, Mar. 18—First issue of "48," a baby tabloid newspaper published for servicemen and women by the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee appeared here this week.

CIO Pres. Philip Murray, in a message of greeting to the new papers said: "It is entirely fitting that the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee, which has raised millions of dollars among our members for the benefit of our fighting men, should by means of this newspaper further strengthen the bond of brotherhood between the American in uniform and the American in overalls."

Suggestion Resurvey

Corning, N. Y.—Suggestion awards at the Corning Glass Works (Ind.) have been doubled as the result of a resurvey of L-M committee methods. New suggestion boxes and locations were set up, novel suggestion blanks designed, and promotional literature rewritten.



In spite of the tremendous rise in the cost of living, teachers' salaries are only slightly above their pre-Pearl Harbor level. The "all-workers" classification in this chart includes all salaried and wage workers exclusive of government and agricultural workers. (Federated Pictures.)

Murray Reaffirms No Strike Pledge; Hits Steel Firms

GARY, Ind., March 18—A bedrock stand for continuation of CIO's strong no-strike pledge was reiterated this week by Philip Murray, president of CIO and of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, in speeches marking the dedication of the USA's new $100,000 headquarters in this city.

Addressing a capacity crowd that included high representatives of labor, industry and politics, Murray told members of the union:

"If I thought that any of you were going to participate in wildcat strikes or slowdowns, I couldn't be your leader any longer. I'm not going to lead anyone who would obstruct the war effort and thereby cost even a single soldier's life."

Discussing the USA's wage case before the Natl. War Labor Board, Murray said:

HITS COMPANIES

"We are not threatening a strike. But we have a progressive program. We hope to bring into being some very substantial changes of an improving nature affecting all our collective bargaining contracts."

The CIO president assailed the steel companies' "singular tactics" which he declared are aimed at "blackening the name of the union" on the eve of bargaining demands.

Murray said the steel firms have engaged the services of one of the largest publicity companies in the country to cover the nation with "vicious misleading propaganda calculated to so misguide the people that they will become antipathetic toward our union."

Murray explained that in the field of collective bargaining, you either are "ethical or resort to slugging." He said that Hitler had tried the latter method and failed, and that the steel companies would also if they should seek to try it.

"Organized labor," Murray declared, "has made its contribution in the field of amity and good will. My notion is that that is the only way we can win this war—by the people working together.

"Some look for a return of riots, bloodshed, unemployment, eviction and poverty after the war. The mission we have to perform as members of the CIO—the crusade we have to conduct—is to create a better understanding and help make a better life for all."

"We're trying to give sensible direction—and we're supporting the President of the United States and all other right thinking leaders who are trying to maintain real concepts of justice."

POSTWAR PLANS

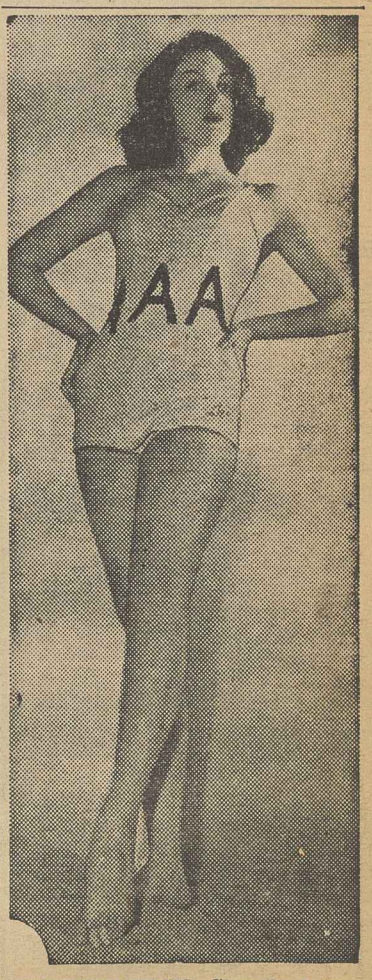
Discussing the postwar world, Murray said:

"I have long observed that when the laborer and the farmer receive a decent reward for their work, the rest of the country gets along all right. We can't afford another depression and if we're big enough to whip Hitler and the Mikado, we certainly ought to be big enough, after the war, to whip our economic problems."

Among guests at the opening were UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas, Governor Henry F. Schricker, Mayor Joseph E. Finerty, Rep. Ray J. Madden and David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the USA. Program chairman was Elie T. Colosimo.

USO Board Upholds Ban on Pamphlet

New York, March 18—Ban imposed by the USO on distribution of the popularly-written scientific pamphlet "Races of Mankind" to servicemen through USO centers has been upheld by USO board of directors, the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee stated here this week.



SHOOTIN' HIGH: Shapely Lynn Baggett is the 3-A sweetheart—of the anti-aircraft artillery gunners of Camp Haan, Calif. (Federated Pictures.)

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

The CIO News

National Edition

Registered Yet for the '44 Elections? You Can't Vote Unless You Have!

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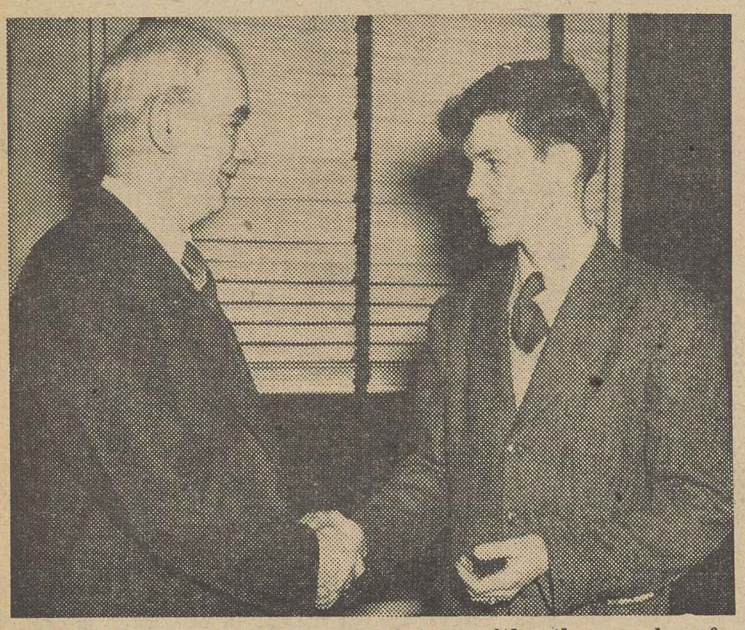


CHILD LABOR competes with the work of adults on a 50-50 basis in Durham, N. C., CIO Pres. Philip Murray, heard this week from Hugh Willett, 17-year-old member of the CIO Textile Workers Union, who came to Washington with 11 other young workers from all parts of the country to tell their problems to the U. S. Children's Bureau Commission on Children in Wartime.

Murray Opens Steel Case, Asks 17c Raise

CIO Pres. Philip Murray, head of the United Steelworkers, this week opened the union's case for a 17-cents-an-hour wage increase before a Natl. War Labor Board panel, in an effort to bridge the gap between the rising cost of living and the steelworkers' wages.

(See Page 3, Other Inside Pages)

CIO Does Job, Army Paper Tells GI Joes Abroad

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—At least some of labor's story is reaching the U. S. Army! And via an Army paper, too. The Feb. 26 issue of the Mediterranean edition of Stars & Stripes is an example. It has two articles directly concerned with the major part of CIO is playing in the war, United Auto Workers Union is doing and the other an interview with CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

The Detroit piece tells of that city's great production record and declares that "the striking and stimulating feature of Detroit is the marked singlemindedness of purpose in the war effort."

The same issue of the paper contained a two-column interview with Pres. Murray, who told the story of labor's wartime hardships and production achievements. Murray, declaring that the strike situation at home has not been as serious as many soldiers seem to think, pointed to production records and asked that labor be judged by its accomplishments.

Murray pointed out that every work stoppage that lasts for even a few hours is splashed over the nation's daily newspapers as though it were the biggest sensation in the world, while labor's production record is often buried among the inside pages if it even sees the light of day.

He quoted Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, chief of the Army Service Forces, on what labor has done. The Army chief said:

"The War Dept. is most grateful for the almost unbelievable production record achieved in 1943 and recognizes this record to have been a major contribution to the success of the armed forces of the United Nations."

The Detroit Dispatch said the growth and influence of the UAW-CIO had been responsible for a "deep and subtle change" in the life of the city.

"Detroiters say it seems like yesterday when the CIO was a word to scare small children and old maids," the paper said. "Today the United Automobile Workers, who claim to have more than 400,000 members among more than 750,000 factory workers, are an accepted and constructive force in the city's life."

'YANK' TELLS TRUTH

Troops Hot for U. S. Soldier Voting Bill

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—Here's proof that GI Joes are plenty hot about the soldiers' right to vote and that they want to cast their ballots minus the complications that would be inevitable under any "states' rights" system—including that which Congress passed last week.

The black and white evidence is printed in the March 17 issue of YANK, the Army Weekly, in the form of 11 letters. The 11—out of 14 published—deal with the soldier vote issue and every one of them is a plug for a federal soldiers' ballot.

Three typical excerpts set the tune:

NEEDS "PUNCHING"

"I think the soldier vote is an issue that needs some of your punching," writes Lt. Harold Norris, from England. "The denial by Congress of the right to vote is an outright contradiction of the Four Freedoms, the Atlantic Charter, our Constitution or any name our war aims go by. . .

"You're pretty sharp, YANK—can't you see that the representatives of the polltax and 'state's rights' are using that prop wash to deny the soldiers the right to vote in the same way they have denied the vote to others?"

"As a soldier in Australia," writes Sgt. George Kauffman, "I wish to protest the delay and sabotage of the soldiers' voting bill now being knifed in the back by the reactionaries in Congress.

"The only issue involved is: 'Shall a soldier vote in the Presidential election?' The answer is: 'Hell, yes!'

"All other issues, such as 'states' rights,' the stinking polltax and talk about 'no politics in the armed forces' is a smoke screen to block millions of votes. Secret ballots can reach every soldier on every front, so why the delay?"

From S/Sgt. Walter J. Schloss in Iran comes this comment:

"I doubt if 10 soldiers in the Persian Gulf Command were able to vote in the last election and certainly no one I know was able to. We received our applications too late to do anything about it.

"Now I understand that Congress has refused to simplify the voting for servicemen overseas and that it is to be left entirely up to the individual states.

"If that is so it appears to me a crying shame, and it appears to me not too late to do somethong about it. I would be curious to see the list of Congressmen who vote against a bill that makes it easier for us to express our political preferences."

Delay Cut In War Bonus, NMU Asks

New York, Mar. 25 — The Natl. Maritime Union this week asked that an order reducing the war bonus paid to merchant seamen be held up until April 1, and urged that all interested parties—particularly seamen's unions—be heard on the question.

In a wire to the Maritime War Emergency Board, NMU Pres. Joseph Curran said that reduction of the bonus represents a serious threat to the morale of seamen, who have "barely been able to maintain their families with the increased earnings which they have received from the so-called bonus payments for facing hazards."

"Seamen will not understand why they of all war workers, employed in the front line as they are, should be singled out for cuts in earnings at this time," Curran declared.

Congress to Recess Doorbells to Ring!

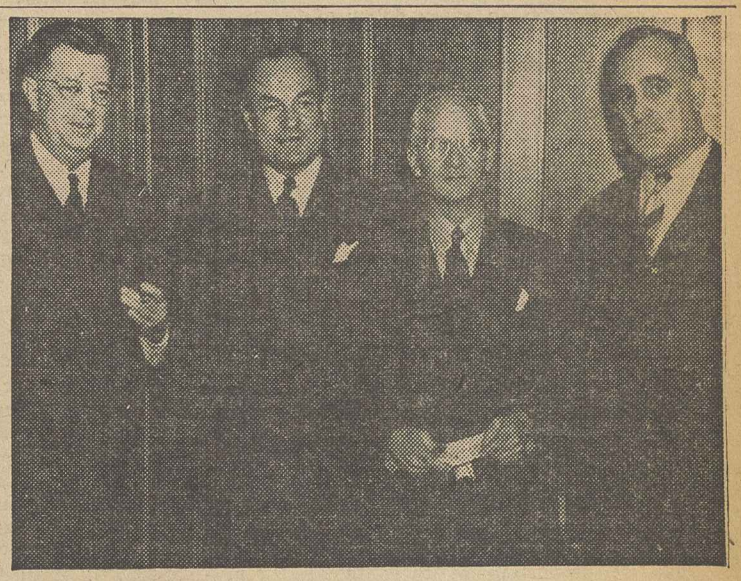
As The CIO NEWS went to press, Congress is reported set to recess from March 30 to April 15.

This means the Congressmen will be home for two weeks. This is an election year. Congressmen are particularly sensitive to what the home folks want in election years.

Plan now to ring your Congressman's doorbell as soon as he gets home. Invite him down to your union hall, have your Political Action Committee call on him—tell him what the voters want.

Here's a brief list to start off with: Polltax repeal (for senators only); renewal of the Price Control Act without riders, with improvements; full appropriations for vital U. S. war agencies, again without crippling riders; a real Federal voting system for soldiers.

That's only a beginning. You and your Congressman have lots to talk over.



FARM-LABOR UNITE: **Wisconsin farm and labor groups united behind a win-the-war and peace program formulated at the recent Wisconsin Farmer-Labor Cooperative Council conference in Madison. Speakers at the meeting were (l to r.): H. R. Johnson, representing railroad unions; U. S. Sec. of Agriculture Claude Wickard, Pres. Thomas White, Jr., State Industrial Union Council, and Pres. George Habermann, State Federation of Labor. (Federated Pictures)**

Steel Union's Wage Case

Industry's 'Take' At New High As War Ups Profits

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—The steel industry's woeful expression that it is "unable" to meet the modest wage demands of the United Steelworkers of America is as false as the front of a phoney Hollywood movie set. For hiding behind rejection of the 17-cents-an-hour wage increase request are war profits that have zoomed almost 350 percent, total asets of over six billion dollars, undistributed profits of nearly a billion, and one of the highest "wage" scales paid to American corporation executives.

In short, the steel industry is lousy with profits and doesn't want to give up a penny of them if it can help it. The industry is in the strongest financial position in its history, said the USA this week in its wage brief filed with the Natl. War Labor Board.

"The net profits before taxes of the steel industry during the war have increased 244.5 percent over the peacetime period of 1936-39," the USA pointed out.

244% PROFIT INCREASE

"In the peacetime period, profits before taxes averaged $218,322,000 a year.

"For the three war years, 1940, 1941 and 1942, profits before taxes averaged $752,198,000 a year, an increase of 244.5 percent."

The 1942 profit showed an amazing increase of 344.8 percent over the 1936-39 average!

And in 1942, the steel industry had total assets of $6,030,996,000, undistributed profits of $994,035,000, and reserves of $257,939,000!

"The steel industry's total assets have increased over one billion dollars during the war (not including the increase in 1943 over 1942)," the USA reported. "Its undistributed profits have mounted by over one-third of a billion dollars during the war; and its reserves have increased during the war by 161 million dollars."

FAT FROM WAR

And while the industry was growing fat from war contracts, the boys on the top were handing themselves "cushy" salaries that make the earnings of the steelworkers look like peanuts.

Take Eugene Grace, head of Bethlehem Steel. He "earned" $271,000 in 1939, and trotted upstairs to a mere $527,000 as compensation for his "services" during 1942—an increase of 94 percent!

The work performed by R. J. Wysor for the Republic Steel Corp. was so "important" that his salary was boosted from a mere $99,000 in 1939 to $196,000 in 1942—an increase of 98 percent!

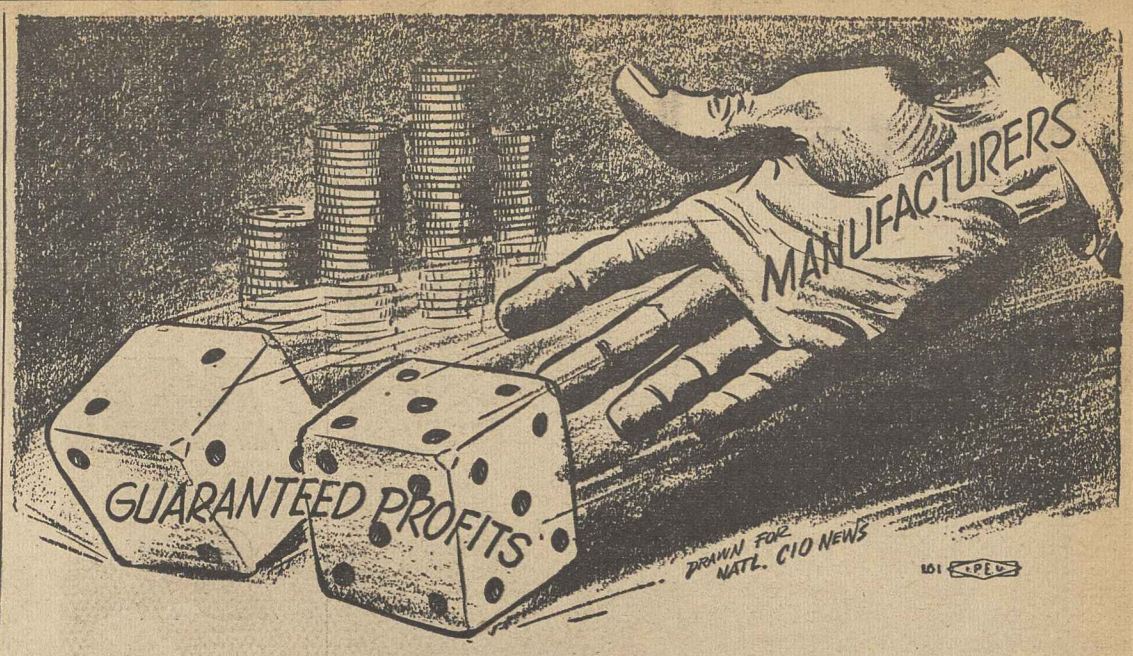
All this adds up to confirmation of the union's position, which is that:

"An industry, like steel, with more than one and one-third billion dollars in resources, earning more than three-quarters of a billion dollars a year in profits before taxes, and with large portions of federal taxes refundable can surely meet the union's requested wage adjustment of less than a quarter of a billion dollars and the other requests of the union which amount to approximately 104 million dollars."

Home Repairs

Washington — Approximately $3,000,000,000 worth of home repairing and modernization will be done in the first 112 months after war limitations on critical materials have been lifted, field offices of the Federal Housing Administration estimate.

Home repair and maintenance should be among the most pressing needs of America in the first postwar year, Commissioner Abner H. Ferguson said, and should be a major factor in easing the country's transition to peace economy.



Steel Firms Guaranteed Gravy in Tax Return Plot

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—In case you thought recent tax bills were bad enough when they hit small incomes, spared the rich and left excess profits untouched—take another close look through the United Steelworkers War Labor Board brief and you'll that's only part of the story.

The USA-CIO brief, submitted to a WLB panel this week by Pres. Murray, has uncovered one of the most gigantic steals in U. S. tax history, engineered for the benefit of corporations by Congress.

Under hitherto unpublicized provisions of the tax laws, the corporations are guaranteed "normal" profits for two years after the war even if they lose money.

THEY CAN'T LOSE

It sounds paradoxical, but that's the way it is. Even if a steel company goes down to 50 percent or less of its capacity, or below the "break-even" point, it gets its gravy just the same, in the form of tax refunds. In other words, the corporations just can't lose—no matter how much they run in the red.

Here's how it works, according to the USA-CIO findings. Under the tax law, the companies get a 10 percent postwar refund of the excess profits taxes they owe after 1941. The brief says:

"Each corporation has an excess profits credit which is the amount regarded as the normal profits of the corporation, estimated on the basis of pre-war earnings (1936-39) or a stated percentage of statutory invested capital.

"Each steel company is guaranteed that if its profits fall below its excess profits credit, it will get a net refund from the Treasury of 41 cents for every dollar of its unused credit.

"In addition, each steel company if it suffers a net operating loss is guaranteed a net refund of 81 cents for every dollar of loss plus 41 percent of its excess profits credit.

"This procedure can be followed for two years, and the potential refunds can equal every dollar of Federal income and excess profits taxes paid by the steel companies during the last two war years.

"If their losses should exceed the total amount paid as income and excess profits taxes in the last two war years, the excess loss can be carried forward in the form of tax savings for two years."

To repeat, the steel companies (and other corporations) just can't lose—no matter how they cut down their operations or how little steel they make.

GUARANTEES TO WORKERS?

This revelation, the USA-CIO brief says, is a compelling argument for the annual wage demand. The companies are guaranteed their profits, come hell or high-water—why not some sort of guaranteed income to workers who may be laid off after or even before the war ends?

Bringing it down to individual steel firms, this system, neatly described as "carry-back and carry-forward," could net U.S. Steel a $49,200,000 spoonful of taxpayers' gravy, provided it ran at 50 per cent of capacity; $55,451,000 if it went down to 40 percent.

Bethlehem could get $13,335,000 for half time operation, $17,588,000 for 40 percent; Republic, $5,137,000 for 50 percent of capacity, $11,616,000 for 40 percent.

The entire steel industry, operating at the break-even point, could get a total of $122,153,000 out of the taxpayers' pockets—an amount almost equal to its net earnings in the peacetime period of 1936-39.

To put it bluntly, the steel companies (and others) can operate at half capacity, laying off half their workers, and still come out on top. The tax bill, of course, has no such provision for the workers—and that's one of the reasons why USA-CIO is asking for an annual guaranteed wage.

American Workers Make A Deadline

Washington—The story of how American workers producing for the Navy Department came to the rescue of hard-pressed Allied troops in Italy has been disclosed by the Navy Department. It was through the efforts of these workers and men of the Navy that French warships were kept in action bombarding German forces in the area.

The French ships were bombarding German lines in support of Allied ground troops when it was discovered that the ships were running out of ammunition. No shells to fit their guns were available on that side of the Atlantic.

A quick check, however, showed that American six-inch shells, with slight adjustment, could replace the French projectiles.

An emergency radio call was put through to Washington. Navy Department units snapped into action. Labor was called upon to deliver a rush job on the adjustments—and did.

The American workers delivered the goods on time. The critically needed cargo—a number of tons of American Naval shells—was flown from the United States to the battle scene in 34 hours by Naval Air Transport Service.

The French ships' guns continued to spew American shells into German machine gun nests and artillery positions on the Italian coast with no interruption in the bombardment which otherwise would have stopped.

CIO Radio Men Win Marine Victory

Washington, Mar. 25—A substantial job victory that also reduces the hazards of life at sea was won this week by the CIO American Communications Assn.

The ACA was instrumental in securing a ruling from the War Shipping Administration providing that certain ships carrying 250 persons or less among crew and passengers must employ three civilian radio operators for round-the-clock service, instead of depending as in the past on part-time service from an "automatic alarm." Ships carrying more than 250 personnel have had to employ at least three operators regularly.

The new regulation affects ships of 13.5-knot or greater speed, and vessels in trans-Atlantic or trans-Pacific service.

Corp. Gains Jump 400% Food Costs Skyrocket

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—Corporations that squeezed out of the government fantastic war profits, more than 400 per cent above peacetime averages, are directly responsible for inflated prices, the United Steelworkers of America reported this week in its wage brief to the Natl. War Labor Board.

"The direct relationship between corporate profiteering and the inflationary development in the rising cost of living is best seen in the record of the food corporations," the USA declared. On the basis of official U. S. Government reports, the USA stated:

"Wholesale food grocers realized twice as much on every dollar of sales in 1942 as in 1939. Sales were up 43 percent, but profits before income taxes rose over 200 per cent.

"Between 1939 and 1942, seven out of every 10 wholesalers more than doubled their profits before taxes and four of these seven reported at least a 200 percent rise. For about three out of 10, the increase over 1939 was at least 300 percent and for half of these, profits rose 500 percent or more."

Profiteering by food corporations was described by the USA as representing "the sorriest chapter of the war program" in that the hike in food prices hits hardest those people least able to meet the rising cost of living—those in the lower brackets who must spend the largest proportion of their total income for necessities of life, with food looming largest in budget requirements.

REALLY PIKERS

Food profiteers, however, are really pikers when compared with their corporate brethren in other fields where virtual highway robbery is looked upon as respectable—if legal.

The USA reported that 1943 net corporate profits before taxes were 406 percent above the peacetime average of 1936-39 inclusive. For the peacetime era the annual average net profits before taxes were 4,064 million dollars and in 1943 the figure had jumped to 22,600 million dollars!

"For 1944," the USA stated, "it is estimated that corporations will enjoy net profits, before taxes, of 24,500 million dollars, or 448 percent of the peacetime annual average."

NET PROFITS UP 200%

The USA estimated that for 1944 the net profits after taxes will be nearly 200 percent greater than they were for the 1936-39 period.

Neither so-called price control nor the widely heralded renegotiation of war contracts has materially reduced this golden flow of profits to American industrialists.

From April 28, 1942, until August 31, 1943, the total sum recovered through renegotiation of contracts, according to the War Dept., was only $1,399,900,000. Directives of President Roosevelt to refuse price increases to prevent extortionate profits have not been carried out, the USA reported.

The shameful record of profiteering, written with the blood of American fighting men, was best described by the Temporary Natl. Economic Committee of the U. S. Senate, in its Monograph No. 6, "Economic Power and Political Pressures," which said:

"In the 1940 national defense crisis, business displayed much the same attitude that it had shown 23 years earlier. Business would help the Government and the people, but the basis of payment therefor would have to be fixed before the wheels would begin to turn.

"Profits, taxes, loans and so forth appeared more important to business than getting guns, tanks, airplane motors into production. . . .

Speaking bluntly, the Government and the public are 'over a barrel' when it comes to dealing with business in times of war or other crisis. Business refuses to work, except on terms it dictates. It controls the natural resources, the liquid assets, the strategic position in the country's economic structure and its technical equipment and knowledge of processes.

"The experience of hte World War, now apparently being repeated, indicates that business will use this control only if it is 'paid properly.' In effect, this is blackmail, not too fully disguised."

Murray Opens Steel Case, Asks 17c an Hour Raise

Points to Need Of Bridging Gap In Prices, Pay

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—To a crowded audience in Washington's National Museum auditorium, Philip Murray, president of CIO and of the United Steelworkers of America, today began a slow and careful exposition of the demands of more than 500,000 steelworkers for a wage that will enable them and their families to close a little of the gap that now stretches between their paychecks and their living costs.

The beginning, with the USA-CIO brief to be read by David J. McDonald and further expounded by Lee Pressman, represented weeks of struggle against both employer stalling and the disruptive tactics of AFL officials.

The steelworkers' demands, Murray said, are based on the need to restore the balance in our war economy that should have come out of a national stabilization policy, but was sabotaged by Congressional refusal to control prices, enact a realistic tax program, or hold profits in line.

CONGRESS AT FAULT

"Congress has rejected the seven-point program," he said. "It has done more—it has broken price control. Profits have been guaranteed to the corporations for two years after the war. Prices at parity rates have been guaranteed to the farmers. The workers have been guaranteed nothing."

Murray laid heavy emphasis on the cost of living, citing the joint CIO-AFL study that shows prices have gone up 43.5%, not the 23.4% claimed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Dramatic proof of the higher figure, Murray pointed out, is contained in a study made by another government agency—the Bureau of Agricultural Economics—which showed that living costs of farm families have gone up 42.6 per cent. This figure, he explained, is comparable to the CIO-AFL study, since proper weighting was given to the differences in consumption of goods and services between farmers and workers.

He put equal stress on the profits picture, showing that the steel companies—and for that matter, all corporations—can well afford to pay wage increases out of the inflated profits they have been making since the war period began.

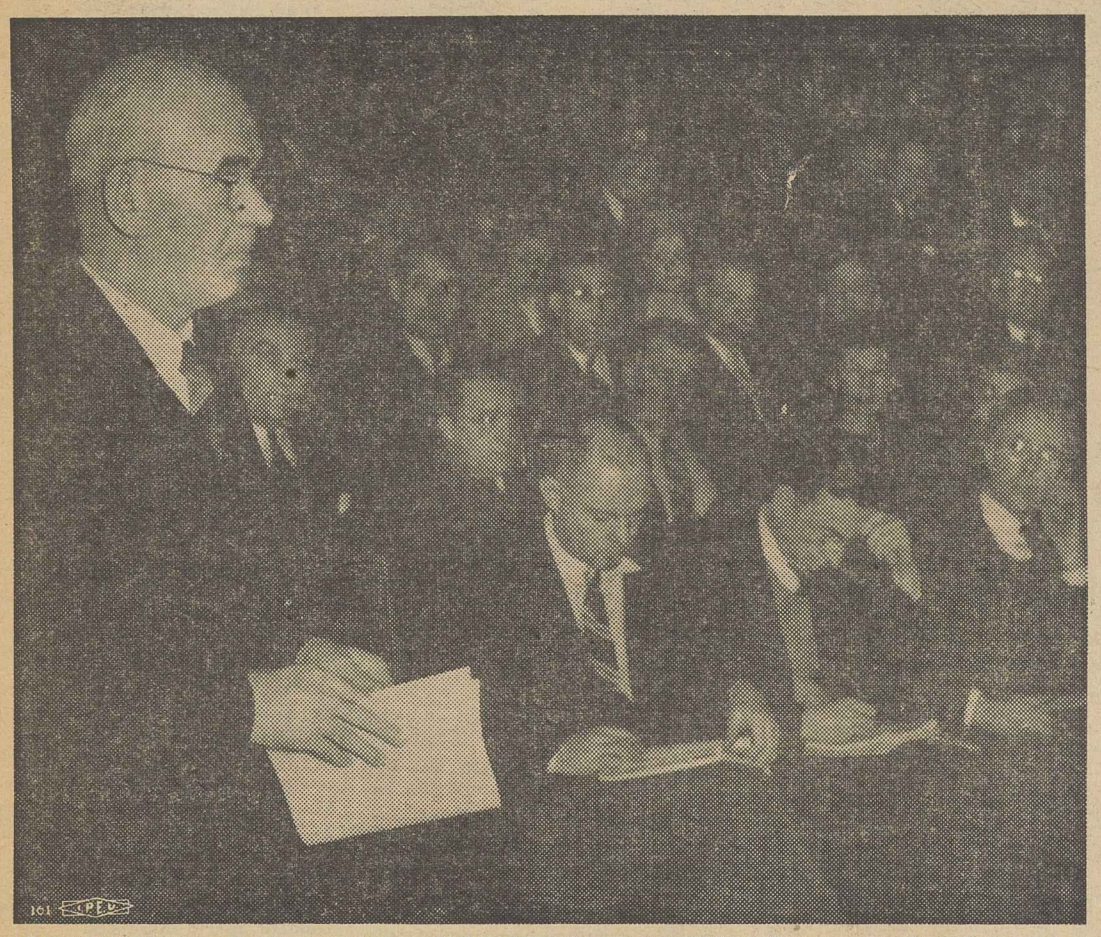
At the same time, he pointed out, the workers have had their straight time wage rates frozen under the Little Steel formula—which was never the intention behind the Economic Stabilization Act of 1942 or any of the programs advanced since then to hold the war economy in line.

As Pres. Murray, Secretary-Treasurer McDonald and General Counsel Pressman began the formal presentation of the Steelworkers' case to the special War Labor Board panel, the entire nation watched to see how the first test of a realistic economic policy would result.

As Pres. Murray has explained, the whole wage future of the CIO and of all labor hinges on the outcome of this case, involving the most basic war industry and a huge section of the nation's war workers.

The USA-CIO hopes to complete presentation of its case to the panel by March 29 or 30. After that, the steel companies have their inning. On completion of all testimony, the panel makes its recommendations to the entire War Labor Board.

The first round of the USA-CIO's case was over when the presentation began, for the union had to fight even to get its case heard. The second stage is now under way.



OPENS FOR STEEL: **USA-CIO President Philip Murray opening the presentation of the United Steelworkers case for a 17-cent wage increase before the special panel of the War Labor Board in Washington this week.**

Pay Raise Aids US Stabilization

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—Wage raises for the nation's steelworkers are needed to make the economic stabilization policy a reality, the USA-CIO said here this week in outlining its case for a 17-cent increase to a special panel of the War Labor Board.

"The union supports completely the policy of economic stabilization," the Steelworkers' brief says. "The union submits that its wage request is not only consistent with but must be granted in order to establish effective economic stabilization."

This has not been achieved, the brief adds, surveying the history of various programs and proposals through the past two years, with emphasis on those from President Roosevelt.

Thus, the brief shows, the original seven-point program of President Roosevelt, put out in April, 1942, has been ignored and actually sabotaged by Congress.

PRICES RUN WILD

Profits have been left to run wild, price control has not been enforced, taxes have been laid on the workers and have spared the wealthy and the big corporations, and the cost of living has jumped up 43.5 per cent since 1941—more than 28 per cent above the 15 per cent wage raise fixed by the Little Steel formula.

"The economic events since April, 1942, reveal the most shocking injustices perpetrated on American workers. Wage stabilization, as one point of the program, was immediately put into effect by the National War Labor Board.

"By executive order and the administrative policies of the Board, wage stabilization was studiously transformed into a national wage freeze. The original authority of the Board, which permitted wage adjustments to eliminate inequalities or inequities, or to aid in the prosecution of the war, was whittled into oblivion."

WAR ECONOMY SABOTAGED

Sabotage of the war economy program is the direct cause of the skyrocketing in the cost of living, the brief explains. Profiteering, black markets and inflation are the result.

"This rise has destroyed the peacetime standards of the workers which were the basis of the Little Steel formula. In order to provide the American working population with sufficient funds to purchase the necessities to maintain the basis of health and efficiency required for maximum production, there must be a revision of the Little Steel formula.

"The American worker is not seeking any special privilege or furthering any selfish end. The need for revising the national wage policy runs to the interest of the nation and not to the interest of any single group."

'44 Politics Will Affect Peace, Lamb Warns

Camden, N. J., March 25—Political activity by the people this year will in large part determine the future of this nation after the war is won, Robert K. Lamb, legislative representative of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, warned members of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Local 1 in a speech here last week.

"In 1944 we shall decide whether we are going forward or backwards—forward to an expanding economy or backwards to an economy of scarcity," Lamb said. "This country will need to show the same courage and determination about mobilizing for the postwar period that it has shown in mobilizing for war."

Lamb said that the war period has proved without doubt that America has sufficient capacity to produce the goods needed for a comfortable living for all, and declared that the stabilization plans and other methods of control that have made war production a success must be used in peacetime to guarantee a decent standard of living.

Need a Doctor? Here's How To Get One!

Washington, Mar. 25—Scores of war boom and rural communities that are suffering from a lack of adequate medical service can look toward a beacon light of hope shining from the U. S. Public Health Service.

Under recently passed legislation, the Service will assist residents of such communities to obtain needed doctors.

Applications for physicians may be made either by private or public groups, and must be accompanied by $300 to help pay for the cost. The application must be approved by the State Health Dept.

If the U. S. Public Health Service accepts the application, it will attempt to secure a physician (who may be named by the applicants if they can find a qualified man available) and will pay the cost of transportation for the doctor and his family as well as guaranteeing him up to $250 a month in salary for the first three months.

Ban Initiation Fees for GIs

New York, Mar. 25—Returning veterans who obtain employment in the clothing industry within the jurisdiction of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union need not pay any initiation fee to the organization, a policy statement of the Executive Board said this week. The policy is subject to ACW convention approval, which is virtually certain, according to ACW Pres. Sidney Hillman.

ACW members in the services who return to their jobs will do so in good standing, for their dues payments have been waived for the duration, Hillman pointed out.

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Women's Jobs In Steel Mills Limited

Washington—Though women are now working in most of the country's steel mills their number is limited and their work is chiefly restricted to lighter and least skilled jobs, the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor states in a report on "Women in Steel" based on a survey of 41 steel mills.

The Women's Bureau pointed out that the more closely a job is associated with handling of basic raw materials, the less suitable it is for women.

The laboratories and maintenance, service and clerical divisions of the mills offer the best opportunities for women both now and post-war, the Bureau has concluded.

The '44 election is just around the corner. You can't vote unless you're registered! Do it now!

Sabotage Less Than In World War I

Springfield, Ohio — Sabotage, which was quite common in the first World War, has been held to a minimum in this war, Rear Admiral Howard L. Vickery, vice chairman, United States Maritime Commission, asserted in a brief address at the presentation here of the National Security Award to the Superior Engine Division of the National Supply Co.

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Steel Union's Wage Case

Living Costs Jumped 43%; Not 23.4% Govt. Claims

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18 — Data assembled by the CIO-AFL Cost of Living Committee showing that the cost of living has risen at least 43.5 per cent during the last two years, instead of the 23.4 per cent given in the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, is cited in the brief submitted by the CIO United Steelworkers of America to a War Labor Board panel to strengthen the union's arguments for a 17-cent hourly wage increase.

Quoting from the report, the USA-CIO brief states that the failure of the index to reflect all the wartime increase in the cost of living is the result of several factors:

1. The government's price control efforts and subsidy programs have been concentrated upon certain important food items in workers' budgets while other foods that are also important parts of their budgets which have risen twice as fast, have not been considered.

2. Disappearance of cheaper consumption items and shift toward higher priced lines is not taken into account sufficiently.

3. Effect of a marked quality deterioration is almost completely neglected by the BLS.

4. The index is based on rereturns from only 34 of the largest cities, (56 in the case of food), while no consideration is given to war congestion and other factors in centers outside the large cities.

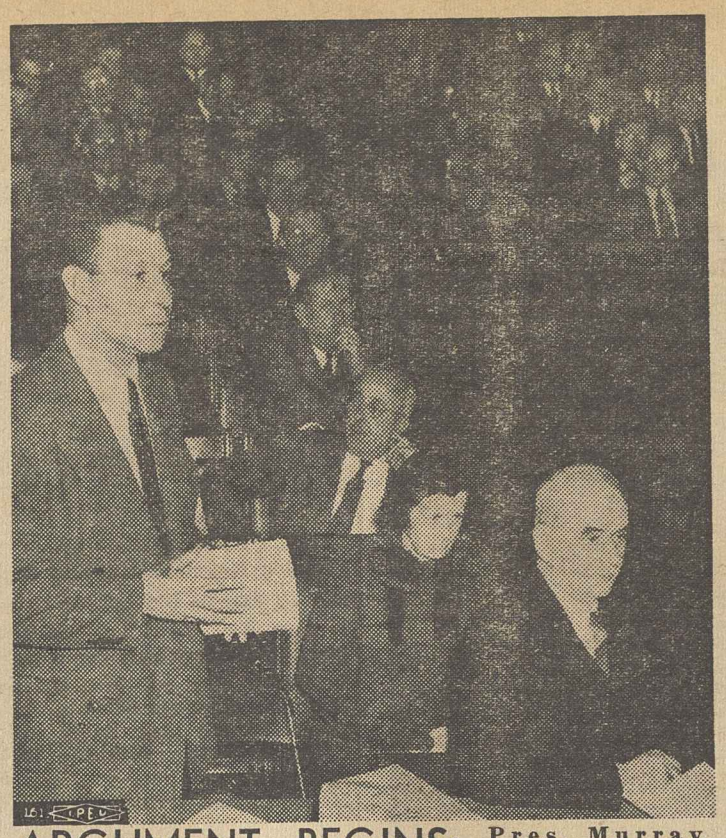
The CIO-AFL report, says the brief, "discloses a sinister effort to hide from the American public the actual facts pertaining to the rise in the cost of living.

"The failure of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to warn the people regarding the deficiencies of its index of important items of cost in the workers budgets, and the concentration by the OPA with rigid price control on the food items contained in the Bureau's index while neglecting equal treatment for the food items which are not covered by the index, can only be described as a most deceitful practice."

Maintaining that this report demonstrates conclusively that the cost of living has risen by at least 43.5 per cent from January 1941 to December 1943, the steel union brief declares:

"Economic stabilization was predicated upon the maintenance of relationship between wage rates and cost of living as of Jan. 1, 1941. The actual cost of living has risen by at least 43.5 per cent since that date.

"Clearly there can be no justification—there can be no possible excuse offered to the wage earners—for failure to raise their wage rates to meet this extraordinary rise in the cost of living."



ARGUMENT BEGINS: Pres. Murray, seated, and Lee Pressman, USA-CIO General Counsel, open the argument on the steel union's case before the War Labor Board in Washington. The union's brief is being heard by a six-man panel of the WLB.

Profiteering; Not Pay Hikes, Forces Living Cost Zoom

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—Profiteering, and not "high wages," is the cause of the huge rise in living costs and contains the real threat of inflation, the USA-CIO, in presenting its War Labor Board case, pointed out here this week.

"A wage increase that is met out of excessive profits can in no sense be called inflationary," the brief says. "If steel prices do not rise, then the prices of the products fabricated with steel will not rise. Hence, there will not be the impetus for a general inflationary wave of new price rises."

Tearing down the "inflationary gap" theory, used as an argument for wage freezing, the Steelworkers point out:

"In the first place, the initial premise of the theory is false. The war inflation was not precipitated by wage increases. It was set off by the drive of industry and business for superprofits at the time that the defense program got under way in June, 1940. Businessmen demanded that they be 'paid properly' before agreeing to accept government contracts.

"As a result of this blackmail, inflationary price increases took place in 1941, and at the commodity and wholesale level were not checked until about the middle of 1942. The bulk of these increases occurred before workers received wage adjustments under the Little Steel formula.

"A sharp price inflation had already taken place in the U. S. before the workers in 1942 began pressing for wage adjustments to keep their pay envelopes in line with rising living costs even as measured by the inadequate index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics."

PRODUCTION COSTS DOWN

As further proof, the Steelworkers' brief cites the fact that full capacity operation of industry brought production costs per unit away down, even as far back as 1941, and the further fact that wage increases at that time were paid for out of these decreased output costs, which meant bigger profits.

This is supported by evidence from Leon Henderson, then head of OPA, and A. F. Hinrichs, head of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, both of whom testified before Congress committees on this point.

But since the Little Steel formula, and the Economic Stabilization Act of October 2, 1942, wages have been frozen. As the Steelworkers say:

"The result has been that the workers' percentage share of the national income has decreased. . . . Far from having caused the rise in living costs subsequent to the adoption of the Little Steel formula, the workers have suffered from the reduction in the purchasing power of their pay envelopes."

"GAP" A FALLACY

The "inflationary gap" fallacy is finally disproved in the USA-CIO brief by citing from eminent economists of such respectable outfits as the National City Bank, the American Economic Review, and the N. Y. Stock Exchange. This is how the Natl. City Bank blew the "gap" theory out of existence in a statement by one of its vice-chairmen:

"Inflation is not a direct product of excess money; it is a product of human behavior. Money does not become wild by itself. It could be dangerous only when used wildly by the people who have it; and the significant thing that is happening now is that with some conspicuous exceptions, the financial behavior of the great bulk of our people has thus far been characterized by common sense."

And, as the Steelworkers' brief sums up: "The wage demand of the steelworkers will not aggravate the inflationary gap to the exploding point, because the so-called gap is an abstraction that disregards the basic facts of the war economy."

On the contrary, the "orgy of profiteering makes for inflation, since every new price increase means more profit for industry. . . . Consequently, the threat of new inflationary price increases will remain as long as profiteering is not curbed by effective price and tax control."

UE Musical Plugs Unity

Lynn, Mass., Mar. 25—A 100 per cent war workers' production, a two-act musical comedy, "Viva Manana"—written, produced and presented by the activities committee of Local 201, United Electrical Radio Machine Workers, will have its premiere the first week in May here.

Nearly a year's work has gone into the production, which developed into such an entertaining musical dealing with such a vital topic, the cementing of American friendship with Latin America, that negotiations have started with the national CIO for a possible tour of the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

The dialogue, music and lyrics all were written by members of Local 201.

Steel Profits Soar, But Pay Of Workers Sags

WASHINGTON, March 25—Profits in steel are soaring to unlimited heights, but the rate of pay of the workers who make war's basic material No. 1 needed to beat America's deadly enemies, has been nailed down securely.

How this has been brought about under the government's stabilization program and rigid application of the Little Steel formula although other points in the program were not enforced, is explained in the brief submitted this week to the War Labor Board by the CIO United Steelworkers of America.

The position of steel labor, in comparison to other industries, was lowered considerably during the process of stabilizing wage rates, the union charges. Comparing the present position of the nation's steel workers with workers in the durable goods industries as a whole, the union's brief quotes figures to show that average hourly earnings in steel have declined by 6.7 cents from January 1941 to December 1943.

Straight-time average hourly earnings have fallen relatively 7.1 cents and average weekly earnings by $2.11. In relation to all manufacturing industries, average hourly earnings of steel workers have declined 3½ cents and straight-time average hourly earnings, 4.4 cents, while average weekly earnings remained fairly constant.

This meant that "on the basis of straight-time average hourly earnings," states the brief, "the steel industry which was in third place has gone to ninth place."

Drop to 9th Place

On the basis of average hourly earnings the steel workers fell from fourth to ninth place, while on the basis of average weekly earnings, they dropped from 14th to 16th place.

Two general wage increases totaling 15½ cents an hour have been given to steel workers since January 1, 1941:

1. In April 1941, a 10 cents increase was obtained through collective bargaining.

2. In February 1942, a 5½ cents raise was granted in the famous "Little Steel" decision.

Average hourly earnings, as of January 1, 1941, were 86.9 cents and average straight time hourly earnings were 85.2 cents, while average weekly hours worked were 38.7.

In December 1943, average hourly earnings were $1.146, but the average weekly hours were 45.3.

Taking out the overtime payments from the average hourly earnings, the brief states that straight time average hourly earnings in the steel industry, according to figures computed by the Bureau of Labor Statitics, were $1.067.

"In other words," declares the brief, "the general hourly wage increases that have been granted in the industry between January 1, 1941 and December 1943, when added to the average straight time hourly earnings of January 1941, make a total of $1.007 per hour, whereas the straight time average hourly earnings in December 1943 were $1.067.

Analysis of Formula

"This difference of six cents is accounted for primarily through increases that may have been obtained by individual employes by reason of incentive or bonus payments for increased production."

Important in the union's argument on the stabilization of steel wage rates is the analysis of the original intent of the Little Steel formula and the way it was applied.

The original Little Steel decision, the brief points out, was based upon the objective of maintaining the peacetime standard of wage earnings of January 1941, by allowing a general increase up to 15 per cent to workers who had not received this increase, to meet the "alleged rise in the cost of living that had occurred between January 1941 and May 1942."

Determining factors in computing the rise in wages since Jan. 1, 1941 were to be (1) straight time average hourly wage earnings and (2) the general wage increase. Here is the process of computation under the Little Steel formula, as stated in the union's brief:

"The straight time average hourly earnings for the appropriate groups of employes as of Jan. 1, 1941 are first determined. The employes involved are entitled to a general wage increase up to 15 per cent of such straight time average hourly earnings less the general wage increases that had been accorded them since Jan. 1941.

WLB Sits on Lid

"The formula eliminates from the computation the increases in average hourly earnings resulting from overtime or through the operation of incentive or bonus systems or those increases given to less than 10 per cent of the employes in the appropriate unit for the elimination of inequalities, upgrading, individual reclassification, or merit increases.

"All attempts to inject increased earnings resulting from any of these factors have been consistently rejected by the Natl. War Labor Board."

Chairman William H. Davis of the War Labor Board, in a letter to Senator Robert F. Wagner, chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee on Dec. 15, 1943, explained this point, states the brief, when he wrote that "the purpose of Congress was, wisely, to stabilize the price of labor, not total earnings. The Congress knew that to freeze the earnings of labor would have been to freeze production instead of letting it rise to the highest level in our history."

The reasoning underlying the policy of the WLB in the "Little Steel" decision was sound, provided that the presumption on which it was based

Board Ruling

were effective.

"On the basis of this assumption," states the union brief, "the Board held that where the workers extended their hours of work and thereby received larger earnings, such increased earnings could not properly be included in determining whether the peacetime standards as of Jan. 1, 1941, were being maintained."

The same analysis hold true for increased earnings resulting from incentive or bonus payments for increased production, the brief declares, and for elimination of inequalities and upgrading of jobs.

A moratorium on the adjustment of wage rate inequalities, however, was agreed upon between the union and the various companies, between the date of the Little Steel decision and February 1943, pending a joint undertaking between the union and the companies to work out some general formula.

When no agreement could be reached on such a formula, the moratorium was terminated in February 1943. In addition to the moratorium, the steel companies generally refused to make any individual wage adjustments to remedy inequalities, upgrading or similar wage standard improvements.

Steel Union's Wage Case

Annual Wage Won't Break Steel Industry

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—A guaranteed annual wage in the steel industry is not only socially desirable but is economically possible without straining the coffers of the steel magnates who are in the strongest financial position of their history, the United Steelworkers of America reported this week in its brief to the Natl. War Labor Board supporting requests for a 17-cents-an-hour increase and other contract improvements.

Pointing out that the steel companies are now operating at 95 to 98 percent of capacity on a work week averaging 45.3 hours, the USA said that the industry could actually reduce its operations to 75 percent, go on a 40-hour week, and fully utilize all of its present employes.

"In other words," said the USA in supporting its annual wage demand, "the industry would have to go below 75 percent if it were on a 40-hour work week before it would have to lay off any of its present employes and incur an obligation under the guaranteed wage."

Citing lean years of employment in steel, interspersed with comparatively short periods of "prosperity," the USA said:

FREEDOM FROM WANT

"Economic security through full employment thereby creating freedom from want and freedom from fear can and must be accomplished for this basic industry.

"This objective is not attained through the pitiful unemployment compensation payments. Steelworkers do not want unemployment and then be paid a small percentage of their regular earnings during such a period of unemployment.

They want employment — full employment — and to be in a position to produce and receive their full earnings for so producing."

The USA reported that the steel industry is in a peculiarly fortunate position regarding the annual wage in that it is possible to plan much of the production far in advance.

"Though steel operations prior to the war have fluctuated widely from period to period, and on a seasonal basis, this is not necessarily inherent in the steel industry," the USA declared. "It can largely be corrected through the proper planning of steel production on a yearly basis, as demonstrated by the experience of the war.

DEMAND FOR STEEL

"The postwar demand for steel products for the domestic and foreign markets will provide operations for the steel industry at a relatively high level, which will make it eminently practical for the steel industry to provide for the guaranteed wage in the face of (1) refundable federal taxes, (2) and reduced operating costs due to the elimination of overtime."

Declaring that the war is being fought in order that new freedoms shall be created for the people, the USA said:

"One of the most basic freedoms involved is that of the right of an individual, ready and able to work, to have a job and a decent wage. The firm protection of this right through such an annual guarantee as requested by the union for the steel industry is the greatest assurance for the continuance of our free and democratic institutions."

Bonus for Armed Forces Provided By Steel Plan

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—A plan to set up a fund for some 125,000 steelworkers now in the armed forces proposed by the United Steelworkers some weeks ago, is outlined in the brief submitted this week by the union to the War Labor Board.

The union's proposal calls for the formation of a fund built up by contributions of $20 from each worker in the industry to be taken out of any increases granted by the WLB, with the companies giving an additional $20 for each of their employes.

On the basis of an estimated 503,000 wage earners and 85,000 salaried employes in the steel industry, the cost of the industry would be $11,762,000. A similar amount contributed by the employes would mean a fund of more than $23,000,000 set aside for returning servicemen and women when they are honorably discharged.

In addition to this proposal, the brief points to other measures it has sponsored for the benefit of those defending the country, such as legislation for mustering-out pay, already obtained, and amendments to the social security law to guarantee protection to men and women on the basis of their service in the armed forces.

Give Labor Same Break as Farmers—USA

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—In the program set up to keep the cost of living under control, the reins have been held much more lightly over the farmers than the workers, says the United Steelworkers' brief submitted this week to the War Labor Board.

"The differences between the legislative and administrative policies applicable to farm prices as against wages mark a very grievous discrimination against labor," the union brief charges.

The farm parity principle, on which the farm price control program is based, states the union, provides that prices of farm products should increase in proportion to prices paid by farmers. On this basis the farm parity principle is related to current prices paid by the farmer, taking into account all wartime increases.

Two main forces have resulted in an overall increase of 21 per cent in farm prices between Sept. 15, 1942 and Jan. 15, 1944, according to Dept. of Agriculture figures. These factors are:

As the index of prices paid by farmers shows an increase, the farmers automatically are entitled to an increase in the prices of the things which they sell.

2. The War Food Administration and the Dept. of Agriculture have not been applying the stabilization law of Oct. 1942 as rigily as has the War Labor Board in the administration of the wage policy.

The index of prices paid by farmers, the brief maintains, "is reasonably computed and reflects the increased cost of farm living and operation brought about by the war."

In this connection, the brief points out that the prices for the farm index which are collected by the Dept of Agriculture and are independent of the prices collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, show a 42.6 per cent increase in the farm cost of living between Jan. 1941 and Dec. 1943.

This is close to the 43.5 per cent reported by the CIO-AFL Cost of Living Committee, the brief points out, and is in contrast with the 23.4 per cent increase put out by the BLS.

"In addition," states the brief, "it should be appreciated that prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living probably increase somewhat less than prices paid by wage earners since farmers are less affected by black market prices in congested war centers and can obtain a considerable volume of local products at reasonable prices.

British Wages Not Frozen —Cases Get Speedy Action

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—Differences in the way Great Britain and the United States have handled the question of wages in wartime are discussed in the brief of the United Steelworkers of America made public this week, after submission to the War Labor Board special steel panel.

The realistic approach of the British in meeting their wartime economic problems makes America's way seem like an "Alice in Wonderland policy," says the brief.

Wages in England are controlled not by a rigid Little Steel formula clamped down on pay rates, but by a generalized statement of policy stressing collective bargaining, set forth in a Government White Paper.

COOPERATION

This calls "upon management and labor to consider together all possible means of maintaining wage stabilization as part of the general economic stabilization program," explains the brief. It relies, quotes the brief from the White Paper, on the "traditional and well-tried practice of the principal industries to regulate wages through their joint voluntary machinery for wage negotiation."

Chief difference between the British approach and ours is the method used in disposing of disputes. In England the Natl. Arbitration Tribunal was set up under the "Conditions of Employment and National Arbitration Order of July 1940" to settle disputes referred to it when "the established negotiations machinery in any industry" fails to get a settlement.

A feature of this tribunal, states the brief, "is the speed with which it hands down its decisions." A Ministry of Labor press release of April 1943,quoted in the brief stated:

QUICK ACTION

"No case takes longer than a month for settlement and some take even less. The tribunal normally devotes one day to the hearing of the parties to the dispute and renders its decision within a few days of the hearing."

According to the Ministry of Labor index, cost of living in Great Britain rose 29 per cent between January 1939 and January 1943, while wage rates, including agricultural workers' wages, rose 33 per cent, and earnings rose 65 per cent.

The larger increase shown in earnings is due to increased overtime and incentive pay, and to the transfer of workers from lower paid civilian industries to war industries.

Wage increases "apparently are not feared as adding to any inflationary dangers," declares the brief, "but rather are justified on the ground that they are essential to maintain the morale and productive efficiency of the British workers."

STEELWORKERS WATCH: Part of the crowd of representatives of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, in the War Labor Board hearing that opened their case for a wage raise to meet inflated living costs. Harold Ruttenberg, USA-CIO research director, is in foreground.

Say Race Hate Cancer Threat To Democracy

Chicago, Mar. 25—Labor, along with the Government, Negroes and Jews, are among the groups unhappy people blame their own troubles on in times of stress, says a pamphlet on the "A B C's of Scapegoating" issued by the Central YMCA College here. The pamphlet pointed out that scapegoating is a threat to democracy.

"In times of war our deprivations are multiplied many times; our loved ones are away, there is less food, there are increased taxes, there are limits placed on our pleasurable activities and on our leisure.

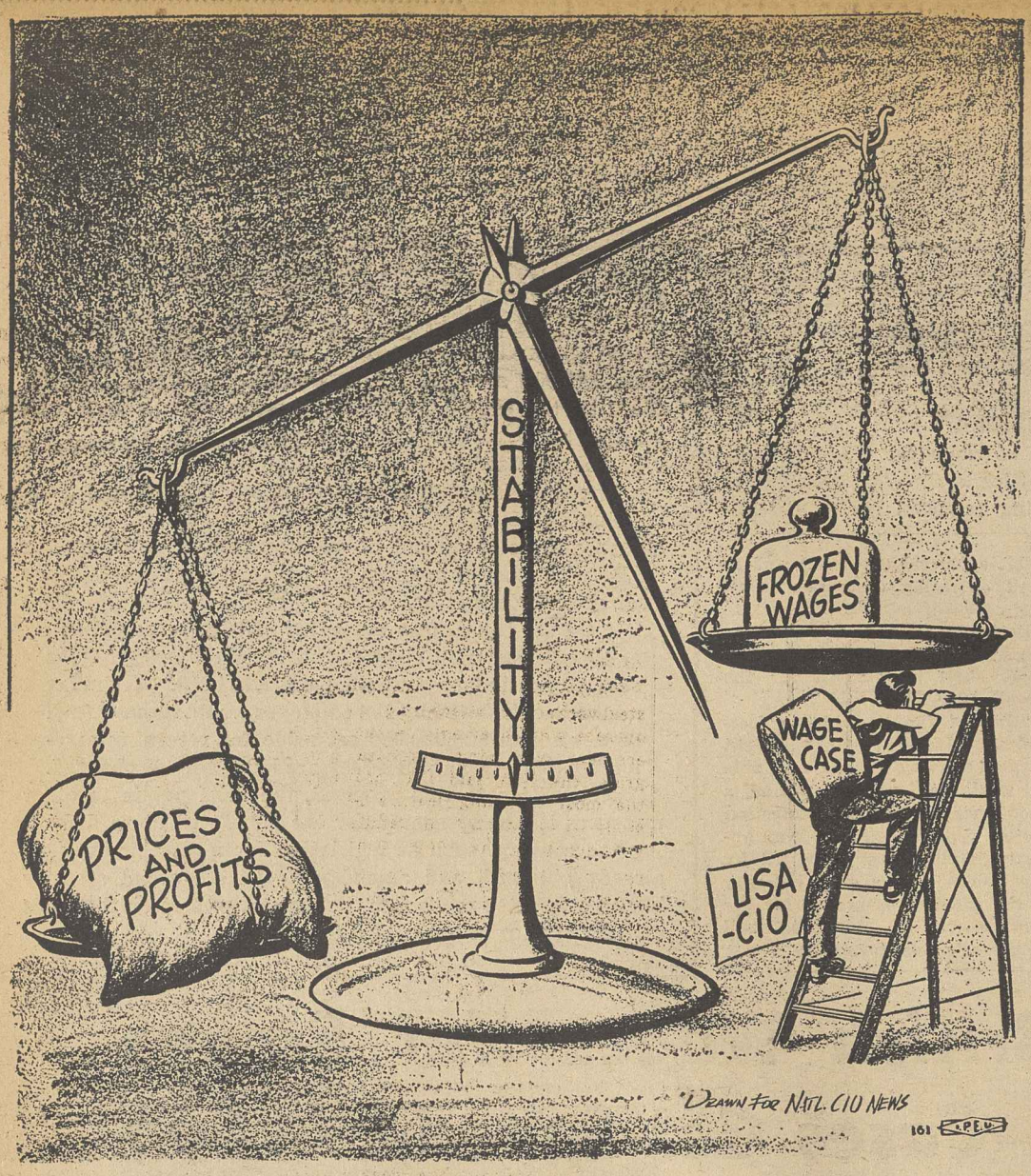
"There is no direct action we may take to do away with these deprivations; therefore we respond to our frustrations by scapegoating many groups: the Government, the Negroes, the Jews, Labor," the pamphlet says.

"Scapegoating is a cancer in the social organism. Radical methods for its eradication must be found, but equally important is the healthful conditioning of our minds to resist its gaining root."

3 New CIO Councils

Washington, Mar. 25—Chartering of three new CIO Industrial Union Councils was announced this week by Director of Industrial Union Councils John Brophy. The three are located at: St. Joseph, Mo.; Norfolk County, Mass.; and DeKalb County, Ind.

Register now for the important 1944 Presidential election! Don't lose your right to vote!



Labor's Case For Fair Wages And A Stable Economy

Labor's case for revision of the Little Steel formula got its first full-dress hearing last week, when Pres. Philip Murray presented the arguments of the United Steelworkers of America for a 17c wage adjustment to a panel of the National War Labor Board.

With a certain appropriateness, the hearings were held in the auditorium of the National Museum. For the wage-freeze formula is by now so far unrelated to the present conditions of our wartime economy that it is a museum piece.

Its dry bones should be stored away with those of the museum's extinct animals.

Murray pointed out that the Little Steel formula was admittedly based on the assumption that living costs would also be stabilized at the level of Sept. 15, 1942, and that the other six points of the President's seven-point program would also be carried out.

Instead of that, living costs have risen 43.5% since Jan. 1, 1941, while the Little Steel formula limits wage increases to 15% over the level at that date.

Labor's figures on living costs have been challenged by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. But the Steelworkers' brief points out that they are fully confirmed by another government agency, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, which estimates the increase in farmers' living costs at approximately the same percentage as labor has done.

Pres. Murray's brief includes the most comprehensive study yet made of the glaring discriminations against wage-earners as compared with other sections of our population.

Through case studies of a thousand or more steelworkers, he shows that the average steelworker's family is actually going into the hole, despite longer working hours and greatly increased productivity.

Labor's percentage of the national income has also decreased, as compared with other groups.

Corporate profits, on the other hand, have risen to fabulous heights, even after increased wartime taxes. This profiteering is the chief cause of present inflationary increases in living costs, and Congress has refused to check it by fair taxation.

Congress has enacted tax legislation to relieve the greedy at the expense of the needy. More than this, it has guaranteed a high level of profits for two years after the war, through tax refunds to any company whose profits fall below their pre-war level.

Farm proprietors, through the parity system, also are granted a certain guarantee of assured income for two years after the war, thus leaving labor the only substantial section of the population that can count on no degree of economic security.

The Steelworkers' demand for a guaranteed annual wage is one method proposed by Pres. Murray to remedy somewhat this gross discrimination against America's wage-earners.

The CIO brief gives ample proof that labor's wage demands are in no sense inflationary. They can easily be met out of high profits, without increasing prices.

Inflation can and must be checked by rigid price control, food subsidies, rationing, adequate taxation of profits and higher incomes and other steps outlined in Pres. Roosevelt's seven-point program.

In seeking revision of the Little Steel formula to adjust wages to increased living costs, the CIO is not trying to upset the economic stabilization so necessary for a healthy wartime economy.

On the contrary, it is trying to bring about the balance and stability envisaged in the President's anti-inflation program, and to make effective the spirit of the stabilization legislation requiring prices as well as wages to be stabilized at the Sept. 15, 1942, level.

This balance was completely upset, when Congress allowed prices to rise far out of range of frozen wages.

In order to restore this balance and to achieve some degree of stability, either prices must be rolled back to the Sept. 15 level—which has not be done—or wages must be adjusted upward. There is no escaping this logic.

The Steelworkers' case is not their case alone. It is the case of all labor and the whole American people—the case for an efficient, productive and balanced wartime economy.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

DID YOU ever hear of the "carry-back carry-forward"? No, it has nothing to do with jive. But it's certainly smooth.

It's a tidbit the profiteers have been keeping all to themselves. They don't think it nice to talk about such things in public. That's one reason the CIO United Steelworkers had so much trouble in getting a public hearing on their wage case.

Not to keep you in suspense too long, the "carry-back carry-forward" is a system under which corporations are guaranteed good and regular profits until two years after the war, no matter what happens. They just can't lose.

Congress has generously guaranteed them profits that are at least equal to, and may exceed, their profits for the years 1936-39. If a company's profits drop below this level, it may secure refunds from the U. S. Treasury up to the total amount it paid in income and excess profits taxes during the last two war years. That's the carry-back angle.

If a company's losses should exceed what it paid in these taxes, then the excess loss can be carried forward in the form of tax savings for two years.

For instance, the average annual net profits after taxes of U. S. Steel were $44,732,000 from 1936 to 1939. If the company breaks even in 1944, which means operating at less than 50% of capacity, it will receive a nice little check of $49,200,000 from the U. S. government—and still more, if its earnings drop lower.

If after the war the company should curtail its operations and lay off half its workers, Uncle Sam will see that it is still guaranteed "normal" profits for two years, so no-coupon-clippers may go hungry, but only the workers.

★ ★ ★

This is one of many startling and little publicized facts revealed in the brief submitted by the United Steelworkers to the War Labor Board panel.

In this brief, Pres. Philip Murray presents not only the steelworkers' case for a 17c wage adjustment, but also the case of all labor for revision of the so-called Little Steel formula.

The outcome of this first test of the wage-freeze formula concerns every worker in the United States. Upon it depends the restoration of some stability to our wartime economy, so badly unbalanced now by frozen wages, on the one hand, and sky-high living costs and profits, on the other.

★ ★ ★

Here are some of the main facts and arguments in the CIO brief:

(1) The CIO has been the staunchest supporter of economic stabilization, as outlined in the President's seven-point program. When wage rates were stabilized at the level of Sept. 15, 1942, the WLB assumed living costs would also be stabilized under this program; and the President himself asserted wage earners would be entitled to higher wages if this were not done.

But Congress blocked enactment of the tax, price control, and other points of the seven-point program. And the later attempt to roll back prices was also prevented.

(2) As a result, living costs have gone up 43½% since Jan. 1, 1941, while the Little Steel formula has limited wage increases to 15%.

(3) Corporate profits meanwhile have increased 449% before taxes, over pre-war levels, and as much as 198% after taxes; and Congress has prevented any adequate taxation of war profits. Such profiteering, particularly excessive in the food industries, has been the chief cause of inflation.

(4) Through the farm parity system, farmers are protected against increased living costs, which for them are estimated by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture to be up 42.6%. This leaves labor the only substantial group without any government guarantees such as are enjoyed by industry and farmers.

(5) Labor has suffered a reduction in its share of the national income during the war. The corporations' share has risen 302%. The farm-owners' share has risen 179%. But labor's share has risen only 72%.

(6) Labor's wage demands are not inflationary. The steel wage increase, for instance, can easily be paid out of excessive profits without any increase in the price of the product.

The idea that increased purchasing power for low-paid wage-earners will cause inflation, because of shortage of consumers' good (the "inflationary gap" theory) is fallacious. It does not take into account increased savings and the fact that wage earners do not have excess purchasing power.

Pretty Petty Stuff

The maneuvering which delayed, and came near denying, a public hearing before the War Labor Board for the CIO United Steelworkers reflects little credit on the employer and AFL representatives.

It was perhaps understandable that the employers should do everything possible to block a hearing that would expose their extortionate profits and other special privileges, and prove labor's case for revision of the Little Steel formula.

But what excuse was there for the blocking tactics of the AFL leaders?

They simply did not want the CIO to get the credit. Yet they had no case of their own like the Steelworkers' which had gone through all stages of WLB procedure and could furnish a real test of the Little Steel formula.

The CIO was not so petty. It supported an AFL petition simply asking in general terms for revision of the formula. But when this was voted down, the AFL tried to stop the Steelworkers from being heard.

It only agreed finally to a hearing when an extra panel was also voted to let it do some general talking.

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Steel Union's Wage Case

You Can't Eat Fiction And Get Fat

WASHINGTON, March 25—Employer press fantasies that picture workers as receiving an increased share of the national income simply do not bear up under scientific investigation, Pres. Murray of the United Steelworkers reported this week in the union's brief to the Natl. War Labor Board in connection with requests for a 17 cents an hour increase.

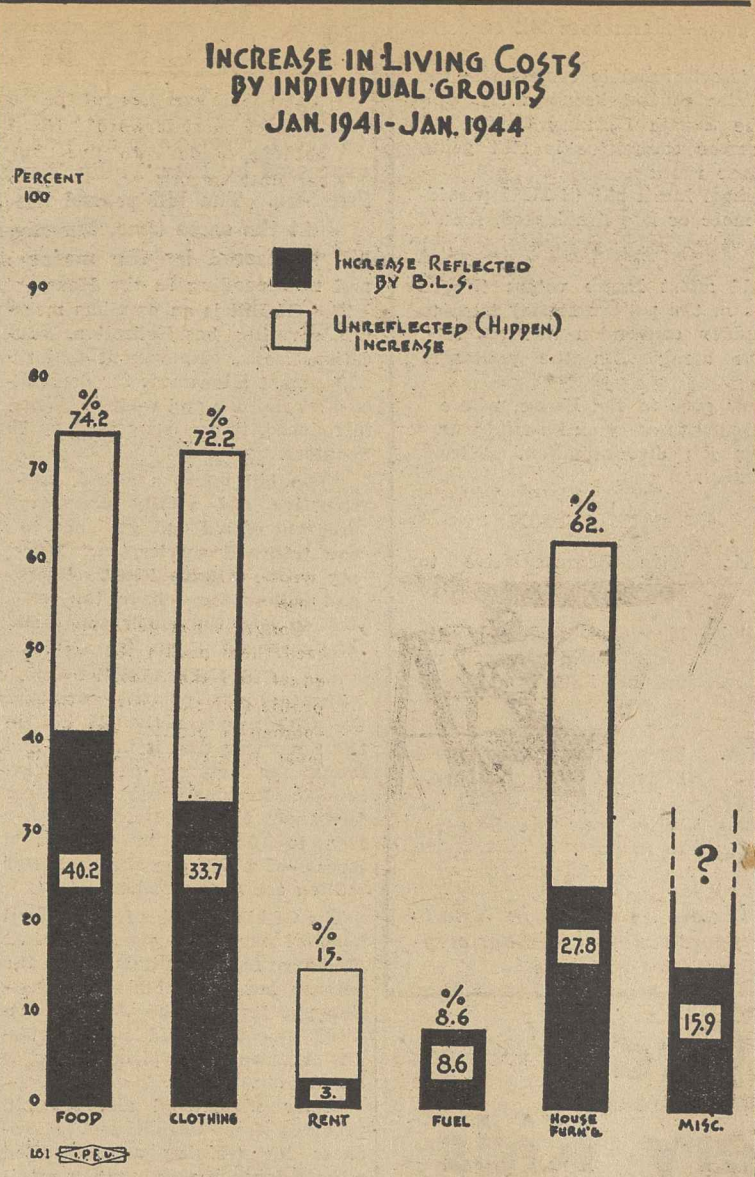
Pointing out that the principle of economic stabilization is based on the theory that the principal economic groups in the nation would continue to receive approximately the same share of the national income that they had received before the war, the USA cited the following percentages for the major groups to prove that labor's share has taken a decided drop:

1939 Group	Percentage of National Income
Corporations	8%
Farmers	5.9%
Labor	65.7%
Last quarter of 1943	
Corporations	13%
Farmers	7.1%
Labor	59.3%

From 1939 to 1943, the USA reported, corporations had the largest percentage income increase, 302 percent before federal taxes—from 5.8 billion dollars in 1939 to 23.3 billion dollars in 1943.

"The second largest percentage increase went to farmers (agricultural proprieters) whose income before taxes rose 179 percent in this period, or from 4.3 billion dollars in 1939 to 12 billion dollars in 1943," the USA stated.

"Of the three principal groups in our national economy, labor has fared the worst. Labor's income, before taxes, from the standpoint of the individual average civilian worker, rose only 72 percent in this period, or from an average annual compensation of $1,372 in 1939 to $2,360 in 1943."



WHY A WAGE RAISE: Chart from CIO-AFL Cost of Living report, shows what has happened to your cost of living since January, 1941.

The USA pointed out that the relative proportion of the national income for each group after payment of taxes does not vary materially from the proportion before taxes, inasmuch as "the burden that recent tax measures have placed upon individual wage earners or salary employes and farmers is equal, if not in excess, to the tax burden that has been placed upon corporations."

Doughboys Ate 70 Million Donuts

Washington, Mar. 18—American servicemen consumed nearly 144 million cups of coffee and 70 million doughnuts at Red Cross clubs, canteens and clubmobiles overseas during the last 12 months, according to Red Cross national headquarters.

The '44 election is just around the corner. You can't vote unless you're registered! Do it now!

Steelworkers Go Into Debt On Low Wages

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—In a war boom period when corporate profits are shooting for the stratosphere, Joe Average Steelworker is literally going into debt because of the rising cost of living and because of the fact that the Natl. War Labor Board hasn't so far seen fit to grant him the increased wages he needed to keep pace with the rise.

This startling fact—proved in a comprehensive survey of steelworkers chosen at random—was presented to the WLB this week by Pres. Murray of the United Steelworkers, in his brief supporting demands for a 17 cents an hour wage increase and other gains.

Pointing out that the average steelworker is attempting to cooperate wholeheartedly in the government war bond purchase program, the USA said that probably the most revealing feature of the study it conducted of family expenditures is the information regarding the net savings of the workers.

"The average weekly income of the steelworker's family, according to the expenditure sample which covered September through November, 1943, was $56.04. The total average weekly expenditure was $58.57.

"The average family purchased bonds of $4.71 per week; paid 58 cents on a previous debt, and otherwise saved 62 cents, or a total of $5.91. The total average weekly expenditures and savings was $64.48.

"The difference between this total expenditure and total earnings had to be made up through redeemed bonds of $1.14, the spending of previous savings of $3.45, borrowing money of 88 cents, increased indebtedness at stores of $1.33, and small balancing difference.

"In other words," and the union bold-faced the remark," "the steelworkers during the period indicated, with the highest weekly hours enjoyed, and increased weekly earnings, are going into debt!"

Significant also are the facts that while the average straight time hourly earnings for the steel industry were $1.04, 63 per cent of the workers have straight time hourly earnings of $1.05 or less, and 32 per cent have straight time hourly earnings of 90 cents or less.

Sample of what such low standards mean to Joe Average Steelworker and his family is indicated by the housing conditions that many of the industry's employes are forced to endure.

Of the families surveyed by the union, 31.6 per cent did not have inside bathing facilities and 16 per cent of the families lacked running water inside their homes.

Declaring that no one could say that the average steelworker enjoys luxurious housing conditions, nor gorges himself on food, nor dresses like a Park Avenue playboy, the report cited that the steelworker's family spends only 61 cents per person for food, that the steelworker buys only two pairs of shoes a year beside his work shoes, and that he has to make a suit last 10 years.

WORKS HARDER FOR LESS

"The steelworker finds that he is working harder and longer producing more steel in the interest of winning the war," the USA said. "True he earns more money for working such longer hours, but his cost of living has gone up. He has additional wartime problems. His work clothing gets used up much faster because he is working longer and because of the poorer quality of the work clothes.

"He finds he wants to eat more meat because he is working harder, but he discovers that he is probably having less food because the smaller quantity requires much more money.

"There are a lot of taxes now that he never had before. He must pay more transportation expenses. His repair work on his house costs him more money because of the increased cost of materials. He also finds that he can't save any money but rather is going into debt."

Brand Tax Bill As 'Sabotage'

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—A big share of the blame for the sabotage of economic stabilization lies at the door of the present tax bill, which Congress passed over the President's veto and the warnings of labor, the USA-CIO says in its brief before the War Labor Board presented here this week.

This tax bill, and the ones before it, which "protected the vast accumulation of profits and preserved many special privileges and benefits, reflect a deliberate sabotage of the national economic stabilization policy," the brief points out.

These two profits figures, cited in the brief, show in a nutshell how seriously the tax program has failed to help mobilize the country's resources for war. In peacetime (1936-39) profits after taxes were $3.324 billion, in 1943, $9.150 billion, in 1944, $9.900 billion. In other words, profits after taxes have increased three times over peacetime figures.

A CONTRAST

By way of contrast, the brief shows how taxes have increased on the workers and other low income groups—an increase that is the direct result of Congress' refusal to touch inflated profits and incomes.

Take a fairly well paid steelworker, making $50 a week including his overtime. In 1944, this worker must pay a total Federal tax of $188.33 a year, or $3.62 a week. In 1941, this worker paid less than $30 a year in taxes.

These are his Federal taxes. On top of that, he pays state and local taxes, which have gone up heavily on the low income groups as well. Way back in 1942, before there was a "Victory Tax," before the unearned income credit was dropped in the Federal tax, before family and personal exemptions were lowered, a taxpayer in the $2,000—$3,000 class paid out a total of 17.5 per cent of his income Federal, state and local taxes.

At the same time, Congress has completely ignored all the recommendations President Roosevelt made, in his seven point program, in the five point message of this year, and in repeated tax messages, including the veto message.

Thus, Congress repealed FDR's order limiting individual incomes to $25,000 a year, after taxes. Joint mandatory returns, which would prevent wealthy couples from evading taxes, have not been required. Tax exempt bonds still stand. The 75 per cent Ruml plan, passed by Congress, gives the rich a huge tax windfall.

All of these evasions, refusals and failures to do the job that a realistic tax program could do add up to new burdens on the workers, the USA-CIO brief points out, saying:

"The Congressional tax policies which we have analyzed undoubtedly have tended to injure the morale of the people on the domestic front. While wage cuts have been imposed upon the low income groups, industrial profits have soared and the war millionaires have multiplied."

USA-CIO Asks Dismissal Pay, Sick Leave, Maintenance

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—The request for a 17-cents-an-hour wage increase put forward by the United Steelworkers in the union's brief before the Natl. War Labor Board is accompanied by several other proposals designed to bring substantial benefits to more than half a million workers at nominal cost to the steel companies. Among items asked for by the USA are:

1. LIBERALIZED VACATIONS

One week for continuous service ranging from a year to three years and two weeks for more than three years, instead of the present one week for three years to 15 years service, and two weeks after 15 years.

2. DISMISSAL PAY

Four weeks' pay for all workers with from one to three years continuous service and eight weeks' pay for all employes with more than three years service to be provided when plants or portions of plants are permanently closed down. The union pointed out that the steel companies make handsome provisions for the security of top flight executives — Republic Steel, for instance, paid in 1940 $50,000 for a retirement annuity contract for Tom Girdler.

3. SICK LEAVE

Seven days sick leave a year for workers with from one to three years continuous service and 14 days sick leave for those with more than three years service. The USA said that sick leave helps the workers to secure medical aid, helps control the spread of illness and protects the workers' families against harsh fluctuations in income.

4. SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL

Allowances of five cents an hour for employes on the afternoon shift and 10 cents an hour for those on the night shift, on the basis that such differentials are justified by the strain caused by odd hours of work and are common practice in other industries.

5. SIX HOLIDAYS

The Union asks that Thanksgiving Day, Jan. 1, July 4, Labor Day, Christmas and Memorial Days be considered holidays, with all employes who are required to work on those days being paid time and a half.

6. WAGE DIFFERENTIALS

The union asks that all geographic wage differentials be eliminated on the basis that the steel industry is capable of paying the same rate throughout the nation and that the cost of living over the country is practically the same.

7. EQUAL PAY

The USA asks equal pay for equal work on new jobs and the elimination of inequalities now existing.

8. SIMPLIFICATION OF RATES

For mechanical and maintenance occupations, the USA asks for a fixed number of classifications—in no case exceeding three, instead of the many that now prevail—and the promotion of workers to higher rates when they perform higher types of work.

9. MAINTENANCE OF MEMBERSHIP AND CHECKOFF

A minor adjustment is requested to adjust the check-off provisions of contracts with some companies without the present red tape so that dues may be regularly collected within the limits of the USA constitution, which sets a maximum rate of $1.50 a month.

10. LEARNERS' PAY

To avoid inequities, all learners should be paid the minimum wage equal to that paid common labor.

11. HEALTH INSURANCE

The USA asks the companies to institute and maintain uniform group insurance plans, under joint union-management operation, and providing:

(a) Life, accidental death and dismemberment insurance in a face amount equal to 75 percent of average annual earnings, with a minimum coverage of $1,500.

(b) Disability insurance with benefits of 75 percent of weekly average earnings payable for 13 weeks for each disability.

(c) Hospitalization and surgical benefits covering workers and dependents for 21 days at $6 per day each disability, hospital facilities to the extent of $50 and surgical costs to the extent of $150.

Provision shall be made for continued insurance of employes during periods of layoff unless employment is secured elsewhere.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

The Senate has passed the "GI bill" (S 1767) providing hospital care, loans, employment, education, readjustment allowances, etc., for veterans this week. CIO supported this bill, will also support it in the House.

By this week, President Roosevelt will have vetoed, signed or let the "soldier's vote" bill go by without signature. If he vetoes, urge your Congressmen and Senators to sustain. If the bill becomes law, remember that the issue isn't necessarily dead. A good Federal vote bill can still be revived.

Polltax repeal is scheduled to come up in the Senate April 1. Price control hearings are continuing before the Senate Banking Committee, and the Smith smear committee is still going through its sabotage routine.

The Wagner school lunch bill (S 1721) providing $80,000,000 is more or less deadlocked, should be pushed.

BULLETIN: The Senate this week carried out the polltaxers' threat to kill the Fair Employment Practices Committee by passing the Russell (polltaxer, Ga.) amendment to the deficiency appropriations bill.

This amendment puts all U. S. agencies set up by FDR under Congressional scrutiny, was admittedly aimed by Russell at the FEPC. Republican Senators in a last minute realization of how this would affect Negro voters (Negro citizens don't vote in the polltax states) tried to stop it. Their sudden conversion was too late, since they'd gone along with the polltaxers before.

The issue now goes to the House, where FEPC can be rescued to carry on its vital war work of ending job discrimination. Wire your Representative.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
GI bill (S 1767)	Aid to demobilized veterans; supported by CIO.	Senate to vote this week, then to House.	Wire Representative to support.
Soldiers' vote.	As passed, makes it impossible for servicemen to vote.	In White House for final action this week.	If vetoed, rush wires to support. If passed, remember issue is not finally dead.
Polltax repeal (HR 7)	Restores 10,000,000 Americans to democracy.	Set for Senate action Apr. 1.	Keep urging cloture to end filibuster, quick passage.
School lunch (S 1721	$80,000,000 for kids' lunches, aids war workers to stay on jobs.	Senate Agriculture Committee.	Write your two Senators to support.

(ATTENTION: Watch the fight for price control, now going on in Senate Banking Committee. Organize neighbors, housewives to support renewal without crippling riders, with adequate appropriations.)

Senate Can Save Kids' Lunches

Washington, Mar. 25 — Repeating last week's House action to deny good meals to war workers' kids, the House Appropriations Committee this week voted to kill a school lunch program that would cost all of $50,000,000.

The action came in a committee vote to eliminate a section of the U. S. Agriculture Dept. appropriation providing continuance of the program that has given six million children one hot, nourishing meal a day and had helped solve part of the child care problem that faces scores of thousands of war working parents.

House Committee action is not final, however, since a bill (S1721) sponsored by Sen. Wagner, (D., N. Y.), is now before the Senate Agriculture Committee to provide $80,000,000 for the same project to be administered by the War Food Administration.

Rep. Bolton (R., O.) who comes from Cleveland, one of the chief war production centers of the U. S., pointed out that the school lunch program would make it possible for thousands of mothers in war jobs to feel confident that their children were getting at least one balanced, nutritious meal a day.

Senator Wagner's bill is backed by leading educators and by teachers' organizations from New York and other war centers. Last year, the school lunch program was saved only by agreement between the House and Senate that an "enabling act" would be passed this year.

This makes the Wagner bill a legislative must, since the program last year was attached to the Agriculture Dept. appropriation, and the House has served notice that it will not allow this item in this year's Department funds.

Survey Predicts Postwar House Boom

New York (FP)—America's postwar housing demand will probably exceed 1,000,000 units per year for the first 10 years, bringing a vista of employment and production in home construction and related industries "in excess of anything accomplished in the past."

This prediction highlighted findings in a major survey of the entire field of American housing, its problems and prospects, conducted by the 20th Century Fund. Research was directed by Miles L. Colean, architect.

'Point of Order' Hits Nursery Kids

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—Just because a Republican Congressman made a point of order, thousands of war workers' kids may be denied nursery schools in war centers, scores of clinics may close, and dozens of similar war service projects may fold up.

The point of order was made by Rep. Taber, (R., N.Y.) during House action on the Lanham Act, which provides funds for such projects. It enforced a limit of $40,000,000 that can be spent for "operations" under the act, "Operations" includes every expenditure of a sustained nature—such as nursery schools.

The original request for Lanham Act funds, made by Pres. Roosevelt and supported by the CIO, was for $150,000,000, with no crippling limits. The House cut this to $127,000,000, and has sent it on to the Senate.

UP IN SENATE

Early action is set in the Senate, probably for this week now the "GI bill" for veterans has passed. The CIO and the Auxiliaries are urging Senators to restore the full appropriation and kick out the shackling rider.

As an indication of what the rider—familiar obstructionist trick in Congress—would mean, the Wayne Co. (Mich.) CIO Council reports through its secretary, Mort Furay, that it already is faced with the closing down of nursery schools that care for 3,500 kids of parents in war jobs.

If it sticks in the Senate, it means that these kids' parents and thousands like them will have to quit producing for the invasion. The bill is now in a subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee. Write your Senators today.

OPENS STEEL HALL: CIO Pres. Philip Murray, featured speaker at the opening of the Hammond, Ind., United Steelworkers building. Reading from left are: Indiana Governor Shricker, Joseph Goin, CIO sub-regional director, Pres. Murray, Joe Germano, USA-CIO district director, and David J. McDonald, USA-CIO secretary-treasurer.

CIO Aids 'GI Bill' In Senate Vote

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25—Full CIO support for the "GI Bill" (S 1767), measure to aid war veterans now before Congress, was expressed by Pres. Philip Murray in a letter this week to U. S. Senators. The bill passed the Senater later in the week.

At the same time, Murray supported the mustering-out pay bill sponsored by the major standard veterans organizations, and now pending in the House.

The GI Bill is an omnibus measure covering hospitalization, education, loans, employment and readjustment allowances for demobilized servicemen and women. When introduced, it was sponsored by 79 Senators.

"The bill offers a sound, constructive and vitally necessary program of aid and guidance to our returned servicemen," Murray wrote. "Demobilized soldiers and sailors must have the protection and the opportunities it offers them."

CIO INITIATIVE

Murray also pointed out that the CIO supports the GI bill in the same way that it initiated and fought for increased pay for servicemen, for increased allowances for their dependents, and other aids to the men in the armed forces—of which one and a quarter million are CIO members.

The GI bill provides for increased hospital facilities, guards against discharge from hospitals before the veteran has had all his compensation put through the various technical processes, and gives veterans organizations a place on review boards, etc.

Under educational aid, the bill provides free tuition and allowances for training at accredited schools for one year, with a maximum of three years for qualified veterans. The program is to be supervised by the Veterans Administration and a board including representatives from the War Dept., the Federal Security Adminstration, the Office of Education, and six educational leaders.

Loans up to $1,000 are provided for buying homes, farms and business properties, under safeguards as to price, etc.

Jobs for veterans are to be regulated through the U. S. Employment Service, plus a Veterans Service Board, and a veterans' employment representative to help on registration, advise on available jobs, keep an eye on working conditions, etc.

The final section of the bill deals with readjustment allowances to help the veterans back to civilian life through social security payments.

JOBLESS AID

Under this section, a veteran would be entitled to eight weeks of unemployment compensation for each month that he was in the armed services, up to a maximum of 52 weeks compensation. This is fixed at $15.00 a week, plus $5.00 for one dependent, $8.00 for two, and $10.00 for three or more.

A veteran will not get this compensation if he leaves suitable work voluntarily, fails to apply for such work, or if his unemployment if due to a stoppage in which he participates. This is one of the bad features of the bill, which apparently puts a premium on refusing to go along with other workers on a strike.

The mustering out bill, sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Disabled American Veterans and other organizations, provides for mustering out pay of $3.00 a day for home service, $4.00 for foreign service, plus $500 if wounded. It has a minimum of $100, a maximum of $3,500 for home service and $4,500 for foreign service, to be paid in non-negotiable, interesting bearing bonds.

Housing Plan Backed by UAW

Detroit, Mar. 25—A long-range housing program advocated by the CIO's biggest union, the United Automobile Workers, is set forth in a pamphlet "Memorandum on Postwar Urban Housing," just issued here by the UAW-CIO Postwar Planning Committee.

UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas explains in the foreword that failure to meet adequately the housing problems of urban dwellers has brought severe suffering upon the majorty of the union's own membership.

An intelligent attack on housing problems requires that it be based on four general principles, the pamphlet declares: A social point of view, a large scale attack on all opposing factors, conservation of our natural resources and maintenance of full employment.

"We may not know what the postwar world will be like, but we do know that idle men, idle money, idle machines and lack of planning are extravagances that our country can no longer afford," concludes the pamphlet.

Wanted—Cheaper Clothing

Washington, March 25 — The nation's housewives want clothing rationed and the return of the cheaper lines, especially children's clothes, a survey made by the OPA's "official housewife," Mrs. Philip L. Crowlie, shows.

Women are pretty indignant about the fact that the swanky shops are crammed with fancy evening gowns, while you can't find a $1.98 house dress or a cheap pair of kid's pants anywhere, she said.

Quality deterioration, which means hidden price increases, is also making them angry, she added, saying that she would report her findings to higher-ups in OPA and that she hoped they would take action.

QUALITY CHISELLING

Mrs. Crowlie's discoveries bear out what the CIO, and the CIO Women's Auxiliaries, have been saying for months. Quality chiselling and disappearance of cheap work clothes and other inexpensive stuff have accounted for much of the 43.5 per cent rise in living costs since January, 1941.

This was elaborately detailed in the cost of living report prepared by CIO and submitted as the labor report to the President's Committee on the Cost of Living. Maybe Mrs. Crowlie's grass roots trip will help to bring some remedy to a situation that hits workers' families hard.

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Farm-Labor Unity In Wisconsin

Madison, Wis., Mar. 25—Marking the first gigantic step toward urban-rural unity against reaction and a Congress bent on dividing these two great forces, 400 labor and farm representatives lined up here behind a win-the-war, pro-Roosevelt administration program.

Organizations with a total membership approaching 400,000 were present for the 2-day Wisconsin Farmer-Labor Cooperative Conference, March 18-19. Heading up the delegations were representatives of the Farmers Equity Union, the AFL, the CIO, the Midland Cooperative, the Central Cooperative Wholesale, Farmers Union Cooperative Exchange and the railroad brotherhoods.

Included in the program formulated at the unprecedented unity meeting were demands for reenactment of OPA, AAA and Rural Electrification Administration; a realistic tax program; veto of the states rights soldier vote bill; and maintenance of full production after the war.

BITTNER SPEAKS

Attacking the Big Four farm block groups, Asst. Pres. Van A. Bittner of United Steelworkers, speaking for the CIO, declared there is "only one farm organization in America that is fighting for the small farmer." The program of the Farmers Equity Union would be the farm program of the CIO, he added.

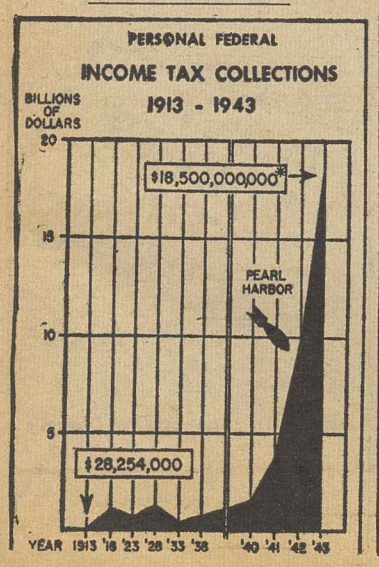
K. W. Hones, president of the Wisconsin branch of the Natl. Farmers Union and permanent chairman of the conference, brought applause when he said: "Those opposed to any one group represented here are opposed to all." Other major speakers were: Pres. George Haberman of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor; NFU Pres. W. T. Evjue, editor of the liberal Madison Capital Times.

Floor discussion revealed strong sentiment for "holding the line." In an hour-long discussion on the economic stabilization act, delegates began by proposing reenactment for five years, then "the duration and six months," and finally agreed on indefinite reenactment to provide for all the contingencies of the war and postwar period.

The meeting, which saw only one dissenting vote cast on the adopted policy statement, was marked by the utmost harmony and democracy. Loudest applause greeted one CIO leader's statement: "There is not one basic policy in the labor movement that is in conflict with the interests of farmers."

A continuations committee, with every attending group included, was appointed. In answer to one newspaper's charge that the several anti-administration farm organizations were not invited, provision was made for representation of any farm, labor or consumer group willing to meet and democratically discuss problems of war and peace.

The several speakers and farm and labor leaders interview by the reporter expressed the unanimous hope that the Madison conference would "provide a pattern of unity for such nonpartisan political action in the other 47 states." Judging from two full days of such constructive harmony, it no doubt will.



"Shootin' the Bull!"

"I have shot every kind of game on this continent, excepting buffalo . . ."

(Excerpt from speech by Colonel Robert McCormick, editor of the Chicago Tribune, as published in the March 5th issue of that publication.)

The Packinghouse Worker

UE Urges Program To Speed War; Seeks Aid to Vets

NEW YORK, March 25—Full support for a program aimed at tightening the war mobilization machinery and planning the orderly transition to a peacetime economy, with special attention paid to the welfare of veterans, was voiced this week by the General Executive Board of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, at a quarterly meeting here.

Noting that the union has 130,000 members in the armed forces, the Board said that Congress must be prevailed upon to pass adequate legislation such as the "Omnibus" bill now under consideration, which will provide for the needs of returning veterans and will "see that the human side of demobilization is not forgotten."

The union urged affiliation of veterans with regular veterans' organizations, and voted to set up a special Servicemen's and Veterans' Committee to carry out a program, including immediately the right of soldiers to vote, as well as:

1. Close cooperation with all established veterans' organizations and all other groups in support of legislation providing for needs of veterans.

2. Guaranteeing veterans the right to education, training, free hospitalization and medical treatment.

3. Return of veterans to former jobs, if wanted.

4. A three-month paid furlough for all veterans on discharge.

The UE hailed CIO Pres. Philip Murray's "splendid leadership" in connection with his proposals on the Baruch-Hancock report for war and postwar planning. The UE said of the report:

"It presents a constructive approach for tightening the war mobilization machine and planning the orderly transition to the period following victory. It lays the basis that will make it possible for all the elements of our society to work closely together in the present conduct of the war and to make possible the kind of unity that will be needed in the postwar world.

"President Roosevelt has recognized this and his acceptance of the report paves the way for labor and industry in conjunction with government to lay the foundation now for postwar collaboration in order to meet most effectively the grave problems of readjustment with the least possible dislocation and thus maintain unity within our country."

Murray Asks Probe Of Bearing Wages

WASHINGTON, March 25—The War Labor Board should set up a panel to deal with bad wages and working conditions that are driving workers out of the anti-friction bearing industry and endangering war production, CIO Pres. Philip Murray said here this week.

Murray's suggestion, made to the War and Navy Depts., the WPB, ers, followed a report of the three-union CIO conference on the crit-union CIO conferences on the critical situation in the industry held a week or so ago.

This conference, held by representatives of USA-CIO, UAW-CIO and the UE, also suggested a study of faulty production scheduling, failure of management to cooperate with labor, and other causes for current shortages in some types of bearings.

Anti-friction bearings are vital parts of every kind of war equipment that moves—including planes, tanks, ships, trucks, etc.

Out for Blood

San Francisco, Mar. 25—Latest claimant to the union blood donor championship is Basile T. Gaboury, a member of Local 10, Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (CIO). Gaboury has a date with his Red Cross blood bank on April 7 to give his 17th pint. And what he's doing is contagious.

His entire longshore gang is donating, too, because Gaboury says he's "out for blood any way I can get it" and reports he has recruited over 4,000 donors since last July.

War Dept. Making Grave Error in News Policy— CIO-AFL

WASHINGTON, March 25—The CIO and AFL, in a joint statement today declared the War Dept. was making "a grave mistake" in seeking to evade its responsibility for keeping servicemen fully and accurately informed on American labor's record on the home front.

The labor organizations hit back at the War Department for a press release which misrepresented the attitude expressed by CIO and AFL representatives in a recent conference with Undersecretary Robert Patterson.

Declaring the War Department's statement was "full of evasions and half-truths," they expressed strong resentment at its implications that labor had asked the army to "police all American publications or to withhold from soldiers publications which they want to read."

"No such request was made, directly or indirectly," the labor bodies asserted. "On the contrary, we asked only that servicemen be kept more fully and accurately informed than is the case at present.

TROOPS MINUS NEWS

"Organized labor believes the full story should be told to the troops. We are convinced they are not getting the full story now, that they are hearing only one side of the case, and that they are therefore misinformed. In our opinion, such misinformation injures morale."

The CIO-AFL statement also denied labor had made any suggestion that the War Department "slant or sugar-coat" the news in service publications, and asserted the soldiers' right to hear about such strikes as may occur. But it added:

"Labor's complaint was that in the news the soldiers have been receiving, stories about strikes have been over-emphasized out of all proportion, and that the constructive achievements of the war production program and labor's contribution thereto have been for the most part subordinated."

VISIT TO PATTERSON

The labor visit to Undersecretary Patterson was the outgrowth of action taken at the last meeting of the CIO executive board, at which Pres. Murray appointed a committee to investigate the question of anti-labor propaganda reaching servicemen.

The committee includes Len DeCaux, chairman, L. S. Buckmaster, Joseph Curran, Milton Murray, Samuel Wolchok and Irving Abramson.

This committee made a thorough investigation of the main sources of information for servicemen. It found that, whereas an effort is made by the War Department to report news objectively through the Army News Service, such news comes from press services usually biased against labor and does not give a full and fair picture of labor's wartime record.

The committee found that army publications and radio stations also obtain news from many other sources besides the Army News Service; and that anti-labor publications such as the Reader's Digest and the Chicago Tribune have every facility for reaching the troops, while labor papers have difficulty in reaching them.

LABOR'S POSITION

The CIO committee therefore sought a meeting with Undersecretary Patterson, in which it was joined by AFL representatives. The labor spokesmen told him that positive steps should be taken by the War Department to see that servicemen are not victimized and demoralized by one-sided anti-labor propaganda but are also allowed to hear the full truth about labor.

Among the labor suggestions were:

Better facilities for getting labor publications into camp libraries and directly to servicemen. Many anti-labor publications are now distributed free by the War Department to the troops.

A broadening of the scope of army orientation courses, so servicemen may hear both sides on labor and other domestic issues, as is done in the British and Australian armies.

Appointment of staff members on army news and radio services who are experts on labor questions and can give a more rounded and intelligent coverage of these matters.

More attention, through feature articles and radio broadcasts, to material which will give a more complete and accurate presentation of labor's efforts on the home front.

Besides making such representations to the War Department, the CIO committee on information for servicemen is promoting a program for greater effort by CIO unions to get labor's message to the men and women in the armed forces.

Annual Wage In Steel Aid to U. S. Democracy—CIO

WASHINGTON, March 25—The War Labor Board in the steel case "has a great responsibility and a great opportunity for constructive contribution to advancing economic democracy in this country," according to the current issue of Economic Outlook, monthly publication of the CIO, released this week.

Two fundamental questions which deeply concern every American will be affected by the board's decision, the Outlook says:

"What kind of life will industry afford its workers after the war? Will victory over fascism be accompanied by strengthening of democratic, orderly, collective bargaining practices, or will huge corporations attempt to crush unions and thus precipitate a showdown fight imperiling democracy?"

The steel companies "in 1938 managed to break even financially when operating at only 40 per cent of capacity," it adds. "If the industry again operates at break-even levels, its labor force will be cut substantially, with less than five days' work a week."

A minimum annual wage guarantee is the practical common-sense approach to the problems of adequate levels of living and full employment, the Outlook declares.

"If wages must be paid every week, management will figure out a way to provide regular work," and perhaps "get together with labor and other groups to work out a broad program for insuring high production levels."

The total of $10 billion of corporate profits after taxes represent "one-tenth of total wage and salary payments in 1943, so that corporations received 10 cents of clear profit for every $1 paid employes," the Outlook states.

In manufacturing alone, "actual profits for every employe . . . may be estimated conservatively at $1,000," the Outlook adds.

Hillman Blasts Unity Splitters In Labor Party

NEW YORK, March 25—The Dubinsky-Rose forces in the "Old Guard" of the American Labor Party are lined up with "our enemies, Martin Dies, Westbrook Pegler and the rest whom they supply with manufactured ammunition to sharpen the attack on labor and all progressive," Sidney Hillman charged here in a pre-primary rally this week.

Hillman's accusation came after the "Old Guard" had flatly turned down the latest proposal for unity within the ALP, made by Mayor LaGuardia and endorsed by Hillman as chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee. The primary fight ends March 28, when the party members vote to oust the disruptive Dubinsky-Rose forces from the party's state apparatus.

Commenting on LaGuardia's proposal, which called for agreement on the basic issue of re-nominating FDR for a fourth term, Hillman said:

"The slate of the Committee for a United Labor Party has from its inception been pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt as the presidential candidate of the ALP for 1944.

"The Mayor's statement finally scotches what has always been a false issue in this campaign—the so-called Communist control of the ALP.

"It has always been the position of the CULP that the selection of the leaership on the basis proposed by the Mayor—'a wholesome cross-section of the rank and file of the ALP'—provides a final guarantee against control by any clique or caucus—Communist, socialist or otherwise.

"The CULP fully subscribes to the Mayor's statement that the real issues which face labor and all progressives in 1944 are the final and complete defeat of a secure and abundant life for our people, with full employment and security for all."

Textile Board Acts On Rayon Output

NEW YORK, March 25—Establishment of a 48-hour week in the cotton-rayon weaving industry was urged on the War Manpower Commission this week by the Natl. Executive Council of the CIO Textile Workers Union.

The Council pointed out that government studies have indi-cated that there will be a deficit of not less than two billion yards of cloth in 1944 and that the cotton-rayon weaving industry now needs between 50,000 and 100,000 more workers.

Acting at a quarterly meeting, the Council qualified its request by declaring that it is convinced that "low wages are the basic cause of the manpower shortage and lagging production that harass the industry and until wages are raised, no satisfactory solution of these problems can be reached."

OTHER ACTIONS

In other actions, the Council:

Assailed opponents of a federal soldiers' voting bill for their "political cowardice and lack of devotion to the democratic ideal"; hailed President Roosevelt for his veto of the "aid for the greedy, not the needy" tax bill; asked speedy reenactment of the Price Control Act, with the inclusion of provisions for grade labelling; and unanimously agreed that any member of the union who was in good standing when he entered the armed forces shall return to his job with full seniority rights and without payment of any fees.

The Council also labelled the Baruch-Hancock plan for industrial reconversion as "a pattern for a return to 'business as usual' and a denial of the principles of a militant democracy for which we believe this war is being fought."

Deploring the plan as "one which fails in almost every respect to meet the social and economic needs of the common people of the United States," the Council said that it "is a blueprint for another return to 'normalcy' and on its face is merely another drive by free enterprisers to 'get the government out of business' and the country back into the disastrous groove of cartels and monopolies."

GRACEFUL COMFORT: Young girls like their clothes graceful and pretty. This frock has the requirements — pretty neckline, full flared skirt for walking comfort. Pattern No. 8606 is in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 1150 Sixth Ave., New York 19, N. Y. Enclose 1 cent postage.

UAW Takes Deep South Plane Vote

Atlanta, Mar. 25—One of the largest election victories in the aircraft industry and the most substantial organizing success in the deep South was chalked up by the CIO United Auto Workers Union this week at the Bell Aircraft plant at nearby Marieta. The score was:

UAW-CIO	**51.6%**
AFL Machinists	**44.3%**
Neither	**3.6%**

The election campaign reached a fever pitch when the AFL and the official Atlanta AFL paper began to stir up racial hatred, according to UAW-CIO Aircraft Director Richard T. Frankensteen and Regional Director Thomas J. Starling.

The UAW-CIO countered this publicity by pointing out that such vicious tactics were the earmarks of Nazi and Japanese propaganda.

The union recently won an election at another Bell plant, at Burlington, Vt., and shortly will seek a national contract covering all Bell plants in the nation, the UAW-CIO said.

Seabee Hails Unions

Washington, March 25—A 28-year-old husband of a CIO member came back from 23 months in the South Pacific this week to tell the world that the Seabees he's serving with are the best darned outfit in the world and are doing a swell job right along with their combat brothers—with a lot of them seeing some pretty rough going in the process.

The Seabee, home, for a one-month furlough, is John Pappas, storekeeper second class, who used to work as a Washington insurance underwriter. He's married to Priscilla "Cookie" Wagner, daughter of Martin Wagner, who heads CIO'S Gas, Coke & Chemical Union.

Pappas isn't a union man, but a lot of the boys he served with are, and he has all the respect in a world for them, he said in interview with the CIO NEWS.

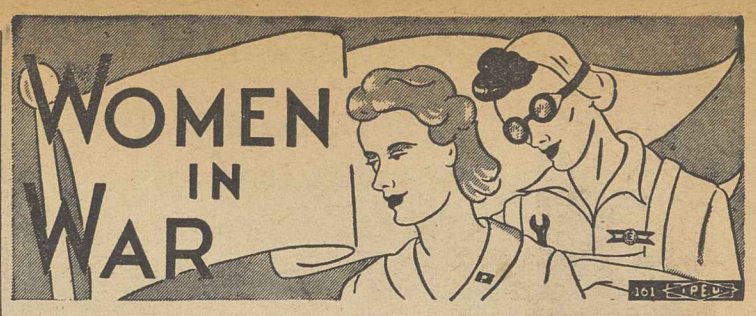
Bronzed and looking healthy, but with a decided disinclination to eat the proper amount of food, young Pappas was enthusiastic about the work being done by the Seabees, who have one motto—"Can Do."

"They've seen the boys slug it out for 72 hours straight getting ships unloaded so the lads at the front wouldn't have to do without the vital stuff they needed to stand an even chance with the Japs. They've seen the Seabees go in right along with them on some pretty tough landings, and at Salerno even preceeding most of the troops to help establish the beachhead."

Pappas is going back to the South Pacific shortly anxious to do his part to get the war over with successfully as fast as possible. He's proud of the Seabees and plenty glad to be serving with them again.

1200 Rubber Workers Get Pay Boost

Washington, Mar. 18—Some 1,200 workers of U. S. Rubber Co., Misawaka, Ind., represented by the CIO United Rubber Workers, were granted a 3-cent an hour increase by the War Labor Board to compensate them for greater productivity. The increase was negotiated between the union and recommended by a WLB arbitrator.



Fake 'Mothers' Aid Nazi Child Killers

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Within the last week two pro-fascist organizations of American "mothers" have been exposed in the press.

The United Mothers, with Cleveland offices, specializes in stirring up hatred of Negroes, Jews and union members, and are ardent supporters of Gerald L. K. Smith. They shout "traitor" at meetings when President Roosevelt's name is mentioned and attack our ally England as plotting for "the eventual take-over of our nation as a recovered colony.'

The Mothers Mobilize for America, with headquarters in Chicago, are organized to impede the war effort. They discourage the buying of bonds, for instance, saying that it only furnishes money to "rain destruction on helpless women and little children."

I wish that every woman who has been deluded by the people who run these outfits could read an article called "The Breath of a Child" by Ilya Ehrenberg, one of the great writers of our Soviet ally. Here is part of it:

"I see a ditch filled with children's corpses. I see ashes. I see the faces of mothers twisted with anguish, and all the woe of our land. And my thoughts turn to that ruffain, tall or squat, popeyed, stupid and soulless, who marched hundreds of miles only to trample the life out of an infant in some out-of-the-way Russian village.

"Near Tripolye, on the road to Obukhov, there is a ravine. Snow clings to a signboard on which is written: 'Here, July 1, 1943, German butchers tortured to death and shot 700 persons—old men, women, mothers and children. Among them was Maria Bilykh with her five children and 65-year-old mother, and Dunya Gerbakha with her two sons.' Dunya Gorbakha was carried away the night before. She begged to be allowed to say farewell to her children. The Germans laughed in reply. Then they brought her two sons to her. Volodya was seven, Kolya two. The Germans shot the children. Dunya Gorbakha did not utter a cry. She strode firmly to her death.

"I did not know her, but I can see her, loving and gentle and with a proud heart.

"Maria Bilykh's husband was far away from Tripolye. He was in the army. Maria was arrested in the daytime. That night there was a knocking at the cottage door. It was opened by Fedora, Maria's older sister. 'Dress the children,' she was told. 'But you see they are asleep,' Fedora objected. 'Where are you going to take them?' 'To their mother,' she was told.

"Fedora brought out little blouses of the finest linen and dressed the drowsy children. Velodya, who was 11, carried little two-year-old Fedya in his arms. They were followed by Tanyusha and Ganulya. Mikelka was stubborn. 'I don't want to go. I want to sleep,' he cried. He was dragged along by the belt.

"Fedya asked Velodya, 'Where are we going?' 'To Mama.' 'And where's Mama?' Velodya said nothing. They were brought to a bluff overlooking the Dneiper. There they were cast alive into a ravine. And now, when the grave was opened, Velodya was found clasping little Fedya in his arms.

"A letter arrived from Anton Bilykh. 'Greetings to you my dear fellow-villagers. Write and tell me how my wife Maria and the children are.'

"Who can forget those children in their little white blouses up there on the bluff? Who can forget the tragedy of Tripolye and the grief of our friend Anton Bilykh? Seven hundred persons slaughtered! But can figures tell of suffering? Why, each one of them had his life, his love, his home."

How can an American woman support any organization which helps barbarians like these? She has no right to call herself a mother. It is out of our ignorance that such groups are born. Our job is to see that every woman in America knows the crimes Hitler's armies are responsible for.

Steps to Victory In Your Backyard

By Sunny Pressman

(concluded from Mar. 20 CIO NEWS)

6. Place the flats in a sunny window. Cover the flats with ordinary window glass to keep in the moisture and the heat.

7. As soon as the sprouts appear you can remove the glass. Water the plants only when the soil seems dry on top. Don't just sprinkle the soil with water—that ruins the plants because the roots will turn upwards to get the moisture. Be sure you water the plants thoroughly so the water goes all the way through the soil.

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TRANSPLANTING ADVICE

8. When the plants have two sets of leaves, its advisable to transplant them into other flats or flower pots to give more room to grow sturdier roots. When you are ready to do this, water the plants and cut out as much of the soil around each plant as you can without harming the roots. After you set the plants in their new place, press the soil firmly around the roots and water again. Keep them out of the sun for a day or two.

Cabbage plants will be ready for the outdoor planting in six weeks and tomato plants in eight weeks.

9. About one week before you are ready to plant your seedlings outdoors, set the flats outside every day during the daytime so they can get used to the outdoors. We call this hardening the plants. The first day, take the plants outdoors for about two hours during the warmest part of the day. Each day after that leave them out a little longer. Be sure to take them in every night.

10. When you're ready to put the plants in the ground for good, be sure to cut out as much soil as you can around the roots of the plants. Keep the soil around the roots moist while transplanting.

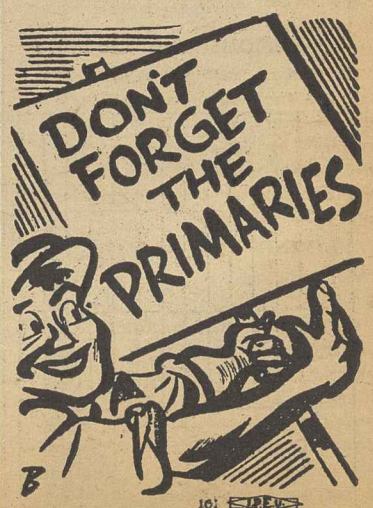
DON'T CROWD ROOTS

Make the holes in your garden large enough to set the plants in without crowding the roots. Form the soil tightly around the plants when they are in place. Water well right after transplanting and repeat the watering for a day or two afterwards.

Wait for a cloudy day to do your transplanting and do it in the late afternoon.

If the sun comes out bright and strong the next day, shade the plants with newspaper if you wish to keep the water from evaporating through the leaves too quickly before the roots have a chance to take hold firmly.

Keep watered well and keep the soil loose along the rows to keep the weeds out and you'll be well on your way toward a victorious victory garden.



UE Political Guide

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

John D. House, URWA Field Representative, reports two election victories: B. F. Goodrich, Marion, Ohio, plant, CIO, 72; Against 11; Swan Rubber Co., Bucyrus, Ohio, CIO, 148; Against, 91.

The United Transport Service Employes achieved a record vote in the Pullman election with approximately 2,834 repair shop workers out of an eligible 2,919 participating, as follows: Chicago, 933 eligible, CIO, 96 per cent; Buffalo, 653 eligible, CIO 99 per cent; Wilmington, Del., 395 eligible to vote, 100 per cent for CIO; St. Louis, 364 eligible, 100 per cent for CIO; Atlanta, 340 eligible, 95 per cent for CIO, and Richmond, 264 eligible, 100 per cent for CIO. President Williard S. Townsend, Secretary-Treasurer John L. Yancey, International and local representatives, CIO Regional Directorers and staffs in these areas are to be congratulated on this fine showing.

The United Steelworkers of America continue on their forward March. Pete Mosele, USA District Director, reports: Foster Engineering Co., Newark, N. J., CIO, 102; No Union, 21. W. A. Copeland, CIO Field Representative, reports: Continental Can Co., Memphis, CIO, 61; AFL, 16. Ralph Tillotson, CIO Sub-Regional Director, reports: Erie Bolt & Nut Co., CIO, 136; No Union, 17. Carey Haigler, Assistant Regional Director, reports: East Birmingham, (Ala.) plant, American Casting Co., CIO, 105; No Union, 87. George Craig, Regional Director, reports: Crucible Steel Castings Co., Lansdowne, Pa., CIO, 192; Independent, 128.

R. J. Thomas, president, UAW-CIO, advises: Carl Swanson, Director Region 1-C, reports: NLRB election won at American Spring Co., Holly, Mich. This is the first union to be established in this open shop town.

Ewald Sander, CIO Regional Director, New Jersey, reports: Richfield Chemical Co., Newark, N. J., United Gas, Coke, Chemical Workers, CIO, 47; no union, 7. David Elliot was in charge.

Martin Wagner, president, Un. Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, advises: Fred Hamilton, Field Representative, reports: Squibb Company, Long Island City, N. Y., CIO, 674, against, 469.

Frank J. Bender, Regional Director, Maryland, reports: Federal Silk Mill Plant, Williamsport, Md., Textile Workers, CIO, 82; neither, 78. A. F. Hartung, CIO Regional Director, reports: Dewyer Logging Co., Estacada, Ore., IWA-CIO, 25; neither, 1.
Miss Peck, TWU Field Representative, was in charge of this campaign.

Aluminum Workers of America report: The Chicago election resulted in victory for the CIO among the production workers. More than 71 per cent voted for AWA-CIO; 25 per cent for the AFL and a small group voted no union. This drive was under the direction of James Dickerson, one of the AWA National Organization directors.

Ben Henry, CIO Regional Director, Iowa, reports: election at feed plant, Centerville, Iowa, resulted in 19 for CIO and 4 against.

British Arms Workers Hail CIO; Pledge Increased Invasion Production

LONDON, March 25 (ALN)—The national conference of British shop stewards, held under the auspices of the Engineering and Allied Trades Shop Stewards' National Council, unanimously pledged "to increase production for the coming in-

vasion of Europe from the west" and expressed "readiness to bear arms ourselves in the final offensive against Hitlerism."

Two thousand delegates from 400 war plants were present, representing more than a million workers in Britain's aircraft, tank, gun, munitions and shipbuilding industries.

GREET CIO

Messages of greeting from CIO Pres. Murray and from other CIO leaders were loudly applauded, and in reply the conference said: "Strengthening the links between British and American workers is vital for victory over the forces of reaction in the war and in the peace to follow. We look forward eagerly to the world trade union meeting in London in June, which will help still further to unite the workers of the whole world."

CIO heads who sent greetings to the conference included President Philip Murray, in his capacity as president of the United Steelworkers; R. J. Thomas, Julius Emspak, John Green, Reid Robinson and Grant Oakes.

Expressing the close ties between the production and fighting fronts, the conference sent "fraternal greetings to the men and women of the British and Allied armed forces, whose actions on land, sea and in the air are leading to the opening of a second front and a united offensive against Hitlerite Germany." The delegates pledged to support the campaign of the British Trades Union Congress for higher service pay and dependency allowances.

Asserting that "a strong and virile trade union movement is the firm foundation upon which working class and democratic forces must rely for winning the war and the peace," the conference stated in its main resolution, proposed by National Council Secretary Ken White:

"We appeal to all organizations catering to engineering (metal trades) workers to conduct a most intensive campaign aimed at achieving 100 per cent trade unionism and revitalizing the entire life of unions. This will establish the closest unity between factories and the fighting forces, the surest guarantee for victory."

URGE EQUAL PAY

Demanding that the government take prompt action to cure the inequities which are acting as a brake on production, the conference sharply condemned evasion of the Essential Work Order by certain employers, attacks on piece rates, low wages of women and youth, refusal of trade union recognition and victimization of shop stewards.

It urged the government to take labor into its confidence by conducting a campaign to explain the needs of the war effort, so that production changes necessary for the coming offensive will be understood and responded to by the workers.

The conference also pressed for extension and intensification of the present training methods, so that a greater number of women and youth can replace skilled workers called into the services.

It insisted that questions of the alteration of prevailing piece work rates be raised only through agreed practice and procedure; that women workers should receive the established basic minimums; that the present claims of metal trades workers for a 10 shilling increase ($2.00) on the basic weekly rates be granted in full, and that metal trades unions "make immediate efforts to speed up negotiating machinery with employers."

In a strong speech demanding a square deal for women, Violet Coulthard of Hawker Aircraft declared: "Women must get the rate for the job. No woman should get less than the full laborer's rate."

British Ask India Freedom

London, Mar. 25 (ALN)—Warning that India is facing a famine disaster "worse even than that of last year," the national conference of the India League, held here this week demanded immediate independence for India and the removal from the government of Col. Leopold S. Amery, secretary of state for India, "as essential to the solution of India's problem."

The conference, attended by 150 delegates from 113 labor and other organizations with a total membership of more than 2,000,000, called upon the government to send adequate food, grain and medical supplies to India without delay.

CHARGE HOARDING

Challenging the contention of British officials that the famine is caused by hoarding on the part of peasants and by inefficiency of the native Bengal administration, the conference charged that the hoarding is in fact done by large combines and landlords who have the protection of British officials.

The conference further demanded release of all labor and political prisoners in India, and protested the employment of Indian women in coal mines, where they are paid sixpence (10 cents) a day. The delegates stood in silent tribute to the wife of Mahatma Gandhi, who died recently in prison, afterwards resolving that "conditions whereby India's foremost leaders are subjected to such degradations must be brought to an end by the will of the British people."

Register now for the important 1944 Presidential election! Don't lose your right to vote!

Chinese Unions To Attend Conference

By ISRAEL EPSTEIN

CHUNGKING, March 25 (ALN) — Interviewed by Allied Labor News this week, Chu Hseuh-fan, president of the government-sponsored Chinese Association of Labor, stated that the Association has accepted the invitation of the British Trades Union Congress to attend the world labor conference opening in London June 5.

Since the Association claimed a membership of 594,283 workers (204,101 industrial) in June 1943, it will be entitled to four delegates. The delegates have not yet been chosen, but Chu himself, who has been named labor delegate to the International Labor Office conference in Philadelphia next month, will most probably attend the London conference as well.

"Chinese workers are glad to accept the TUC invitation, and we hope that all the free trade union movements of the Allies will attend in order that we may have solidarity among the United Nations, strengthen their war efforts and hasten the winning of the war," Chu said. "We hope that the decisions of the conference will carry weight as representing the universal opinion of the world's workers.

"We agree with the points proposed for discussion: furtherance of the war effort, attitude of trade unions to the post-war peace, labor participation in the peace conference and post-war reconstruction.

"In particular, we firmly demand that workers' delegates sit at the peace conference, because the workers will have made their full contribution to the winning of the war, and only workers have the thoroughgoing desire to help workers in countries now occupied by the enemy to rebuild their free trade union movements after these countries have been liberated.

LIVING STANDARDS

"With regard to the Far East and Asiatic countries generally, we think the main problem is to raise the living standards of the workers," Chu continued. "Conditions all over the world cannot improve while oriental labor is depressed. The improvement of eastern standards must take place before workers' standards anywhere are secure. If I attend the conference, I intend to initiate discussion on this point." Chu said that he agreed with the TUC that the conference should be purely exploratory and consultative, with no decision binding on any country that has not ratified it.

Commenting on the TUC's decision to invite all representative organizations, however different in structure and ideology, despite "the risks involved," Chu said: "I think that the Soviet trade union movement should participate and am glad that it has been invited."

In reply to a question about the status of unions in the Chinese Communist area in the north, Chu said that the Chinese Association of Labor's executive council of 31 includes one Communist representative, and that he regards these unions as affiliated to the Association, a report of their progress being made at each annual CAL convention.

(The leading trade union groups in North China, according to a report to Allied Labor News from China in July 1943, are the General Labor Union of the Shensi-Kansu-Ninghsia Border Region, with headquarters in Yenan, and the North China Federation of Trade Unions, comprising guerrilla unions operating mainly behind the Japanese lines. The London **Times**, in two articles from a correspondent in North China published Nov. 10 and 11, 1943, estimated that workers' and peasants' unions, youth and women's organizations in that area have a membership of more than 10,500,000.)

Register now for the important 1944 Presidential election! Don't lose your right to vote!

Brazil Workers In Govt. Controlled Unions

MEXICO CITY, March 25 (ALN)—Brazil is the largest nation in Latin America and is the second in size only to Canada in the Western Hemisphere. Only 3,000,000 of her 45,000,000 people, however, engage in industry, compared with 9,000,000 in agriculture. The proportion of industrial workers is rising with the recent establishment of coffee-plastics, steel and oil industries and the expansion of shipbuilding. Brazil is also developing her vast mineral wealth in manganese, monazite, iron and steel.

Of the total of Brazilian industrial workers, 55,000 are in water transport, 172,000 in railroads and 210,000 in other transports. Mine workers form the next largest group. The average wage prescribed by Brazilian law is 60 cents (U. S.) a day, adhered to in Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo to some extent. Of a typical day's wage, 60 per cent goes for food and 20 per cent for rent. In the cities, 31 per cent of industrial workers are women and 12 per cent under 18 years of age.

There are 327,000 members in Brazil's labor associations, excluding professional associations.

Under government decree 2,381 labor unions may form as many as eight national federations by trade, but may in no case form a national general federation of labor.

Trade federations are permitted "if the President deems such federation favorable to the national interests." Article 53 of the corporate constitution forbids state employes to organize, including railway workers and merchant marine seamen. Article 58 forbids organization of farm or ranch workers.

National labor associations are controlled by the Comiscao Tecnica de Orientaco Sindical, which has four members named by and responsible to Labor Minister Dr. Alexandre Marcondes Filho. Its duties are "to develop harmony between labor unions and the employers union" (the syndical system being used for both employers and labor), "to orientate union life in accord with governmental aims, to furnish courses of study for union members and to collaborate with unions in all ways."

Each worker must give one day's pay a year to the officially recognized union in his trade, whether he is a member or not, according to Decree 2377. Of this sum, 20 per cent went to the union and the remainder to the Labor Ministry until Decree 4298, issued May 14, 1942, set up a "Union Social Fund."

Now 20 per cent goes to the union, 20 per cent to the fund and the rest to the Labor Ministry. Union meetings may be held if a police permit is obtained five days beforehand. If more than 10 per cent attend, a police representative must be present.

All union executives in Brazil must be native born. Names, ages, marriage status, trade, nationality and addresses of all union members must be furnished the authorized representative of the Labor Ministry. Union elections are held under the chairmanship of this representative "if deemed necessary." The employer automatically deducts union dues.

Union budgets must be approved by the Labor Ministry. Violation of laws governing unions is punishable by fines of from 100 to 5,000 cruzeiros ($5.20 to $260), suspension of executives or withdrawal of the union's operating license. A license costs 200 cruzeiros ($10.40).

CIO Woman Puts All In War Bonds

East Pittsburgh, Pa., Mar. 25—A record of support for the war just about 100 per cent perfect is that of Mrs. Anna Rossetti, CIO member working in the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. plant here, who has signed up to have all of her pay go into War Bonds.

She belongs to Local 601, United Electric, Radio & Machine Workers, and has worked at the plant for three years.

Mrs. Rossetti's husband Ralph, who is also a CIO member formerly employed at the same plant, is now in military service. She has a brother who is a paratrooper, and her husband's brother is in the Marines.

WLB Upholds USA-CIO

Washington—The WLB has reaffirmed a decision of the Sixth Regional Board in Chicago granting a standard voluntary maintenance of membership provision to the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, in its contract with the Western Foundry Co.

Political Action Meet Planned For Far West

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 25—A broad, CIO-sponsored conference on postwar plans for full employment and full production in the West, was sketched by chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee in conferences here with press and CIO union representatives during a swift inspection tour of progress in the political field.

Hillman told newspapermen that within four weeks CIO may announce dates and details of such a people's parley which would bring together groups from all sections of the far west's population—farmers, consumers, businessmen, manufacturers, cooperators—to discuss in a practical way economic problems affecting common people of the far west and the political emergency facing them today.

The proposed conference would parallel, with western emphasis, the highly successful national conference, recently held in New York and participated in by representatives of agriculture, small business, labor, etc.

Hillman highlighted the urgency of people's political action task in 1944 by declaring it the key to the kind of peace that will follow victory. Unless there is effective planning for full employment in the postwar period, he warned, we will be back in the old morass of depression and unemployment, though victorious. But if this postwar slump comes, it would be worse than anything previous—with 15,000,000 jobless nationally and 1,000,000 laid off here in California, "unless you plan in some way to prevent it."

REGISTER TO VOTE

He reiterated the urgency of all-out voters' registration by direct contact with all eligibles in shops, factories, neighborhoods, and made crystal clear his committee's determination to get really representative votes in 1944, contrasting with 1942 when only one-third of the potential electorate voted.

The CIO political organization will work with or beside all organizations and groups who back acceptable candidates, regardless of party labels, Hillman said, citing examples showing that in some sections of the country the CIO's political support is going to Republican candidates, in others to Democratic candidates.

"We cross party lines all the time in seeking out and supporting the best candidates throughout the country," he said.

Emphatically he expressed his committee's continuing opposition to third party building.

"We believe we can best operate within the two party system, picking candidates who will stand for real issues at this critical time."

Paramount among these issues as Hillman enumerated them are two:

1. After winning the war to achieve the kind of peace that gives assurance of lasting. Isolationism versus cooperation between the United Nations constitutes an issue squarely before the American people.

"There's no question that thet decision of the majority of Americans will be for International cooperation. We want this issue put squarely before the American people without confusion. Isolationism means only preparation for another world catastrophe."

2. After victory, what will happen to working millions engaged in war production and to our whole industrial structure? "We must plan for full employment, full production."

Hillman indicated no economic program would meet requirements of CIO political action unless it provided for production yielding national income of 130 to 150 billion dollars annually.

CIO Anti-Bias Unit Maps 7-Point Drive

CHICAGO, Mar. 25—Definite policies for the handling of specific cases of discrimination against individual workers were enunciated here this week at a meeting of the National CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination. The committee also drew up a seven-point program for the guidance of state councils that are setting up committees in various areas throughout the country.

Other action taken by the committee included plans to ask each state Council to appoint a liaison officer to serve as liaison for both the Council and the National Committee. The committee voted its endorsement of the Dawson-Scanlon bill, now pending in Congress, which calls for the establishment of the Fair Employment Practice Committee as a permanent federal agency to stamp out discriminatory practices now and in the postwar era as well.

AWARD TO EIGHT

One significant action taken by the committee was the voting of awards to eight persons who have been outstanding in their efforts to stamp out discrimination of all sorts.

"This issuance of awards is not a mere gesture of goodwill," said Chairman James B. Carey. "These awards will be issued with extreme caution because they are in effect official commendations by the national CIO."

Those named to receive the awards were Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, R. J. Thomas, CIO president and president of the UAW; Irving Abramson, chairman of the National CIO War Relief Committee; Jack Kroll, president of the Ohio CIO Council; Lester B. Granger, executive secretary of the National Urban League, and the Most Rev. Frances J. Haas, Catholic bishop of Grand Rapids, Mich., and former head of FEPC.

Committee members present at the meeting were Chairman Carey, Willard S. Townsend, president of the UTSEA and committee secretary; Jim Leary, secretary of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Morris Muster, president of the United Furniture Workers; Harry Read, American Newspaper Guild; Walter Hardin, United Automobile Workers, and Boyd Wilson, United Steelworkers. Committee Director George L. P. Weaver announced that Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union, had been prevented by important union business from attending the meeting.

The seven-point program outlining the functions of state committees was as follows:

1. To form anti-discrimination committees in each city and county Industrial Union Council and local Union.

2. To hold conferences in different areas of the state to discuss the most pressing problems, and to formulate a program of action therefrom.

3. To distribute materials bearing on the subject to various anti-discrimination committees and other interested groups and individuals in their state.

4. To be at the service of all city and county councils and local unions in their state.

5. To co-ordinate committee programs in their state.

6. To co-operate with other responsible community groups and people whose programs are consistent with the CIO.

7. To develop projects for local and county committees that will lead towards better racial relations in our unions and the community.

SWING SHIFT QUEEN: Fellow workers at a Chicago war plant chose Jane Dunne, a precision inspector, their Queen of the Swing Shift. (Federated Pictures)

Reader Musts On CIO Lists

Here's a list of recent CIO pamphlets that every worker will want in his library—particularly now that political action is on the top of the agenda. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., Washington 6, D. C.

No. 99. **Labor and Education.** Labor's role in training future citizens. 20 pp., illustrated. Five cents each, 100 for $4.00, 500 for $16.00.

No. 102. **Labor's Political Aims, by Philip Murray.** This is the article that made Rep. Howard Smith yell. States labor's role in "year of decision"—1944. 8 pp., 100 for $1.50, 500 for $6.00, 1,000 for $10.0.

No. 97. **North and South of the Border.** CIO's friendship with Latin-American labor. 24 pp., 10 cents each, 100 for $5.50, 500 for $20.00.

CIO Political Action Committee, No. 1. Every Worker a Voter. Why and how we must register to vote in 1944. 16 pp. Order from CPAC, R. 1515, 205 E 42, New York 17, N. Y.

United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, No. 25. UE Guide to Political Action. Definitive manual on how to win in 1944. 162 pp., illustrated; 50 cents each. Order from UE, 11 E 51, New York 22, N. Y.

It's Your Move

How to Win in '44 Register to Vote

(These are excerpts from "EVERY WORKER A VOTER", publication No. 1 of the CIO Political Action Committee on registering to vote. Order full pamphlet from CPAC, Rm. 1515, 205 E 42, New York 17, N. Y.)

Step 1 **Establish a Registration Committee in Your Plant.**

Step 2 **Secure Complete Membership Lists with Correct Addresses.**

Step 3 **Type, Mimeograph or Print Three File Cards for Each Member.** *(Your local Poltical Action Committee may furnish you with these cards.)* These cards should give:

Name .....
Address .....
Ward ..... **Precinct** ..... **Local** .....
Registered ..... **Not Registered** .....
Remarks .....

Many plants have used their shop stewards as the Registration Committee. Some plants decided to use other workers who are not already burdened. Use your judgment. But keep in mind that to carry the registration drive to the work on the job, registration representatives should function in every department on every shift in the plant.

Your list of the workers in your plant will become the basis of all operations in this drive. It is, therefore, most important that the list should be complete and correct.

Step 4 **Check Your Set of Cards Against Registration Rolls at Election Board.**

Step 5 **Keep one card in your local union registration committee file. Send two copies to the county, city or other Labor Action Committee for the community in which the member lives.**

Step 6 **Distribute the non-registered cards to members of your plant committee for action.**

Step 7 **Contact each non-registered worker by personal interview.**

Step 8 **Make registration convenient.**

Step 9 **Change-of-address cards in permanent registration areas.**

Step 10 **Make registration popular.**

Step 11 **Let us know what you are doing.**

The job is yours — *The time is growing short.*

There is no time to lose.

Get your Registration Committee under way.

Stay behind it as if your life depended on it.

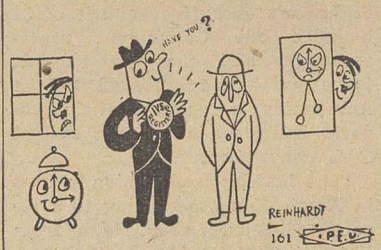
Our lives depend on the outcome of the 1944 elections. Don't ever forget that!

Let us all prove that whatever Labor undertakes — Labor does well.

No relaxing until the job is done!

One word about New residents

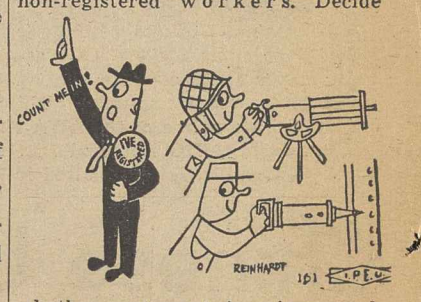
Some county election officials sell registration lists. Others distribute them upon request. In some places,



rolls can be checked only at the election office where they are kept. As soon as your file is complete, check **all** cards against the registration rolls, because you cannot always rely on a voter's statement that he is registered. Sometimes he may think he is—when, in fact, he isn't. Separate the non-registered cards from the others.

The job of the community Political Action Committee will be to create a master file broken down by wards and precincts as a basis for community political organization. One set of your cards will go into that master file. The other set will be needed for the canvassers. (Our next pamphlet will describe the organization of wards and precincts.)

Call a meeting of your plant Registration Committee. Decide how to divide up the task of reaching the non-registered workers. Decide



whether you want to mimeograph a slip to be handed to the non-registered workers which would inform them that they are not registered and tell them exactly how they can get registered.

Contact each non-registered worker and tell him how, when, where and why he should register. Follow up the contact and find out whether he has registered. Upon his registration, note the information on his card. After all the non-registered workers have been canvassed, forward the names of the non-registered voters to the city, county, or other Political Action Committee.

Some unions have obtained registration booths in their plants or at local union meetings. Some union members have been deputized as registrars. Other unions have held special meetings at which registration was the main item of business. Where registration is required at some central point such as the County Clerk's office, some unions have organized automobile parties to provide group transportation to the registration place.

In some States they provide for permanent registration, but require the filing of change-of-address cards. If you are in such a state, obtain a supply of these cards from the election commissioners, distribute them in your shop and take care of delivering the signed cards to the proper authorities.

Popularize the idea of registration in your shop in every possible way. Prepare posters. Prepare local leaflets. Make registration a part of the regular order of business of each shop and local meeting. Wear "I Have Registered" buttons and ask others who do not wear them whether they have registered as yet, and if not, ask them not to delay it.

Report to the Regional Political Action Committee Director the progress of your drive. If you have any ideas to help the drive in other plants, send them to him. If you get any ideas which you think we should try nationally, write directly to the National Office. We need your good ideas.

Unity Slate Wins Smashing Victory In N. Y. Labor Party

(See Page 3)

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

The CIO News

National Edition

Registered Yet for the '44 Elections? You Can't Vote Unless You Have!

Vol. 7, No. 14 | 82 | April 3, 1944 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. | $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

Steel Wage Fight Leads Struggle for All Labor

Pay Demands' Aim Is Stabilized War Economy

(See Current Story—Page 3; Supplement—Center Pages)

WASHINGTON, Apr. 1—A six-man panel of the Natl. War Labor Board heard Pres. Philip Murray of CIO and the United Steelworkers of America speak for all labor this week as Murray wound up the USA's case for a 17 cents an hour wage increase to help the USA's three quarters of a million members meet the rising cost of living.

In language no one could misunderstand and summoning irrefutable facts to back up his case, Murray proved that the 15 per cent increase granted the steelworkers under the Little Steel Formula is unquestionably inadequate to meet the 43.5 per cent rise in the cost of living.

Murray told of corporation profits ranging to the fantastic figure of 406 per cent, of steel company executives "earning" $527,000 a year, and of steelworkers who are forced to go into debt because they are so poorly paid.

Polltax Repeal On Deck Apr. 17!

Washington, Apr. 1—The polltax repeal bill (HR 7) will come up in the Senate for debate and a vote Apr. 17, the day Congress gets back from the Easter recess.

This committment was made to the Natl. Committee to Abolish the Polltax by Sen. Mead (D., N. Y.), who said he had an agreement from majority leader Sen. Barkley (D., Ky.) to bring it up them.

The bill will pass if 65 Senators will vote for cloture, which would end debate and kill a filibuster. While your Senators are at home for the recess, tell them what to do—no matter how many times you've told them before.

4-Star 'E' Awards To Union Plants

Washington, Apr. 1—22 CIO and 15 AFL firms were among 75 plants, arsenals and shipyards that have so far been awarded the 4-Star Army-Navy E, the War Production Board announced this week. The 4-Star award is the highest yet made to any war plant.

LEARNING TO WORK again after being wounded in battle is Pfc. Eugene Carbonetti, a member of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, whose life was saved by blood plasma after he was machine gunned in Italy. He is shown above, at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C., with Mrs. Helen Bishop, Red Cross recreational worker, assisting him in developing coordination of muscles he will need to use when he goes back to his civilian job.

Waive Initiation Fees for Soldiers— Murray to Unions

WASHINGTON, Apr. 1—Waiver of union initiation fees for members of the armed forces returning to employment in shops under contract with CIO unions was urged this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray. Meanwhile at least five CIO unions have already taken steps in line with Pres. Murray's recommendation—the United Automobile Workers-CIO, United Electrical, Radio & Mabuilding, United Furniture Workers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers—with action expected from others in the immediate future.

Murray, in a letter to all CIO unions, said:

UNION PROTECTION

"The CIO and its affiliated unions have consistently endeavored to take all possible steps in the interest and for the protection of the men and women in the armed forces. With this objective we have fought to protect the cumulative seniority rights of men and women who leave any of the plants which we have covered with collective bargaining agreements so that upon their honorable discharge from the services they can return on the basis of such seniority.

"In addition, our unions have exonerated all of their members who have left for the armed forces from the payment of dues while in the service. This means that they have been kept in good standing in their respective unions.

"An increasing number of men and women are being currently released from the services and are being re-employed.

"I believe it is extremely important that they should be afforded the opportunity of becoming members of the CIO unions without the need of paying any initiation fees.

"This would simply be an extension of the protection which the CIO and its membership seek to offer to the service men and women. Many of the CIO unions have already put this policy into effect.

"I most earnestly urge that this matter be taken up by each international union and the proposal be adopted through your appropriate tribunal."

Daily Press Lies To Servicemen, GI Paper Says

WASHINGTON, Apr. 1—Most of the big daily newspapers have been lying about labor to fighting men overseas and the boys are plenty sore about it, according to John Lord, in his column, "Exclusive," published in the March 1 issue of the Midpacifican, the Army newspaper in Hawaii.

Headlining his piece, "You Can't Find These Facts in Most Newspaper," Lord wrote:

"It is now possible to prove that most of the big daily newspapers have been lying to fighting men overseas for many months.

"Front-page stories, feature stories, cartoons, and editorials have given us to understand that our brothers, fathers, sisters, mothers, aunts, uncles, and friends back in the States have been sabotaging the 'Battle of Production' with wide-spread strikes.

"IT ISN'T SO"

"We thought it was so, and raised plenty of hell about it.

"But it isn't so.

"While our leaders have been begging for 'unity' almost daily in newspaper stories . . . newspapers have been sabotaging that powerful war-winning force by driving wedges of lies between us and our folks back home.

"Here's the proof:

"The recently released annual report (1943) of the US Dept. of Labor says,

" 'The no-strike pledge of labor leaders . . . was kept at a rate of better than 99 per cent during the year; the ratio of man-days lost through strikes to time worked was 8/100th of 1 per cent. That is a good record in any field of human relations.'

"The folks back home worked 10,000 hours for every eight hours they lost!"

CIO Plan Aids Vets Get Jobs

New York, April 1—A plan to provide jobs for rehabilitated servicemen has been formulated by Local 134, United Rubber Workers Union and the L. E. Waterman Co. here.

The plan provides for hiring such workers in the grinding and fitting departments, with the company to start a school to train veterans. They will be paid a guaranteed minimum wage while training. Those who make a success of their jobs within 12 weeks will be placed on piece work rates.

96% for CIO, Phooey For Martin Dies

Ft. Worth, Tex., Apr. 1—Deep in the heart of Martin Dies' Congressional District, the workers are better than 96 per cent for CIO!

Proof this week was the NLRB vote of B. F. Goodrich Rubber employes at nearby Port Neches—290 for the CIO Workers Intl. Union to only 9 against, according to William B. Taylor, national director of the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign.

BUILDING AFL-CIO GOOD WILL: **Pres. Howard McSpedon (left), Building & Construction Trades Council, and Pres. Joseph Curran (right), Greater N Y. Industrial Union Council, seal with a handshake their pact creating a joint committee for voluntary settlement of jurisdictional disputes. Mayor F. H. LaGuardia (seated) witnessed signing of the pact. (Federated Pictures.)**

CIO Mine, Mill Wage Victory Shows up Lewis

WASHINGTON, Apr. 1—The U. S. Supreme Court decision validating portal-to-portal pay for the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers is "a great victory for underground miners who have fought for many years" to win pay for travel time, CIO Pres. Philip Murray said this week.

Reviewing the efforts of the CIO and the MM&SW to win this decision, as contrasted with the John L. Lewis refusal four years to go along with CIO's legal efforts, Murray said:

"In 1940, the CIO and the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers initiated proceedings under the Wage and Hour law in order to compel employers of iron ore miners to pay for all working time underground, including travel time.

GREAT VICTORY

"The U. S. Supreme Court, in a suit involving the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, has sustained the decisions of the courts below which approved the claim of the iron ore miners.

"This decision reflects a great victory for underground miners who have fought for many years to establish the principle of payment for underground work, including travel time."

Pay for travel time, which involves frequently as much as an hour and a half a day between the pithead and the working face of a mine, has long been a major demand of union miners.

Back in 1940, the CIO Union headed by Pres. Reid. Robinson, started its suit under the Wage Hour Act. Through United Mine Workers attorneys, John L. Lewis refused to go along with the CIO on the legal process. Instead, Lewis "saved" the issue as part of his strike buildup last year.

As a result, the CIO miners today have travel time pay sewed up in a decision of the highest court in the land. Without fanfare, without work stoppages, the CIO has won the point.

The case was handled for the CIO by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel.

CIO-AFL Peace Pact Sets up Machinery to Ban 'Beefs' in N. Y.

NEW YORK, Apr. 1—Establishment of a joint CIO-AFL Committee and supporting machinery for voluntary and speedy settlement of disputes or any frictions between New York City affiliates of the CIO and AFL was announced this week at the office of Mayor LaGuardia.

Hailed as "the greatest contribution to the nation's war effort since promulgation of labor's no-strike pledge," an agreement establishing the Joint AFL-CIO Industry Relations Committee for New York was signed by officers of the CIO Greater New York Industrial Union Council and the AFL Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York, with Mayor LaGuardia participating as official witness.

The agreement, following pronounced policies of both national organizations of the CIO and AFL, decries rivalries and frictions between unions which might interfere with labor's united support of the war effort and charges to the joint AFL-CIO Committee the responsibility of resolving "through mediation and other voluntary means disputes submitted for its action.

Howard McSpedon, president of the AFL Building and Construction Trades Council, and Saul Mills, secretary of the New York CIO Council, co-chairmen of the Joint AFL-CIO Committee, issued the following joint statement:

"There is no issue or dispute within the ranks of organized labor which can be permitted to stand in the way of labor making its utmost contribution to our nation's war effort.

"We look upon this agreement, between the local unions affiliated with the Building and Construction Trades Council of the AFL and the Greater New York Industrial Union Council of the CIO, as the first step toward greater cooperation and unity between the main labor organizations in this City.

"We hope and trust that what we are accomplishing here shall make it possible for New York labor not only to fulfill its current war obligations, but to lay the foundation for the greater responsibilities ahead—the building of a durable peace with guarantees of full employment and security for our returning war veterans and our home front soldiers of production."

A clause in the agreement provides that the Joint AFL-CIO Committee "does not have nor shall it assume any authority to determine or define the jurisdiction of any union." This is designed to avoid having the Committee bogged down with issues which can be settled only by national and international unions, and avoids any possibility of interference with the constitutional provisions of national unions.

Only those disputes or matters submitted "voluntarily" can be taken up by the Committee.

Signing the agreement were:

For CIO: Joseph Curran, Ernest Rudloff, Saul Mills, Pete Mosele and James McLeish.

For AFL: Howard McSpedon, John Brennan, Martin T. Lacey, Edward Carlough and Tim Spillane.

NMU Political Pamphlet Tells Score

New York, Apr. 1—A rank and file political action campaign and the running of a political machine can't be compared, says a pamphlet called "Take the Helm," issued here this week by the National Maritime Union.

The 32-page illustrated booklet written for merchant seamen by NMU Pres. Joseph Curran explains how to be active politically both aboard ship and in port, and lists the members of a number of important Senate and House Committees by states with the suggestion that union members write to them frequently to ask them where they stand.

"Remember these office-holders are public servants," says the pamphlet. "They are supposed to listen to the voice of the people—your voice."

Copies of the pamphlet may be obtained from the Natl. Maritime Union office, 346 W. 17th St., New York City.

Servicemen's Canteen

Brooklyn, N. Y., Apr. 1—A servicemen's canteen has been organized here by Local 21, United Federal Workers. The canteen is open every Saturday night, serving beer and sandwiches to members of the armed forces and providing recreation for them, at 5318 4th Ave.

Demand Monty-Ward Obey WLB

Chicago, Apr. 1—Immediate action to force Montgomery-Ward, big mail order house, to comply with an order of the War Labor Board to extend a CIO contract covering the firm's Chicago properties was demanded here this week by a committee of prominent citizens in the Chicago area.

In a statement backing the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Union, which is asking the WLB to slap down Montgomery-Ward for its defiance of an order issued last January, the Committee said:

"Failure of the Board to enforce its order now threatens to bring about a complete breakdown in industrial relations in this instance . . . The success of the WLB, indeed its very existence is dependent upon an acceptance of its decisions by the parties concerned.

"If an employer is permitted to defy the legally constituted authority of the Board, certainly compliance will not be forthcoming from other recalcitrants."

At a hearing held this week in Washington, the company's labor relations manager told the WLB that the company would not obey the order because it was awaiting decision on a case now before the Federal District Court asking that the Board's directive be declared illegal and that the WLB be enjoined from taking steps to enforce it.

We Could Forget 'Em All, Too!

Newark, N. J., Apr. 1—State CIO forces here are mobilizing to defeat a proposal to amend the U. S. constitution to limit Federal taxes to 25 per cent of gross income. In a letter to all N. J. Assemblymen, Irving Abramson, state CIO president, branded it as a device to relieve the wealthy of their proper share of the cost of the war.

The proposed amendment is being sponsored by Frank E. Gannett's "Committee to Save the Constitution," which has been described as a pro-fascist outfit in John Ray Carlson's best-selling "Under Cover."

If passed as an amendent to the U. S. Consitution, it would mean that the low income groups would have to make up the loss in revenue—obviously by a sales tax.

Murray Welcomes U.S. Visit Of Australian Premier

WASHINGTON, Apr. 1—The CIO "most heartily" welcomes the visit of Australian Prime Minister John Curtin to the U. S., Pres. Murray said this week in a cable to the Australian press.

"We are sure his visit will help bind closer together the workers as well as all the people of both countries in our common victory effort," Murray said.

Premier Curtin is head of the Australian labor government that was returned in an election a few months ago. Every Australian soldier and sailor voted in the election, even those in foxholes.

Under Australian voting laws, soldiers and sailors receive a simple, short and uniform Federal ballot regardless of where they are serving. Balloting is done under supervision of a specially designated officer and a "scrutineer" who watches to see that the ballot is secret.

The Australians in the armed forces voted overwhelmingly for the labor candidates in the election last year.

Up With CIO

New York—Elevator technicians are going up—with the CIO. They've just voted at the Otis Co. here for the CIO Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians by 222 to 198 for no union.

Coming Next Week!

3rd Issue of CIO-NEWS' Servicemen's Edition

Keep 'Em Reading!

- Home front lineup for the boys in the foxholes.
- Latest "dope" on legislation for Servicemen.
- Special features on vital union issues.
- The boys in Service want to know the score.
- You can give it to them every month.
- Subscribe NOW for CIO NEWS' Servicemen's Edition.

Special Union Offer!

- 25c a year—12 issues— 2nd class mail.
- Speedier delivery—first class mail—50c a year.

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The Servicemen's Edition of The CIO NEWS can be obtained in bundle lots at the following rates: 1¼c a copy in quantities up to 500; 1c a copy for quantities between 500 and 1,000; ¾c per copy for quantities over 1,000. Unions can obtain the Servicemen's Edition in this fashion for mailing by themselves to their lists of members in the armed forces, or for distributing to their members at home with the request that they mail copies to relatives and friends in the armed forces.

Group Subscriptions

Unions which wish us to handle the mailing of the Servicemen's Edition to lists of their members in the armed forces may arrange for this by sending The CIO NEWS names and addresses, and we shall see that it is mailed regularly thereafter at the basic subscription rate of 25c a year, though special rates may be worked out for very large quantity group subscriptions. If a union maintains a mailing list of servicemen in stencil form it may send us a mailing strip of its list each month for us to mail, at an annual subscription rate of 20c a year.

Address all orders or inquiries to

The CIO NEWS

718 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

USA-CIO Wage Case Proves Steel Formula Wrong—Murray

Unity Slate In ALP Win

New York, Apr. 1—A smashing victory for the forces of Sidney Hillman, the CIO Political Action Committee, and the Committee for a United Labor Party, marked the primary election contests in the ALP in New York state March 28.

Wresting complete control of the party away from the present "inept, narrow clique leadership" despite an anti-Hillman, anti-CIO smear campaign unequalled in local or state politics, the United Labor Committee forces won 61 out of 62 counties in the state, lost only one assembly district in Brooklyn, and won all eight assembly districts in the Bronx. Sixty-five out of 68 assembly districts were won by the Committee.

In one of the largest outpourings of ALP voters in a primary contest, the rank-and-file, by their votes, completely repudiated the fake "communist" issue injected by the Rose-Dubinsky-Alfange-Counts clique, which was the sole "argument" of the defeated group.

Hillman, Chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, hailed the state-wide victory of insurgent forces within the ALP "as a complete vindication of our bid for democratic representation in the party leadership." The victory of the progressive forces now paves the way for unified labor and liberal action in New York state for the crucial 1944 national elections and beyond.

"The real issue before the ALP voters," Hillman declared after the election, "was simply to break the monopolistic grip of the party by the Rose-Alfange-Dubinsky-Counts group. They never represented the majority of the ALP rank-and-file and the results of the primaries demonstrate that fact once and for all.

"The vote shatters the fiction carefully developed by the party leadership that, if they were defeated, it would be as a result of a 'communist' vote. No one will believe the nonsense that such a great section of the ALP electorate, which voted them out of office today, is communist.

"Now that the primary contest is over, I renew my offer, in the spirit of Mayor LaGuardia's proposals, which we promptly accepted, to meet with the Rose-Dubinsky-Counts group, to draw up a slate for the state executive committee, and to expand and democratize the party in our common interests in the national elections of 1944 and beyond."

Oklahoma OK as FDR Forces Win

Washington, Apr. 1—The much advertised "test election" in Oklahoma was won this week by an FDR supporter, Democrat W. G. Stigler, over the stiffest anti-Administration opposition yet put up.

The vote, which put the Democrat in by approximately 4,000, was carefully built up by Republicans and by practically all the daily papers as a decisive preview of the 1944 election.

The campaign was fought almost wholly around the voters' attitude toward FDR. Sen. Alben Barkley, (D., Ky.) was one of the Administration big guns that spoke for Stigler.

PANEL: This is the six-man special panel of the War Labor Board that started hearing the United Steelworkers case in Washington this week. The panel represents management, the public and labor. From left: for industry, Hugh Morrow, Edwin D. Bransome, both presidents of steel firms; for the public, N. P. Feinsinger, panel chairman David L. Cole; for labor, John Despol, San Francisco, and Stephen Levitzky, Pittsburgh. The last two are Intl. Representatives of USA-CIO.

Smear-Punk Dies a Liar, Says Hillman

New York, Apr. 1—"Martin Dies is a liar."

With this simple and direct statement, Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, this week brushed aside the polltax smear artist's latest attempt to red-bait the CIO and the millions of patriotic Americans now busy at war jobs and at win-the-war political work.

"Dies' effort to divide and weaken the progressive forces and divert their attention from the real issues to false and phony issues is bound to fail," Hillman added.

"His methods may have had some success in the past, but they won't work today. The best proof that Dies can no longer mislead the people is written in the results of the ALP election in New York."

(By an unhappy choice of release date on Dies' part, his "report" on the Political Action Committee came out the same day that N. Y. American Labor Party voters crushed a red-baiting, splitting attempt by forces led by ILG Pres. David Dubinsky to destroy the ALP by the red herring method.)

ALP VOTE DISOWNS DIES

ALP voters, Hillman pointed out, showed that the "hysterical cry of 'communism'" doesn't bring the reflex that Dies and his followers have banked on for years to stop progressive trade union and political action.

"Voters in other states will give the same answer to Dies in November," Hillman said. "That is what he fears. That is why he uses his committee to spread lies, disunity, and hatred throughout the nation in a desperate effort to protect the political hides of himself and his allies."

MURRAY STATEMENT

From Washington, CIO Pres. Murray called on Congress to discontinue the disruptive activities of Mr. Dies' committee."

Answering Dies' charge that CIO political action was directed against Congress as such, Murray said: "Any danger at the present time to that institution stems only from the irresponsible activities of the group symbolized by Mr. Dies himself.

"At this grave moment in the history of our nation when all the people should be united—this individual concentrates on falsehoods and smearing to disrupt and sow the seeds of dissension."

There's nothing more to add to a story on the latest Dies Committee "report." Even the daily newspapers played it down—way down—except, of course, the Hearst-Patterson-McCormick anti-American newspaper alliance.

The Washington Post, for example, put the story on page 7B of the second section, opposite the society page—an insult to the Capital's "best families."

Living Costs Are Zooming Far Beyond Pay

WASHINGTON, Apr. 1—The steelworkers' wage case demonstrates "the obvious, glaring deficiencies in both the operation of the Oct. 2 Stabilization Act and the administration of the so-called Little Steel formula," USA-CIO Pres. Philip Murray said this week in winding up the union's brief before the WLB steel panel.

Following Murray's concluding speech, the panel adjourned until April 18, when the 90-odd companies involved will start presenting their demands and their attempted rebuttal of the union's case.

"We have proved," Murray said, "that living costs have gone far beyond the amounts estimated by the BLS, and have sought through the processes of impartial investigations, to ascertain for your benefit all of the pertinent facts relevant to that phase of the situation.

"We contend, and justifiably so, that the wage rates now existent in the steel industry are wholly inadequate to meet the needs of the workers employed in this great basic industry."

Earlier in the week's hearings, the panel heard USA-CIO Sec.-Treas. David J. McDonald finish the reading of the 166 page brief, and heard argument from him and from Lee Pressman, USA-CIO general counsel.

Murray's final speech to the panel, in summing up organized labor's case for revision of Little Steel, pointed out that the union was seeking only to make economic stabilization a reality.

"The development of the 1942 law gave substantial commitments to the people of the U. S. that there would be effective price control, effective control of profits and realistic, equitable tax laws," he said.

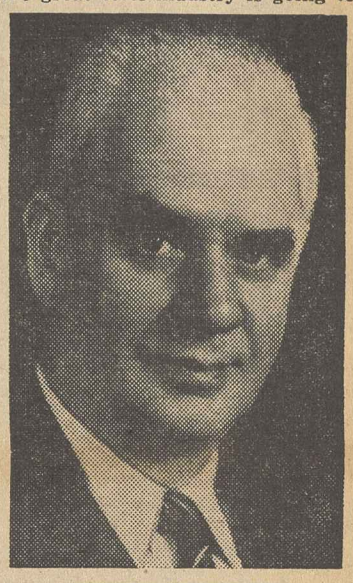
"These commitments have not been carried out. Only wages have been stabilized. Price control has been lax. The tax laws have helped the rich and the corporations at the expense of the workers and the nation as a whole.

"American corporate interests, as a result of the carry-back provisions of our present tax laws, have without question a lien upon the Federal Treasury, a lien upon the taxpayers of the U. S., a lien upon our country, a lien amounting to billions of dollars. . . ."

According to Murray, this "carry-back and carry-forward" trick in the tax laws guarantees corporation profits upon "one and one-half times their peacetime profits, although their operations may be reduced to a negligible factor."

This taxpayers' money, handed out by the hundreds of millions to the wealthiest corporations in America, could be used against labor and against the nation, he warned.

"I do not know to what extent the great steel industry is going to



PHILIP MURRAY

go into its public campaign against the steelworkers in these present proceedings. I do not know how much money they intend spending.

"They may use it in national advertising . . . But I should like to warn them that if this money is going to be used for these dire purposes, the people of the U. S. will get to know something about it."

In concluding his speech, Murray reiterated previous statements on the no-strike pledge, in which he said all too frequently the companies tried to provoke stoppages in order to turn public opinion against the union. At a result, he pointed out, a great deal of the union's time and personnel was being spent on smoothing out critical situations brought about by company provocation.

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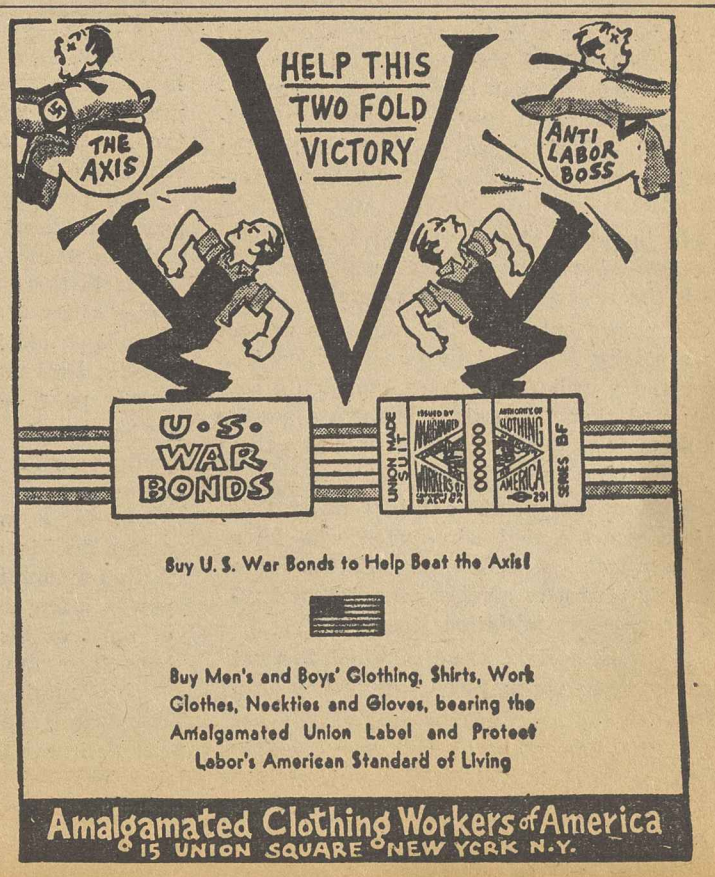

"It is now possible to prove that most of the big daily newspapers have been lying to fighting men overseas for many months."—Midpacifican, Army Newspaper in Hawaii

CIO Fights For Fighting Men

There are many signs these days that American servicemen are becoming fed up with the diet of anti-labor lies which is dished out to them by so much of the press.

The Servicemen's Edition of The CIO NEWS has received countless letters from men in the armed forces expressing indignation at the way the anti-labor propagandists have tried to play them for suckers.

The same thought is also expressed in many letters and articles by servicemen appearing in Army papers.

Whenever labor gets a chance to tell its side of the story, the servicemen have little difficulty in determining who their real friends are.

They scorn the slimy propagandists who are trying to "drive a wedge of lies" between them and their folks back home, as one Army writer expresses it; and they realize that American labor is winning the battle of production and plugging for their interests in every way it can.

Two recent statements of CIO Pres. Philip Murray illustrate some of the practical ways in which labor is going to bat for our fighting men.

In one of these he throws the whole weight of the CIO behind the "GI Bill" to provide jobs and educational opportunities for veterans, and loans to reestablish them in business and on farms, as well as behind the mustering-out pay bill of the veterans' organizations.

In the other statement, Murray scotches the anti-labor lie that unions will interfere with the re-employment of veterans.

He points out that CIO contracts protect the seniority rights of men and women who enter the armed forces from the plants covered; and that CIO unions exonerate service members from dues payments and keep them in good standing until they return.

Murray also points out that many CIO unions provide that servicemen who have not been members before may join the union on their return to civilian life without having to pay any initiation fees.

He urges every CIO union which has not already done so to place this policy into effect.

The CIO knows our fighting men are fighting for us, and it will fight for them right down the line—through all-out production, through union action, through political action, and in every other way that will help to speed their victorious return and to give them the post-war security and opportunity to which they are entitled.

Labor's Case

The CIO United Steelworkers are carrying the ball for all of labor in their vitally important wage case before the National War Labor Board.

The great volume of evidence accumulated by the union for this case presents for the first time a comprehensive picture of current wages, living costs, taxes and their effect on the health of our economy.

Every worker, and every American for that matter, should study this evidence. Every labor organization should see that it gets the widest publicity and should back up the Steelworkers to the limit.

For a victory for the Steelworkers will be a victory for all labor, and for our country.

Dies Lies

Every progressive democratic movement has been "red-baited" by its reactionary opposition, including the American Revolution, the Roosevelt New Deal and the great upsurge of CIO industrial organization.

The quantity of smears and slanders is usually in direct proportion to the significance and importance of the movement concerned.

It is therefore a tribute to the importance of the CIO Political Action Committee that it should immediately draw the fire of Martin Dies and his kind.

But Dies underestimates the intelligence of the American public if he thinks it will swallow such a concoction of ancient and discredited smears as he has dished out.

So far as we can gauge the general reaction to his attack on the CIO Political Action Committee, it is a series of bored yawns, a few titters at the obvious absurdity of most of his "evidence," and some loud boos from the more serious-minded.

The American Labor Party voters in New York State gave the most appropriate answer, with their overwhelming majority for united labor political action, as advocated by the CIO, and their complete repudiation of the faction which imitated Dies' tactics.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THERE'S NOTHING so sensational as the truth. But it's hard to get some people to believe it.

Writers of popular fiction know the public is so accustomed to certain patterns for plots that if their stories are too close to real life they will actually seem "unreal" or "unfamiliar."

Newspaper propaganda similarly has created an unreal world of ideas which has become more familiar to millions of people than the real world.

In this unreal world, war workers are supposed to be enjoying huge wages and living on the fat of the land. Unions are pictured as selfish and grasping, while business groans under the weight of terrific taxes.

When the facts are brought out which do not fit into this pattern, most of the press dismisses them as "propaganda."

The most sensational story of the year is to be found in the studies and reports submitted by Pres. Philip Murray to the War Labor Board in connection with the 17c wage increase demand of the CIO United Steelworkers.

But the facts revealed are in such glaring contrast to current newspaper propaganda that most editors act like the man who saw a giraffe for the first time and insisted "there isn't such an animal."

★ ★ ★

Conscious of its responsibility to labor and the nation, in presenting a case which will test the nation's whole wartime wage policy, the United Steelworkers' union began months ago to make the most careful and thorough studies of the real facts about wages, living costs, profits, taxes etc.

The CIO had long questioned the cost of living figures of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. When the President's cost of living committee was set up, it joined with the AFL in making the first really down-to-earth study on this subject—which showed living costs to be nearly twice as high as the BLS claimed.

But parallel with this CIO-AFL study, the United Steelworkers also conducted a most comprehensive study of its own into the actual wages and living expenses of 1,000 typical steelworkers.

The complete results of this research have now been submitted to the board. They reveal that one-third of the families covered do not have bathrooms, and 16% lack even running water in their homes.

The average steelworker's family, with present wages, has a low standard of living which allows for only 61c per person per day for food, cannot buy adequate clothing, has insufficient money for proper medical care and little or none for recreation and amusement.

Although he is working longer hours than ever before, with increased weekly earnings, the average steelworker finds living costs so much higher that he can barely keep the wolf from the door and is actually going into debt.

★ ★ ★

In addition to the above-mentioned studies, the United Steelworkers prepared a 166-page brief chock-full of startling facts never before assembled on profits, taxes and other aspects of our wartime economy.

In contrast to the low living standards of war workers with frozen wages, it found that corporate profits even after taxes have risen to record heights; that tremendous reserves and undistributed profits are being salted away; that taxes have hardly made a dent in war profiteering; and that corporation executives are enjoying enormous salaries.

Among the many sensational revelations in Pres. Murray's brief is the fact that corporation profits are guaranteed by Congress for two years after the war, through a system of tax refunds from the public treasury to offset possible losses.

★ ★ ★

These three studies—the CIO-AFL cost of living report, the study of steelworkers' incomes and expenditures, and the United Steelworkers' brief for the WLB panel—present the most complete and accurate picture yet prepared of wartime economic conditions.

It is not a pretty picture. It is a picture of a lopsided economy, in which unrestrained profiteering threatens increasing inflation, while the health and efficiency of millions of war workers suffer from frozen wages and sky-high living costs.

But it is not a hopeless picture. For Pres. Murray points out the obvious means of correcting each rotten condition which he exposes.

To bring wages and living costs into balance, the Little Steel formula must be revised. To give workers some of the security enjoyed by corporations and farm-proprietors, a guaranteed annual wage is suggested.

To check profiteering and inflation, there must be adequate taxation of high war profits and the strictest price control.

CIO Wins For Miners

If the coal miners are finally assured the portal-to-portal pay principle, they may thank the CIO—the movement which they helped found but which their president now so loudly abuses.

Long before John L. Lewis started to bluster and belly-ache on this subject, the CIO and the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union went quietly and constructively to work to establish the portal-to-portal principle for iron ore miners.

The CIO's case, carried from court to court, has now finally been sustained by the U. S. Supreme Court.

This decision "reflects a great and epochal victory for underground miners," CIO Pres. Murray points out. It assures the iron ore miners pay for previously unpaid time spent traveling underground.

We hope the coal miners too will benefit from this CIO victory.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran, John Green, Emil Rieve, S. H. Dalrymple, R. J. Thomas, Reid Robinson, Albert Fitzgerald, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum

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Vol. 7 April 3, 1944 No. 14

Special Wage Supplement

Living Costs Up 43.5% —Pay Frozen

The CIO News

National Edition

Profits Soar— Wages Sag

Wages Frozen While Cost Of Living Soars

Back of the Steelworkers' demands for a 17 cent wage increase, and back of the whole CIO drive to bring wages in line with inflated living costs, lies a story of failure.

Not failure on the part of the workers, who've carried out their war commitments faithfully, but failure on the part of Congress—failure and deliberate refusal to act.

Back in April, '42, FDR proposed a seven-point program with a long name —"national economic policy." The program centered around price control, rationing, fair and adequate taxes, especially on profits, and wage stabilization.

CIO BACKED STABILIZATION

The program was designed to be a single, organic whole. As FDR said, "no single step would be adequate by itself . . . only an all-embracing program will suffice."

The CIO supported and welcomed the program, with FDR's statement in mind. Congress was warm to only one point—wage stabilization—and frigid to all the others.

Frigid is scarcely the word, because Congress proceeded not only to ignore the other points, but actually to wreck them.

Price control was hamstrung by slashing OPA appropriations and by putting crippling riders into the the Price Control Act. Taxes were taken off the rich and the big corporations and were put on the poor and the wage earners. A determined effort was made to jack food prices sky-high. Profits were not only let alone; they were underwritten and guaranteed for two years after the war, even if corporations "lose" money.

Meantime, living costs have run wild. Since January, '41, they've gone up 43.5 per cent on the average—on food alone, 74.2 per cent.

LIVING COSTS ZOOM

January, '41 is the effective date of the Little Steel formula under which

(Continued on Page 8)

Labor States Its Case To the Nation

Many sensational facts about low wages, high living costs, guaranteed profits—and other injustices and special privileges which are throwing our war economy out of gear—are brought out for the first time in the voluminous evidence submitted to the War Labor Board by Pres. Philip Murray in support of the United Steelworkers' wage demands.

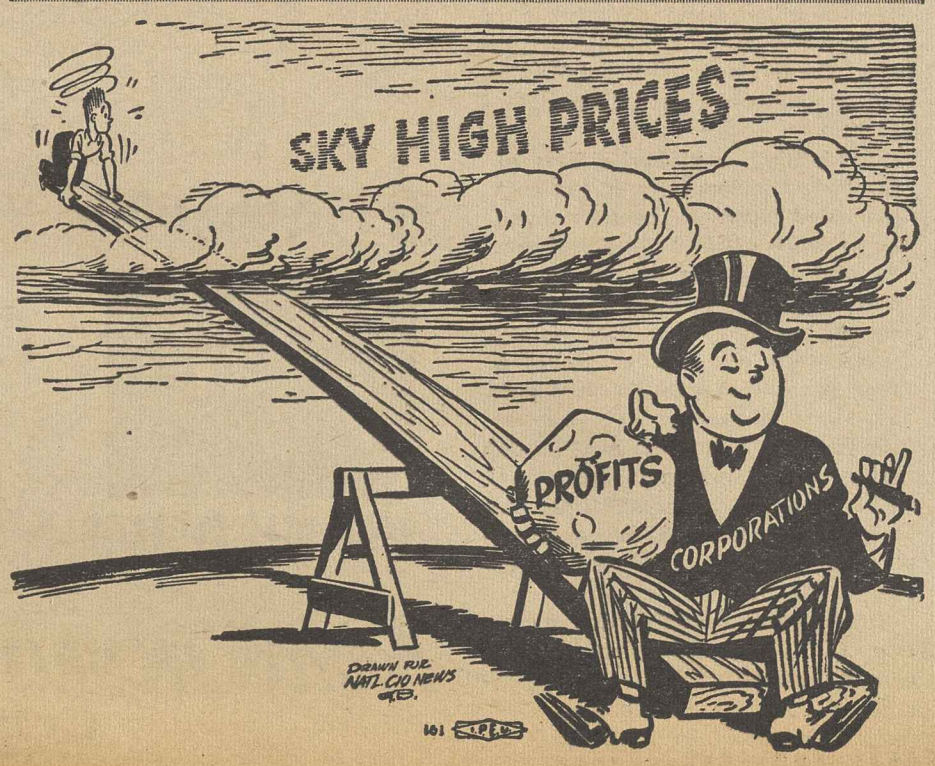
The evidence, like the case itself, goes far beyond the immediate confines of the steel industry.

For this is the first big test of labor's demand for revision of the Little Steel formula—to de-frost wages and bring them into balance with increased living costs.

It is the spearhead of labor's drive for a stable war economy, in which wages, prices and profits will be brought into a more efficient relationship, and inflation will be checked by strict price control, rationing, fair taxation and the other measures advocated in Pres. Roosevelt's seven-point program.

The CIO NEWS has therefore prepared this Special Supplement to present in easily readable and graphic fashion some of the main points brought out in this all-important case.

They concern every wage-earner and every other American who wants our economy to function with justice and maximum efficiency to speed the day of victory.



Spike Theory That Pay Hikes Cause Inflation

Back in '41, certain people were worrying about wage increases and how to stop them.

Simply denying a wage increase isn't enough; you have to have a reason for it, preferably one with a fancy theory attached.

So these people—economists, most of them—came up with the theory of the "inflationary gap" and why it must be closed by denying wage raises.

According to this theory, wage increases mean workers will buy more things. That's bad, the "gappers" say, because there aren't so many things to buy. Consequently, you have the inflationary gap between individual incomes and goods to buy, thus paving the way for inflation.

The theory is strictly bunk. In the first place, whatever inflation we have was set off not by paychecks but by profiteering, especially in '41, before the Little Steel formula was worked out.

In the second place (and this is the National City Bank, not a labor union, speaking): "Inflation is not a direct product of excess money; it is a product of human behavior. Money does not become wild by itself.

"It could be dangerous only when used wildly by the people who have it; and the significant thing that is happening now is that with some conspicuous exceptions, the financial behavior of the great bulk of our people has thus far been characterized by common sense."

Lack of control on profiteering makes for inflation, not wages. And as the CIO points out in seeking wage increases to help workers keep a little closer to the inflated cost of living:

"The wage demand of the steelworkers will not aggravate the "inflationary gap' . . . because the so-called gap is an abstraction that disregards the basic facts of the war economy."

War Profits 406% Above Peace Rate

One of the most shocking stories of the war that the daily press is keeping quietly buried on the inside pages—if it's published at all—is the exposure of the lush profits that American corporations are enjoying from the blood bath that is necessary for the extermination of fascism.

The brutal truth is that the corporations, which use up tons of newsprint to tell the story of their "patriotism," are profiting from the war to the tune of 406% higher profits, before taxes, than their pre-war average. And their profits are nearly 200% higher after they have ungraciously contributed part of their share toward the government's expense of wiping Hitler off the earth.

The seemingly fantastic tale is told in cold, irrefutable figures by Pres. Murray of the CIO United Steelworkers in his brief presented to the Natl. War Labor Board in support of the union's request for a 17 per cent increase in wages to meet the rise in the cost of living. This has shot upward 43.5 per cent—nearly 30 per cent more than the maximum of wage increases allowed under the so-called Little Steel formula.

3 BILLIONS IN PEACE

According to the USA-CIO, corporate profits before taxes in the 1936-39 peacetime average period totaled $4,464,000,000—enough money to provide a minimum living (at $2,500 a year) for 1,785,000 workers' families!

(Continued on Page 7)

Steel Industry Reaps Lush Harvest from War

The public dampening of the steel industry's crying towel is strictly phoney, according to the CIO United Steelworkers of America. The poor-house cries of the steel magnates that the modest wage demands of the steelworkers will force an increase in steel prices are pure bunk, for the industry is in the lushest profit period of its history. Here's the score as listed in the USA-CIO's brief before the Natl. War Labor Board in support of the union's request for a 17-cents-an-hour raise:

1. Steel war profits have boomed to almost 350 per cent of the peacetime average.

2. The steel industry has total assets of over six billion dollars.

3. It has undistributed profits of nearly one billion.

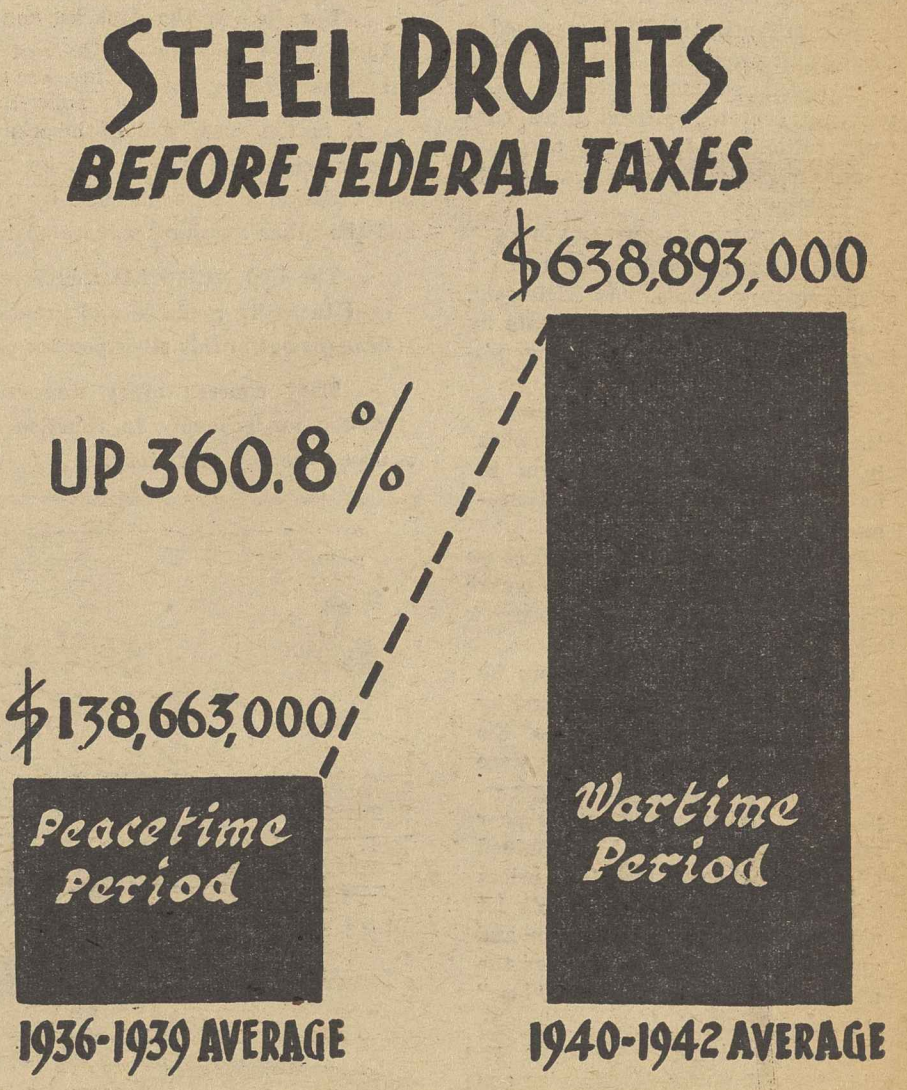
4. It has one of the highest "wage" scales paid to corporation executives by any industry.

"The steel industry's total assets have increased over one billion dollars during the war (not including the increase in 1943 over 1942)," the USA-CIO reported. "Its undistributed profits have mounted by over one-third of a billion dollars during the war; and its reserves have increased during the war by 161 million dollars."

Some of the industry's salaries are fabulous—Eugene Grace paid himself $527,000 in 1942 for his services as head of Bethlehem Steel, and R. J. Wysor knocked down a tidy $196,000 for his work as president of Republic Steel in 1942.

The picture is plain, according to the USA-CIO.

"An industry, like steel," the USA-CIO brief said, "with more than one and one-third billion dollars in resources, earning more than three-quarters of a billion dollars a year in profits before taxes, and with large portions of federal taxes refundable can surely meet the union's requested wage adjustment of less than a quarter of a billion dollars and the other requests of the union, which amount to approximately 104 million dollars."



Steelworkers In Debt, Prices Up 43.5 Pct.

Suppose some swanky dame or some war profiteer, or even your next door neighbor, who ought to know better, got you in a corner some night and began razzing you about the demands of the CIO United Steelworkers of America for a 17c hourly pay increase to meet the rise in the cost of living. Could you answer them?

If they began spouting crazy stories and unreliable figures from the anti-labor press about steel and other war workers getting such high wages that they don't know what to do with their money, and are tossing it around like hay, or packing it away in savings big enough to choke a horse, would you just squirm and flounder around in some general denial or could you tell them the facts?

If not, you'll find the study made by the CIO steel union showing what pay the average steel worker gets and how the money is spent, an invaluable source of concise answers to idle tales about high wages. The study was presented to the War Labor Board in its brief on the demand for a 17c wage increase.

The cost of living study made by the labor members of the President's Cost of Living Committee showed that prices had risen 43.5 per cent during the past two years, instead of the 23.4 per cent reported by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Are workers making enough under the restrictions of the Little Steel formula limiting increases to 15 per cent to meet this increase in the cost of living?

RESEARCH JOB

The union's research department undertook the job of finding out at first hand. Instead of gathering up a lot of figures compiled from government reports and juggling them around, as is too often the case, the union researchers made a careful study based on the actual experiences of 589 out of 1,000 families of USA-CIO members selected by the most approved statistical methods.

This unusual union survey, based on the actual experiences of the housewives who have to make the weekly pay envelope stretch far enough to cover all the family needs, revealed quite a number of little-known facts and some conclusions entirely opposite to common notions.

Here are some of the outstanding points brought out in the study:

1. Instead of the high wages commonly believed to be paid steel workers, their total average pay during the year ending Nov. 30, 1943, was $2,584.68, or an average of only $$49.71 a week.

2. Steel workers stick to their jobs in the industry. One out of every three has worked at his present place of employment for 15 or more years, and three out of every four were in the industry before Pearl Harbor.

3. More than a third of the weekly pay, or $18.51 out of $49.71, goes for food. This is equivalent to 61c a day per person.

4. Next highest item was housing, which takes 25.8 per cent of total income. Although they spend more than a fourth of their income on a place to live, housing conditions generally are poor. Many steel workers are forced to live in crowded districts near the mills or in small unimproved farmhouses on the outskirts of town.

Steelworkers are home buyers. Four out of 10, or 40.6 per cent, are now paying for or own their own homes. These families spend an average of $31.20 a month for payments and repairs. The other six rent their homes, paying an average monthly rental of $21.99.

5. Clothing, next major item of the budget, amounts to 16 per cent of current expenses. The union found no evidence of the "silk shirt" era. A good proportion of the 16 per cent went for necessities such as special work clothes and safety shoes, with one coat or jacket a year at an average of $13.30. A suit must last 10 years.

6. With food, clothing and housing taking up 77.3 per cent of the total, less taxes and insurance, 22.7 per cent is left for such necessities as transportation (5.1%) and medical expense (4.8%).

Tobacco and alcohol (4%), recreation (3.2%), contributions (2.4%), care of person (2.2%) and miscellaneous (1%) absorb the rest.

(Continued on Page 7)

Cost of Living Up Twice What U. S. Estimates

Here's what CIO Pres. Philip Murray said about the Bureau of Labor Statistics and its index that claims the cost of living is up only 23.4 per cent, not the 43.5 that labor's study showed:

"The report of the labor members (of the President's Committee on the Cost of Living) reveals that the BLS Index is seriously deficient in that it does not reflect the actual rise in the cost of living.

"The report discloses a sinister effort to hide from the American public the actual facts pertaining to the rise in the cost of living.

"The failure of the BLS to warn the people regarding the deficiencies of its Index, the deliberate omission from the Index of important items of cost in the workers' budgets, and the concentration by the OPA with rigid price control on the food items in the Index while neglecting equal treatment for the food items which are not covered by the Index, can only be described as a most deceitful practice."

MURRAY BEFORE WLB: Philip Murray, president of the CIO and of the United Steelworkers of America (right)) presents the USA's wage case to a War Labor Board panel in Washington, D. C.

Congress Wrecks Tax Program, War Economy

Sabotage of the tax program by Congress is one of the main reasons why we don't have a stable war economy—and why workers have to have wage increases to put their paychecks within reach of the cost of living.

The current tax bill, like the ones before it during the whole of the war period, not only protects the rich and the profiteering corporations, but actually takes an extra bite out of every worker's pay envelope.

In 1941, a worker making $50 a week—and that's a high wage—paid about $30 a year in taxes. In 1944, the same worker, making $50 a week including overtime, has to pay a total of $188.33 a year in Federal taxes alone.

BIG SHOTS GET OFF EASY

That's a wage cut, plain enough. But what about the big boys, the wealthy couples and the corporations making billions in profits?

The current tax bill, like the ones before it since 1939, goes lightly on them.

In passing this bill, Congress ignored FDR's request for a $25,000 after-taxes limit on individual incomes. It refused to increase excess profits taxes. It allowed corporations to make fantastic deductions for "depletions"—which means, for instance, that the more oil an oil corporation sells, the lower its taxes.

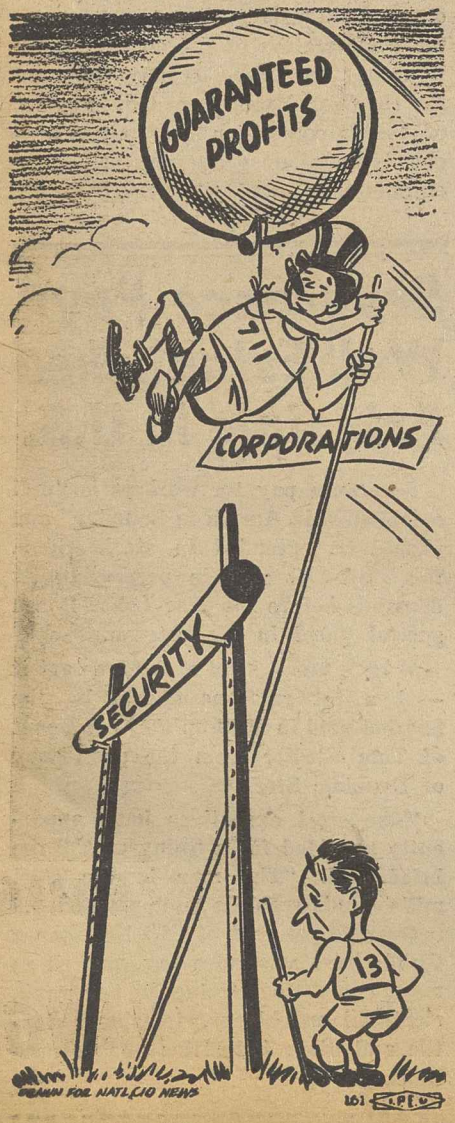
Tax exempt bonds still stand. Wealthy couples can still dodge taxes by sending in separate returns. On top of all, there's the Ruml plan, a windfall of 75 per cent of the '42 income taxes of the rich.

That's why the tax bill completely fails to make any contribution to a stable war economy. When you spare the rich and go light on corporation profits, there can be only one result—heavier taxes on the workers and the low income people generally. That's exactly what has happened. As the Steelworkers' wage case brief pointed out:

"The Congressional tax policies we have analyzed undoubtedly have tended to injure the morale of the people on the domestic front.

"While wage cuts have been imposed upon the low income groups, industrial profits have soared and war millionaires have multiplied."

To help do the job that Congress refused to do in its tax policies, the unions now have to ask for wage increases.



Tax Laws Guarantee Corp. Profits After War

How would you like to get a guaranteed income for two years after the war even if you don't work and therefore don't make any money on your own?

It's easy. All you have to do is be a corporation and come under certain sections of the tax laws passed since 1939.

In these tax laws, Congress has fixed it so that corporations simply can't lose money, no matter how much they fail to make. Here's how it works:

Each corporation gets an "excess profits credit" based on pre-war (1936-39) earnings. If its profits after the war fall below its excess profits credit (i.e., 1936-39 earnings) it gets a refund of 41 cents on every dollar of unused credit from the Treasury.

"In addition," as pointed out by the wage brief of the CIO United Steelworkers, "each steel company (and others too), if it suffers a net operating loss, is guaranteed a net refund of 81 cents for dollar of loss plus 41 per cent of its excess profits credit.

"This procedure can be followed for two years, and the potential refunds can equal every dollar of Federal income and excess profits taxes paid by the steel companies (and others) during the last two war years."

This process, which is just about the neatest trick of the war, is called "carry-back and carry-forward."

It's described fully in a report to clients by Prentice-Hall, Inc., which is a big New York firm that advises rich investors and corporations. Nothing much was said about it in debate on the 1944 tax bill, or in all the war revenue bills that went before.

But Prentice-Hall, alert to protect its clients, told them this in a January, 1944 bulletin:

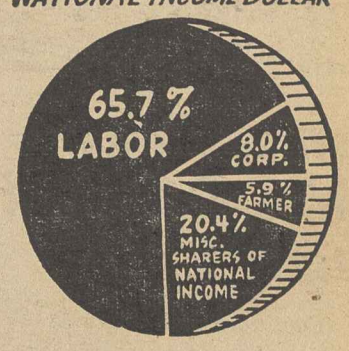
"Write your Congressman that expansion plans you are contemplating depend on carry-back and carry-forward. Remind him you are relying on their continuation."

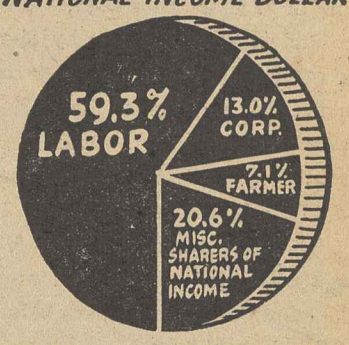
The tax bill was finally passed, over FDR's veto, in the last week of February. "Carry-back and carry-forward" were safely tucked into the long and complicated measure.

Too bad "carry-back and carry-forward" applies only to corporations. If it applied to workers, maybe a lot of people wouldn't be worrying about what might happen to them if they should be laid off.

When workers don't earn money, they go hungry, and so do their kids. But under the tax laws Congress has been handing us since the war, when corporations don't earn money—they stay fat.

You just can't lose—provided you're a corporation.





CORPORATION INCOME GROWS LABOR INCOME DROPS

National income dollars illustrate a chart presented to a Natl. War Labor Board panel by the CIO United Steelworkers Union in its brief seeking a 17c wage increase. Despite the vast increase in the number of workers employed since the war, labor's cut of the national "pie" has decreased. (Federated Pictures).

War Profits Up

(Continued from Page 6)

The profits after taxes were almost as much—$3,324,000.000.

Here are the Steelworkers' figures for the war boom years, on the basis of percentage increases over the 1936-39 average, with 1944 profits estimated to reach the highest peak ever recorded by American corporations:

Profits Before Taxes		Profits After Taxes
64%	1940	44%
223%	1941	119%
352%	1942	154%
406%	1943	175%
449%	1944	198%

The USA-CIO charged that the direct relationship between corporate profiteering and the inflationary rise in the cost of living is best illustrated among food firms. The price of food on a nationwide basis has gone up 74.2 per cent. Wholesale grocers realized twice as much on every dollar of sales in 1942 as in 1939. **Sales were up 43 per cent but profits before income taxes rose over 200 per cent!**

PUBLIC 'OVER A BARREL'

The situation was put even more embarrassingly by the Temporary Natl. Economic Committee of the U. S. Senate, which said:

"Speaking bluntly, the government and the public are 'over a barrel' when it comes to dealing with business in times of war or other crisis. Business refuses to work except on terms which it dictates. It controls the natural resources, the liquid assets, the strategic position in the country's economic structure, and its technical equipment and knowledge of processes.

"The experience of the World War, now apparently being repeated, indicates that business will use this control only if it is 'paid properly.' In effect, this is blackmail not too fully disguised."

Prices Up 43%

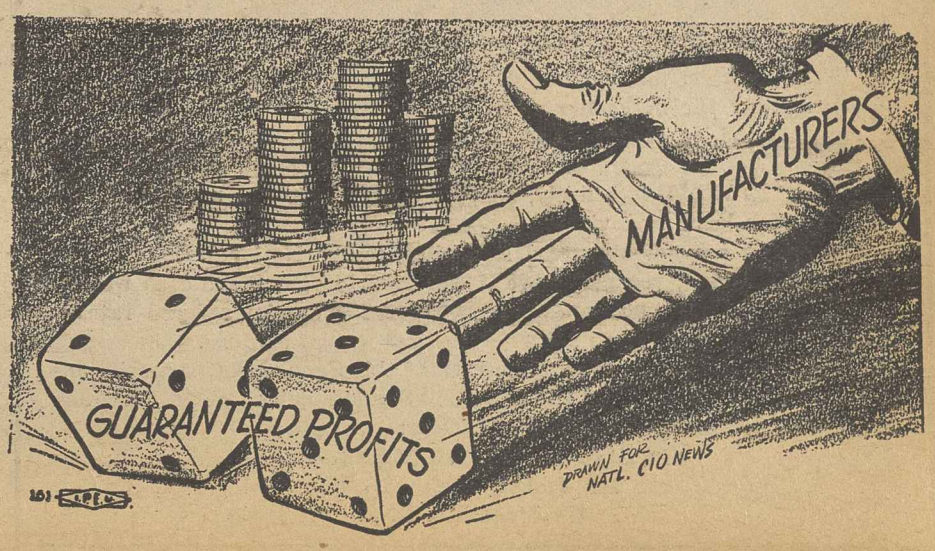
(Continued from Page 6)

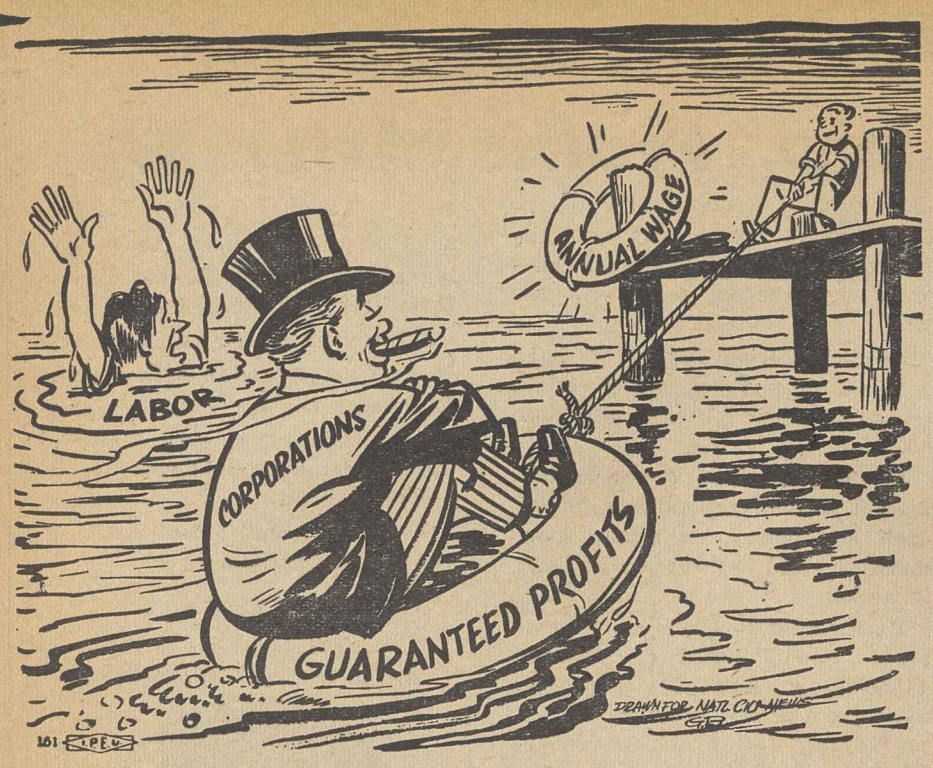
7. In the red: Balancing the average wage against the average expenditure, the union survey found that the steel worker was short 79c a week of having enough to cover his expenses.

Contrary to popular belief, steel workers' families are not now able to save money to provide a reserve for postwar emergencies.

"Instead they are going into debt to the extent of $.79 a week in spite of the bonds being purchased and small bank savings," states the report. "Every effort is being made not to redeem bonds, but when necessary steelworkers instead borrow money, spend other previous savings, or increase the amount owed at stores."

They are forced to redeem about 24 per cent of the bonds they purchase.





Annual Steel Wage Would Aid Entire Nation—USA-CIO

As steel goes, so goes the nation. When the industry is sick—operating at less than half of capacity—the rest of the country is in the dumps. Hence the demand of the CIO United Steelworkers of America for a guaranteed annual wage is immediately of concern not only to the three quarters of a million workers directly involved but to the rest of the nation as well.

The USA-CIO put the case this way in the union's brief before the Natl. War Labor Board:

"It is axiomatic that where workers are assured full employment and economic security they then furnish the backbone for the mass purchasing power so essential for the continued turning of the wheels of industry.

"The production of steel depends entirely on the wheels of industry turning, which in turn depends upon both the purchasing power of the people at home and the demand of foreign markets.

"If the steelworkers as a group are guaranteed an annual wage, thereby assuring continuity of their full employment, they have the security which permits them to go out and purchase their automobiles, their refrigerators, and the thousand and one other articles which require steel.

"This very demand is what creates the demand in the industries that in turn require steel. Nothing could create greater security for the steel industry itself than the security established for the steelworkers themselves."

Is an annual wage in steel economically possible? An emphatic YES is the answer of the USA-CIO.

Pointing out that steel firms are now operating at 95 to 98 per cent of capacity on a work week averaging 45.3 hours, the USA-CIO said that the industry could actually reduce its operations to 75 per cent, go on a 40-hour week, and fully utilize all of its present employes.

"In other words," said the union, "the industry would have to go below 75 per cent if it were on a 40-hour work week before it would have to lay off any of its present employes and incur an obligation under the guaranteed wage."

The USA-CIO cited the fact that a high degree of skill is needed by most of the workers in the industry, yet despite this the workers are forced to struggle through many months on a starvation basis when the industry is operating at 20 to 30 per cent capacity.

"There is therefore the imperative social need to assure the steelworkers that the prince and pauper era is at an end," the USA-CIO said. "Economic security through full employment thereby creating freedom from want and freedom from fear can and must be accomplished for this basic industry."

Production Same All Over the Nation

Given the same technological conditions, the average steelworker produces substantially the same, no matter what section of the country he is in, states the USA-CIO brief prepared for the War Labor Board, in support of USA's contention that pay differentials based on geography should be eliminated.

Wages Frozen While Cost Of Living Soars

(Continued from Page 5)

wages have been frozen to a 15 per cent limit over that date. Even the Bureau of Labor Statistics, whose figures understate the truth by about 50 per cent, is beyond the 15 per cent formula (BLS says costs have risen 23.4 per cent since '41).

But the Little Steel formula has stood since it was first applied to the CIO Steelworkers in July, '42. Since then, it has been used as a straitjacket on all wage cases before the War Labor Board.

That's why Philip Murray said to the WLB in opening the steel case on which all CIO wage cases depend:

"The economic events since April, 1942, reveal the most shocking injustices perpetrated on American workers. . . . In order to provide the American working population with sufficient funds to purchase the necessities to maintain the basis of health and efficiency required for maximum production, there must be a revision of the Little Steel formula."

CONGRESSIONAL SABOTAGE

Two years of Congressional sabotage of the war economy program lie behind us. During those two years, CIO has accepted wage stabilization, has constantly demanded that the rest of the program be put into effect.

To make the program work, to make economic stabilization a reality, the CIO is demanding a wage increase, with the Steelworkers leading the demand. As the USA-CIO brief to the War Labor Board pointed out:

"The American worker is not seeking any special privilege or furthering any selfish end.

"The need for revising the national wage policy runs to the interest of the nation and not to the interest of any single group."

Labor's Share of Natl. Income Drops 6 Percent

Labor's share of the national income as compared to that received by corporations and by farmers has taken a substantial drop of almost 7 per cent, the CIO United Steelworkers of America pointed out in its wage case before the Natl. War Labor Board.

Here are the comparative figures:

1939	
Corporations	8.0%
Farmers	5.9%
Labor	65.7%
Last Quarter of 1943	
Corporations	13.0%
Farmers	7.1%
Labor	59.3%

Equal Pay is Justice

"Wage earners throughout the steel industry are entitled to enjoy the same pay for performing the same work. That is economic justice," states the CIO Steelworkers' brief to the WLB. "There is no better time to accomplish this end than during the period of wage stabilization."

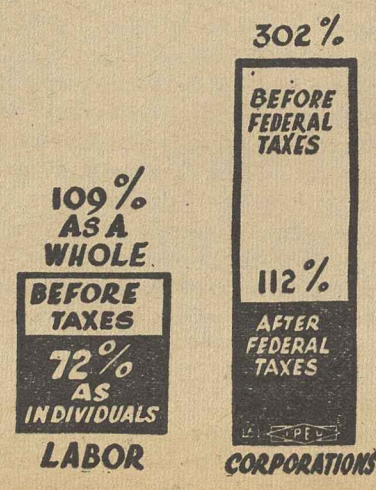
The USA-CIO pointed out that the figures are even more meaningful if the fact is considered that the number of workers has increased while there has been a slight decline in the number of corporations and agricultural proprietors.

"In the cases of corporations and farmers a percentage increase in aggregate incomes accurately reflects the percentage increase in the average incomes of individual corporations and farmers, but this is not true in the case of labor," the USA-CIO declared.

"There can be no justification for the continuance of governmental policies which result in labor's percentage share of the national income being steadily reduced," the USA-CIO said.

"Certainly economic stabilization is not to be interpreted in practice as requiring the deterioration of labor's relationship with the other major groups in our national life. To the contrary, economic stabilization, for which labor has been the foremost supporter, demands that our present unrealistic and unnecessarily harsh wage policy be revised in order to permit labor to restore its position, and that on such basis effective measures be initiated which are contemplated under economic stabilization to maintain the relationship between labor and the other groups."

PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN NATIONAL INCOME 1943* OVER 1939



Source: Dept. of Commerce

**At the rate of 4th quarter '43*

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PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT, CIO
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Severance Pay Well Established Principle In U.S.

Severance pay for workers is "well established in American industry" and should be extended to steelworkers, the USA-CIO said in presenting its demands before the War Labor Board special panel in Washington.

What's more, steel executives get it—at a fat rate—as shown by the $50,000 paid in 1940 on the retirement of Tom Girdler from the presidency of Republic Steel.

"The steel executives have apparently provided for a 'rainy day,'" the brief said. "The men in the steel mills simply seek the same protection."

Over 95 per cent of CIO Newspaper Guilds have severance pay, as well as many contracts covering the telegraph, electrical machinery, telephone, textile and other industries and occupations.

Easter Greetings!

Your Congressman's Home; Don't Forget to Ring His Bell!

Here's Score On What To Tell Him

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 1—Congress is home for a two-week Easter recess, which ends April 13.

This is the first time Congress has gone home to the voters since the first of the year. It gives us a chance to sit down and talk with our Congressmen in the most effective possible way—on the voters' home ground.

Letters, wires and delegations to Washington are effective while Congress is in session. The best way of all to reach your Representatives and Senators is while they're face to face with you.

To help you make the best of your Congressman's time during the Easter recess, The CIO NEWS lists the most important issues below with brief descriptive material.

Price Control

The Price Control Act must be renewed by June 30. The CIO, President Roosevelt and everybody who wants to hold food prices even at present levels knows that the Act must be renewed, on time and without changes that would weaken price control.

At the same time, the profiteers are working to cripple enforcement, slash OPA funds, amend the Act to throw all OPA policies and orders into endless litigation, kill subsidies that hold food prices in line, and generally wreck price control.

WARNS OF WAGE FREEZE

Writing to all CIO unions on the eve of the recess, Pres. Murray cited these threats to stability and added a grave warning on the danger of Congressional attempts to write the Little Steel 15 per cent wage freeze into law.

"Wage stabilization, initiated in the Little Steel decision, was intended to restore the purchasing power of the hourly wage rates as of Jan., 1941," he wrote. "When the WLB made its decision, retroactive to May, 1942, it found that there was a 15 per cent differential between wages and prices.

"Thereafter, Congress amended the Price Control Act Oct. 2, 1942, providing that wages and prices should be stabilized on the basis of levels which existed on Sept. 15, 1942. . . . I do not have to tell you that prices continued to rise, largely as a result of the pressure of the inflation block in Congress."

DOUBLE THREAT

The threat to stability therefore is a double one, Murray wrote, first through cripping amendments to the Act and second "by writing the arbitrary 15 per cent figure of the WLB into the law or by providing adjustment of wages and prices from this point on and ignoring the serious inequity that no exists.

"Both such threats must be effectively opposed. . . . In any representation to Congress and government agencies and other public officials, these overall requirements of economic stabilization must be continally related."

SEVEN "DON'TS"

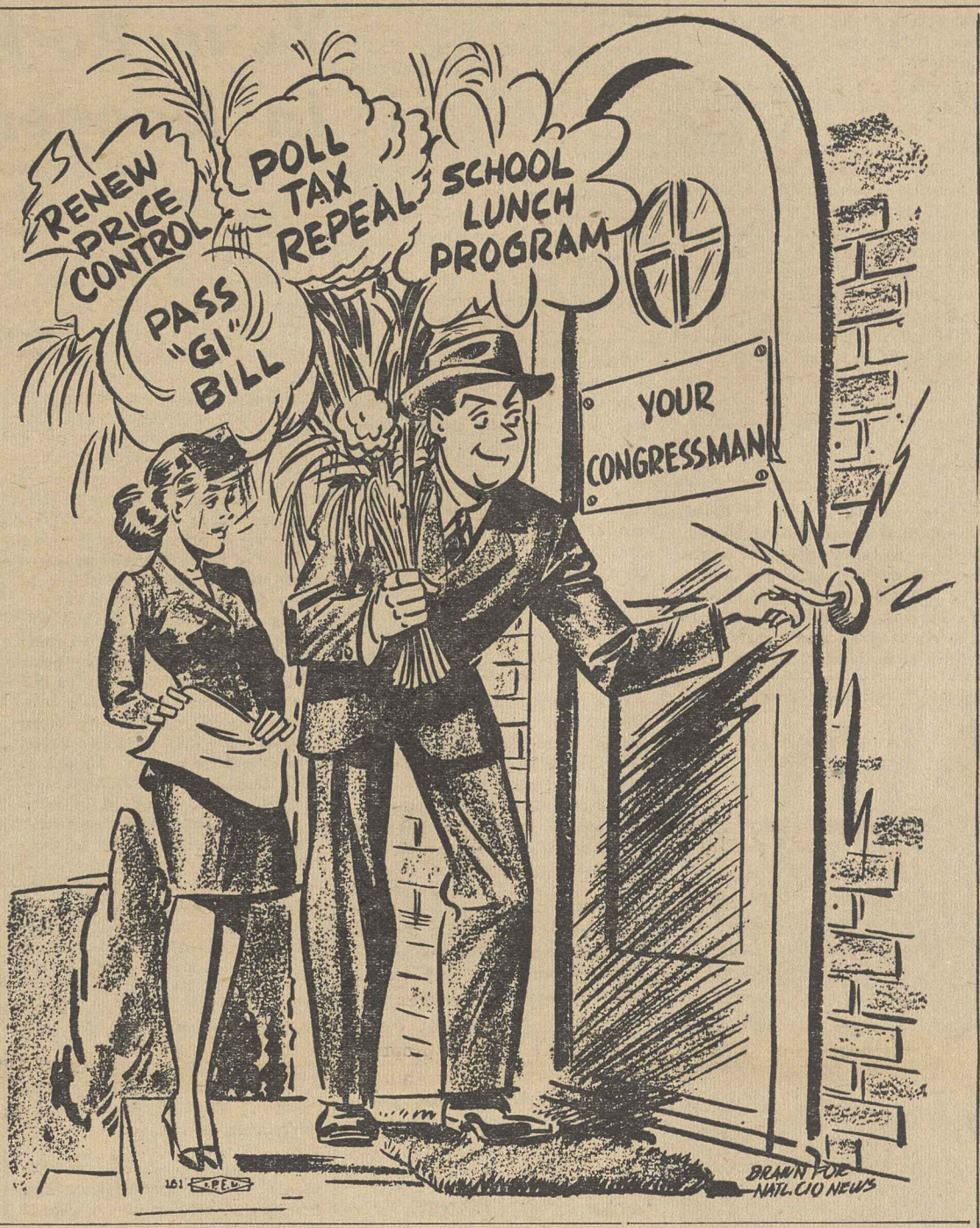
Here's what the opponents of price control aim to try to do:

(1) End all use of subsidies to hold down food prices; (2) place all OPA orders, policies and regulations under individual court review, thus tying up enforcement in endless legal knots; (3) set up a Board of Review over the OPA Administrator, to block actions to enforce price control.

(4) Re-define "parity" (i. e., the prices farmers get for their produce, supposed to correspond with what the farmer pays for the goods he uses) to include "labor costs" in parity basis. This would raise food prices at the source, would benefit only large commercial farmers, since labor cost is negligible on smaller family farms.

(5) Raise milk and oil prices by Congressional action, milk by 1.5 cents immediately, more later; (6) transfer food pricing to the War Food Administrator, thus ending OPA's principal function and putting prices well beyond any chance of consumer influence; (7) the most brazen of all—a plan to remove the phrase "to eliminate profiteering" from the Act itself.

Action: Tell your Senators and Representatives you want the Act renewed on time, without any of the weakeningfi amendments



NOTE: Keep Your Eye On Congress is omitted this week. This page covers the material that is needed for legislative action during the Easter Recess. Keep Your Eye On Congress will resume next week.

Polltax Repeal (HR 7)

Sen. Mead (D., N. Y.) has made an agreement with Senate majority leader Barkley (D., Ky.) to bring up HR 7 on the Senate floor April 17.

This gives us a chance to finish the job we did last summer, when we got HR 7 reported out of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Action: Tell your Senators to vote for cloture to end the expected filibuster, to accept no amendments, to pass HR 7 as quickly as possible. Sixty-five votes (a two-thirds majority) are needed for cloture.

Wagner Act

The Frey amendment, sponsored by AFL craft officials, is still on the books. It legalizes company unions by forbidding the NLRB to open a case where a contract, no matter how secured, is in existence. AFL craft officials are busy as beavers lining up Congress support to keep the rider, also to slash NLRB funds to practically zero.

Action: CIO has called for repeal of the Frey rider. We should insist also on full funds for enforcement as war measure that aids peaceful labor relations, helps war production.

Soldiers' Vote

President Roosevelt will either veto, sign or let pass without signature the so-called "states' rights" bill that effectively disfranchises servicemen and women. This bill junks the simple, uniform Federal plan of Green-Lucas bill in favor of complicated, clumsy state ballots that few soldiers will get, fewer be able to use.

Action: If the President vetoes the bill, urge support for veto, repassage of Green-Lucas Federal ballot measure. Talk to your Senators and Representatives on this bill, make it plain that you regard it as a test issue.

'GI' Bill (S 1767)

This has passed the Senate, with CIO support. It provides hospitalization, education, rehabilitation, etc., for demobilized veterans.

Action: Urge your Representative to vote for it when it comes to House.

Fair Employment

March 23 the Senate passed the Russell (polltaxer, Ga.) rider to a deficiency appropriation bill aimed directly at the Fair Employment Practice Committee. Ostensibly to prohibit use of Executive funds for U. S. agencies not specifically authorized by Congress, it is admittedly aimed at FEPC and the task of ending discrimination in war jobs.

Action: The House has a Bureau request for $585,000 for FEPC, and also has a series of bills to make FEPC permanent (HR 3896, 4004, 4405, 1732). House passage of the $585,000 fund would be tacit authorization of FEPC, would meet the Russell rider. Passage of the bills (three are identical) would clinch it.

Action: Tell your Representative to vote down Russell rider, pass $585,000 fund, urge hearings on the four bills and final passage.

School Lunches

The Senate has two bills (S 1820 and S 1721) to provide Federal funds for hot lunches for school kids. The program helps war production by enabling mothers to work confident that their children will get a good, hot mid-day meal. It helps America by helping build strong, well-fed children as future citizens.

The House threw out the program last week in March. Senate Agriculture Committee now has the two bills, one (S 1721) by Sen. Wagner (D., N. Y.), the other by Sen. Russell (polltaxer, Ga.—his state has 300,000 kids on the program).

Action: Tell your Senators to work for early hearings and passage of either one of these measures. Tell your Representative how shocked you are at the House action in cutting off the program.

Remember—Register To Vote!

Political action and legislative action are two sides of the same coin.

Together, they spell success with Congress, which means a progressive home front economic and social setup to support the fighting fronts.

When you call on your Senators and your Representative this Easter recess, tell them what the voters want and tell them what the voters are doing for the '44 election.

Tell them about your CIO Political Action register-to-vote drive. Tell them that you and your friends are keeping up with their records in Washington. This is the duty of a good American citizen and voter.

Above all, make sure you have something to show them.

The most telling point you can make right now is the point of getting yourself, your friends and neighbors out to REGISTER TO VOTE.

Show Your Congressman

Win War Bills for Home Front Help Beat Axis

We can win with Congress—but only if we work at it and only if we work in a positive way.

When your Congressman comes home this Easter, tell him what the voters want and what the voters think about what he's been doing. Look up his record; **make sure of your facts;** be firm and also courteous. You gain nothing by wrangling with him; you lose when your facts are missing or wrong.

We don't need to be discouraged by the record of Congress over the past few months—despite the bad tax bill, the bad soldiers' vote bill, despite the labor-baiting and FDR-baiting that has gone on.

Remember, Congress has passed the so-called purely "war measures"— war appropriations, Fulbright foreign policy resolution, United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Act, the "GI Bill" (passed by the Senate) and others.

Our job is to make it clear that price control renewal, fair taxes, a workable soldiers' vote bill, a Federal school lunch program, revised Social Security, repeal of the Frey rider against the Natl. Labor Relations Act, etc., are just as much war measures as funds for the Army and Navy.

Such measures mobilize all our nation in the common struggle of the home front and the fighting front against the enemy. They back up our boys just like money for planes and tanks.

Put this central point over with your Congressman and we'll win on every issue that we put our backs into.

YOUR HEALTH IN WARTIME

No Ill Effects In Blood Donations

Civilians have few opportunities to contribute more directly and effectively to the war effort than through donation of blood to the armed services.

A much larger proportion of fighting men are being restored to health and even active service in this war than in the last. One of the chief reasons is the availability of large quantities of blood substitutes such as blood plasma or serum albumin.

Plasma is the fluid portion of the blood after the red and white blood cells have been removed. Serum albumin is a portion of the plasma, and is better than plasma because it requires less space for transportation storage.

NO MATCHING NEEDED

With plasma and serum albumin, it is not necessary to match the blood of donor and recipient, as it was in former methods of transfusion. Therefore, large quantities of blood substitutes can be collected, dried, and kept ready for use when and where needed. It is simply necessary to put the dried plasma or serum albumin back into liquid form and inject it into the injured soldier.

Death is avoided through restoration of fluid volume in the system, for it is the fluid (blood) that carries the oxygen without which the vital organs cannot function.

If you have not already given blood at one of the Red Cross blood donor centers, you will be surprised at how simple and easy it is. When you arrive, you are given a routine examination to make sure that you have no ailment or condition that would make donation unwise. A pint of blood is then withdrawn from a vein in your arm after a local anaesthetic has been applied to make the process altogether painless. Discomfort is about the same as that involved in getting a haircut and less than that of a permanent wave. A ten-minute rest, a cup of coffee on the house, and you are ready to go back to work.

NO ILL EFFECTS

After giving a pint of blood, the normal blood content of your body is restored within 24 hours. Several weeks may elapse before the red blood cell count is back to normal, but the reduction in the count is so small that no ill effect is noticeable. A person in good health can give a pint of blood every eight weeks without any ill effects.

A carefully controlled study of 100 male professional blood donors in New York over a period of years provides some interesting information on the frequency with which donations can safely be made. These donors gave from 16 to 101 times each during periods varying from four to 14 years.

They were required to rest one week between transfusions for each one-fifth pint of blood given. None of the donors showed any significant failure to replenish their red-cell count after the rest period, and over a period of years little change was noted from the original red-cell count.

Recently experiments have been made in returning to the donor his red blood cells after they are separated from the blood in the plasma-making process. These experiments indicate that when red cells are replaced it may be possible for a donor to give blood as frequently as once a week.

There is no evidence that blood donation, according to the rules applied by the Red Cross, in any way increases the donor's susceptibility to colds or other types of infection.

Blood donated to the armed forces is also available for use in case of civilian disasters. An instance of such use was the Coconut Grove night club fire in Boston, when quick availability of plasma reserves saved the lives of a number of persons who were severely burned.

SEGREGATION UNSCIENTIFIC

One unfortunate aspect of the blood donor campaign is the policy of segregating the blood of Negroes. A statement issued by the American Association of Physical Anthropologists says:

"There is no evidence that the blood of Negroes differs in any significant respect from that of white persons. The successful transfusion with whole blood from white persons to Negroes and vice versa can be accomplished quite as readily as between members of the same race . . .

"In the form of dried serum or plasma in which the blood currently collected is being stored even differences in blood group between donor and recipient are of no significance."

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CIO 'Political Action News'

New York, Apr. 1—First issue of "Political Action News," published by the CIO Political Action Committee, came out this week.

The new paper, designed for distribution through CPAC regional offices, will fill a need of CIO labor papers for convenient material that can be clipped on political action.

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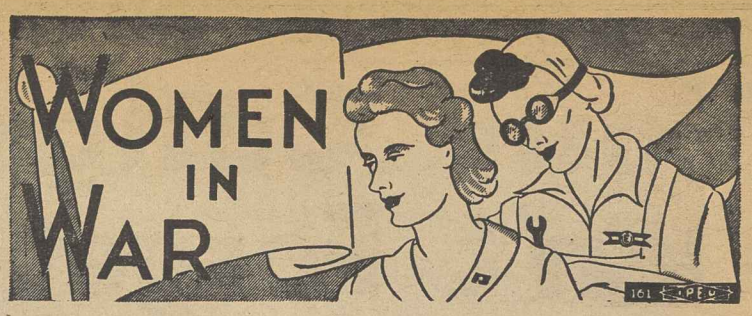


Your Pocketbook's In Danger!

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Have you sat down to think just what the fight for the renewal of the stabilization act means to you? It's high time.

Maybe you haven't been too impressed with the way price control has worked so far. We've all had a lot of gripes. But with all its defects, let's remember that it's saved American consumers some eight billion dollars.

During the last war sugar went to 27 cents a pound, eggs were more than 90 cents a dozen, butter sold for 78 cents a pound. And that will happen again if the enemies of price control have their way. They're out to cut the heart out of the whole price control program.

They're going to fight again to prohibit the use of subsidies to keep food prices down. They're going to try to put in the bill a section requiring OPA to raise the price of milk and the price of oil. They're going to try to kill the community flat pricing program, so there can't be any more ceiling price lists for us to check when we do our shopping. They're going to try make it possible for every landlord to raise rents by claiming the freeze date worked a "hardship" on him.

Our Senators and Congressmen are home now, most of them, seeing to their political fences. It's our job to see them while they're home and to talk to them about the importance of strong price control.

DON'T BE FOOLED

Dn't let them fool you. They'll all say, "Of course I'm for price control." What you must find out is will they vote to allow the government to continue to use subsidies to hold prices level. If they won't, they're not for price control.

We want no weakening amendments to the stabilization act. That's the main point you should make in discussing this issue. We do want the act strengthened by repeal of section 2 (j) which prevents OPA from tying prices to quality.

Instead we want the act to direct OPA to tie price ceilings to quality standards and grades as much as possible, and to require grades to be marked on labels so consumers can know what they're getting. We all know from our own experience that price ceilings on many items don't mean too much if the quality gets constantly lower.

APPROPRIATION FIGHT

Aside form weakening the act by amendments, the enemies of price control will try to strangle OPA by cutting the appropriation. We want our Congressmen to fight for the full appropriation OPA is asking for. It's especially important to double the enforcement staff and to permit OPA to make test purchases in order to prove violations of their regulations in court.

Have a good discussion with your Congressman if possible. If he agrees with your stand, urge him to fight for it in Washington. Ask him to appear before the Banking and Currency Committee, which will hold hearings on the stabilization act, to speak on the floor of the House and to talk to his colleagues personally.

Remember that what women think on these issues will influence their representatives in Washington. Our CIO Political Action Committee estimates that 60% of our voters this year will be women. Use your personal shopping experience and your own household budget to show your Congressman how badly strong price control is needed by the women in his district.

UAW to Hold Natl. War Veterans' Meet

DETROIT, Apr. 1—A national conference of war veterans who are members of the CIO United Auto Workers Union will be held in Washington, April 6 and 7, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas said this week.

"The UAW-CIO is asking its own members who are veterans of both World Wars to write out in specific detail the union's program for re-employment and rehabilitation of veterans returning from World War II," Thomas declared.

Under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson and General Lewis B. Hershey, National Selective Service director, will address the conference Thursday evening, April 6. The only non-veterans who will speak will be Thomas, who will open the meetings, and CIO Pres. Philip Murray who will speak with Patterson and Hershey.

Approximately 150 delegates, all of them war veterans and UAW-CIO members, are expected to attend. They are being selected by the various regions of the UAW in numbers proportionate to the membership in each region.

Union officials believe they will be divided about evenly between veterans of World War I and World War. II.

Thomas, in announcing the meeting, said:

"The re-employment and rehabilitation of the soldiers fighting this war is the most important single item in any post-war plan. How that problem is handled will determine whether our soldiers are being kidded about fighting a war for real democracy or whether we really mean it.

"We in the UAW-CIO believe that the people best equipped to write out in detail a veteran's program for our union are the union members who are themselves veterans of one of the two World Wars. They know from experience the needs and problems of returning soldiers."

Some of the problems the conference will consider include:

Disabled veterans' pensions, employment and seniority; provisions for dependents of disabled men and of men killed in service; provisions for soldiers suffering mentally from service experiences; creation of an agency to handle veterans' employment and re-employment; creation in the UAW-CIO War Policy Division of a veterans' department headed by a veteran to assist employment and re-employment of veterans through enforcement of seniority regulations in contracts and in the Selective Service law.

Also: mustering out pay; education and vocational training for veterans; unemployment compensation social security credits; and the relative responsibilities of government, industry and labor in guaranteeing full employment and full production in the post-war period.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Intl. Rep. James Carlton, USA, reports an overwhelming victory for the USA-CIO at the Acme Steel plant, a division of Buffalo Brake Beam, as follows: CIO 205, AFL 5, no union 33.

Wm. Blakely, UAW rep., reports: plant protetction employes, Bell Aircraft plants, Buffalo and Niagara Falls: Co 298, no union 149. Plant protection employes, Sterling Engine, Buffalo, N. Y.: CIO 12, no union 6.

Ben Henry advises of another UAW-CIO victory at Delavan Engineering Co., Des Moines, Iowa—three to one for CIO.

Wm. B. Taylor, dir., Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, reports: Texas Pipe Line Co., Oklahoma Division: CIO 83, against 33. Employes of Hewitt & Dougherty Refining Co., Port Arthur, Texas, chose CIO as bargaining agency.

Frank Bender, reg. dir., Maryland, reports: Young Aniline Co.: CIO 18, no union 7. Rep. Pete Jackson was in charge.

CIO Rep. B. T. Wolford, Huntington, W. Va., reports the following victories: Air Reduction Sales Co.: CIO 60%, neither 40%. Coca Cola Bottling Co.: CIO 100%.

George Brown, dir. org., IWA-CIO Drive, sends in following victories: Black Stock Logging Co., Pit Lake, B. C.: 90% for CIO. Messner Lumber Co., Hancock, Mich., CIO 18, no union 3. Komula Logging Co., Hancock, Mich.; CIO 58, no union 34. Metzker-Dillinger Lumber Co., Grays Flat, Calif., certified by payroll audit, 19 out of 22 employes. Certification obtained at Southwest Oregon Lumber Co., Grants Pass, Oregon, by means of a payroll audit, 337 out of 65 employes for CIO. Douglas County Lumber Co., Roseburg, Oreg.: 17 for CIO, 14 for no union. Gibson Brothers Logging Co., June Landing, B. C., and B. C. Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd., Holdberg, B. C., have applied for certification from the Dept. of Labor, with a majority of 80% and 90% respectively for CIO.

CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians, scored a victory in an outstanding industrial firm when engineering employes of Otis Elevator Co. chose CIO as their bargaining agent by 222 to 198 for no union.

As of April 1, Walter Harris has been assigned as CIO regional director in Chicago with offices at 205 W. Wacker Drive. The post he formerly held, i.e., director of the organizing campaign for the Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, will be taken over by the president of that organization, Martin Wagner.

In addition to his duties as CIO regional director in the Kansas City area, Irwin L. DeShetler has been temporarily assigned to look after matters in the Huntington, W. Va., area. Former Sub-Reg. Director "Bob" Edwards has joined the U. S. Navy. We send our best wishes for a safe and speedy return to his home, family and friends.

George Brown, formerly assistant to Adolph Germer, director of the IWA-CIO Organizing Drive, has been named director of this drive. CIO National Rep. Germer will devote his time to the many duties incumbent upon him as the nat'l. rep. for the West. Mr. Germer's headquarters are at the Denham Building, Denver, Colorado.

CANADA ROUNDUP

Win Equal Pay For Equal Work Award

OTTAWA, April 1—Equal pay for equal work was approved unanimously by the National War Labor Board this week for the first time in a decision affecting the Welland Chemical Co., whose employes were represented by United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers (CIO).

In the order on equal pay for equal work, the Board said it had not been set forth by Order-in-Council and it was time the policy should be enunciated. Equality of pay should be based on efficiency, the Board stated, and support of the principle did not necessitate a general revision of pay to all female workers but only to those on jobs similar to those held by men.

Other significant Canadian labor news included the signing of the first contract between International Nickel Co., Sudbury, producer of most of the world's supply of nickel, and Local 598 of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union.

This agreement covers the largest number of employes, 10,500, in any MM&SW contract on the continent. The signing of the contract opens a new era for this erstwhile company town after a period of 25 years in which organizers had been beaten up, their union hall wrecked and civil rights wantonly disregarded.

Canada now has a 10-man National Labor Relations Board headed by two judges, on which are four labor representatives, including A. R. Mosher, president of the Canadian Congress of Labour (CIO). The other representatives are from the AFL, railway brotherhoids and Catholic syndicates, as well as four employers.

Canada's wage control order has been modified as a result of organized pressure by the CCL and other unions. A previous provision that workers had to prove that wage adjustments would not result in the price of the product being increased, has been withdrawn.

The national board dealing with wage policies will continue with three members instead of a proposed six on which labor would only have one representative. Workers taking part in illegal strikes against the order will not be imprisoned and the penalty is reduced.

If you Change Your Address, PleaseNote

Subscribers to The CIO NEWS who change their address are requested to notify the office of the edition they receive of both their NEW address and their OLD addresses.

It is frequently impossible—particularly with servicemen—to make an address change unless the old address is given.

FAVORITE with Italian kids in Naples is American Red Cross man George Slaff, former union member and leader of the Natl. Lawyers Guild. Slaff is trying to maneuver a truckload of cookies around the children.

Paraguay Fascist, Labor Exiles Say

MONTEVIDEO, April 1 (ALN)—Consolidating its control over the government of Paraguay, the pro-fascist Frente de Guerra this week executed a coup d'etat by removing Foreign Minister Luis Argana and two other cabinet members.

Although Paraguayan labor exiles here insist that Argana cannot be considered democratic, they indicate that, for a time at least, he was willing "to play ball" with the United States, "if only for material advantages."

The Paraguayan labor exiles here declare that the coup not only marks the open control of their country by fascists, but also strengthens the Paraguayan government's ties with the Argentine "Colonel's Lodge" and extends the Argentine-block in South America. They urge both the United States and Brazil immediately to suspend shipments of lend-lease supplies.

Made up of majors and colonels of Paraguay's principal army base, Campo Grande, the **Frente de Guerra** was organized by the Nazi embassy in Asuncion shortly before Paraguay broke relations with the Axis. It seized partial control of the government in December, 1942, by arresting all pro-democratic army officers. Since then it has led Paraguay's official anti-labor policy and has been in virtual control of all internal affairs through its control of the Interior Ministry.

Contact with Argentine fascists is maintained by one of the Frente de Guerra founders, Marcos Fuster, a former police official in Asuncion and now attached to Paraguay's embassy in Buenos Aires. Although another Frente de Guerra leader, Police Chief Mushito Villasboa, was removed from his post ten days ago, the coup is believed to have been planned by Fuster and Frente de Guerra head Col. Benitez Vera, commander of the first cavalry division.

MAP ANTI-BIAS DRIVE: Plans to fight bias were outlined by CIO's Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, which met last week in Chicago. Seated, left to right: Boyd Wilson, James B. Carey, Willard Townsend and George Weaver. Standing: James Leary, Walter Hardin, Harry Read and Morris Muster. Another member, Ferdinand Smith, was unable to be present, the committee said.

British Ask 40-Hr. Week After War

London, Apr. 1 (ALN)—A 40-hour week as a general standard for post-war industry was recommended by the general council of the British Trades Union Congress, meeting here this week. The council has proposed to its affiliated bodies that they request the introduction of a bill in Parliament "to enact a 40-hour week without a reduction in earnings."

This recommendation is in line with the TUC decision to formulate without delay constructive policies on all aspects of post-war problems, for which purpose a special meeting of the general council has been called on April 5.

The general council also welcomed the government's White Paper setting forth proposals for the establishment of a national health service. The council has decided to participate in joint discussions regarding amendments to these proposals with a committee composed of Labor party and Cooperative Congress representatives.

Hails Women's War Work

WASHINGTON, April 1. — The stress of war has doubled the number of women employed in manufacturing industries and they're doing a first class job of meeting their new responsibilities, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins said this week in a speech at Howard University here.

Miss Perkins said that 2.3 million women factory workers were employed in 1939 and that the number as of October, 1943, was 4.5 million—a rise from one-fourth of the total manufacturing wage earners to one-third.

American women are doing hard, dirty and dangerous jobs essential to victory, ranging from running giant cranes and crating live ammunition to driving 10-wheel Army trucks, Miss Perkins pointed out.

CIO Cannery Wins 'A' Award

Camden, N.J., Apr. 1—"Back the invasion with food production" was the keynote of the meeting of over 5,000 Campbell Soup workers and management representatives who crowded into the flag-bedecked warehouse here today to receive the A-Award for outstanding achievement in food production, at a ceremony in which the government, the CIO Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America and the company all played a part.

Italian Unions Ask Aid

London, April 1 (ALN)—An appeal to labor in Britain, America and the Soviet Union "to help us reach a speedy solution of our problems" was sent by the constitutional convention of the General Confederation of Labor of Italy, meeting in Naples, it was learned here this week.

The convention, attended by delegates from the labor federations of Bari and Naples, voted to merge the two groups into a single confederation embracing all the workers of liberated Italy "regardless of their political affiliations."

UNITED NATIONS APPEAL

The GCL's message, addressed to the British Trades Union Congress, CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, International Transport Workers Federation, and All-Union Council of Soviet Trade Unions, stated:

"In order to strengthen our war effort and achieve our immediate aims, we need a government which truly represents the people, a democratic government free from all fascist ties.

We know that it is up to us to take all possible steps in order to liberate ourselves from our enemies. But you can help us reach a speedy solution of our problems not only by increasing production in your respective countries—as you are already doing—but also through your strength, your public opinion and, finally, through your governments."

DEMOCRATIC PROGRAM

The convention drew up the following program, which was submitted to the Allied Control Commission and included in the message to United Nations labor:

"1. Continuation of the war against fascism, against the oppressors of liberty and the men of reaction, until victory is won.

"2. Realization of true democracy in the field of labor, agriculture, industry and the professions.

"3. Direct participation of workers in the war effort on the battlefields and in the factories.

"4. Living conditions which will permit us and our families to work efficiently.

"5. A speedy re-opening of our industries.

"6. Direct participation of the workers in production planning through shop committees and labor-management committees.

"7. Democratic distribution of machines, raw materials and fertilizers for the improvement of industrial and agricultural production.

"8. Elimination of the black market and the setting up of cooperative stores, regulated by Allied and Italian officials."

The executive committee of the GCL, elected by the convention, includes: Giacomo Schirone, Action party (headed by Count Sforza); Eugenio Laricchiata, Socialist party; Raffaele Pastore, Communist party; Vito Popolizio, Liberal party; Giacinto Genio, Christian-Democratic party.

The new GCL includes the former Catholic, Socialist and Communist trade unions. Before suppressed by Mussolini in 1927, the General Confederation of Labor had 2,500,000 members and the Catholic Confederation of Workers, 1,800,000.

'Labor for Victory' Wins Praise

New York, Apr. 1—"Labor for Victory," conducted on alternate Sundays over the NBC broadcasting system by the CIO and the AFL, has been placed on a list of "recommended programs" by the Committee on Better Radio Listening of the San Francisco Bay Branch of the American Assn. of University Women, the Natl. Broadcasting Co. announced this week.

The program is broadcast every Sunday at 1:15 EWT over NBC Red Network stations. If the NBC station in your home town isn't carrying the program, ask the manager why!

Key To Political Victory Plenty Of Hard Plugging

Farm Equipment Workers Do Real Job For 1944

With the 1944 presidential election right around the corner, CIO political activity is the number one job of the moment. What CIO unions are doing now to register their members, and what's done in the future to see that those members get out to vote, will play a major part in determining results in many crucial areas. From the hub of the nation—gusty, lusty, wind-swept Chicago—comes an encouraging report on what one union's doing to help win in '44.

CHICAGO, Apr. 1—A bang-up job is being done on political activity by the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union. Political action committees are functioning in every local, the breakdown of local membership into wards and precincts is virtually completed, and thousands of workers have been registered as a result of the union's activity, the National Executive Board of the Union disclosed this week.

The board received congratulations on "the splendid work begun" from Raymond S. McKeough, regional director of the CIO Political Action campaign, headed by Sidney Hillman. McKeough warmly commended "the officers and members of the UFEMWA on the intelligent effort put forth in the interest of securing the registration of their members, preliminary to the casting of their ballots in the coming and very important presidential and congressional election."

Women Important

"I commend you especially," McKeough said, "on your recognition of the important part the women of this nation will play in deciding who will guide our nation's destinies, as is evidenced by the effort expended in securing the registration of the women members of UFEMWA families, their friends and neighbors."

The report of UFEMWA Political Action Director Seymour Siporin explained how these results were achieved.

The campaign was launched last November. Conferences of local executive board members were held in each district of the union The political action campaign was explained, the organizational steps were outlined, and printed folders and other materials were distributed.

The two principal pieces of campaign material were the folders, "Make 1944 the Victory Year" and "Is It Worth a Buck, Brother?" The former gave a general explanation of the political action drive. The latter explained what benefits a member would receive from contributing to a political action fund.

Stewards' Meetings

City-wide stewards' meetings followed the district conferences. The stewards, meeting monthly, received instructions on their basic role in the campaign.

Registration forms and duplicate forms were printed. Through the political action committees in the locals, these cards were given to stewards for workers in their department to fill out. The card asked whether the worker was registered, whether his wife and other members of his household were registered, his ward and precinct, whether or not he was a citizen, etc.

Where workers indicated they were not registered, the local undertook to get them to a registration place, making every effort to include other unregistered relatives, particularly wives. A special letter was addressed to unregistered wives of workers, explaining the campaign.

Checked Lists

Where a worker indicated that he was registered, his name was checked with the official registration lists to insure that his impression of his status was correct. Where the official records indicated the worker was not registered, his card was routed back to his steward for action.

The cards were copied in duplicate by the local unions, arranged by ward and precinct, and forwarded to geographical political action groups as a complete file of Farm Equipment membership in their political subdivision. This breakdown is practically complete in all districts of the union.

In Chicago, where registration is cancelled if a change of address is not reported, the union has circulated change-of-address cards in the shops, and has preserved the voting rights of almost a thousand workers through that means alone.

The political action directors of all UFEMWA locals in a given city are formed into a city-wide political action council, which supervises the drive in locals in that area.

While the registration level of men in the Farm Equipment plants was found to be generally good, the registration survey revealed that as low as 35 and 40 percent were registered in some plants.

Registration of wives and of women in the shop was found to be universally poor. Special attention has therefore been paid to women, and emphasis has been put on a "family approach" in registration.

Through the registration forms every worker in Farm Equipment shops has been approached on political action.

Rank & File Action

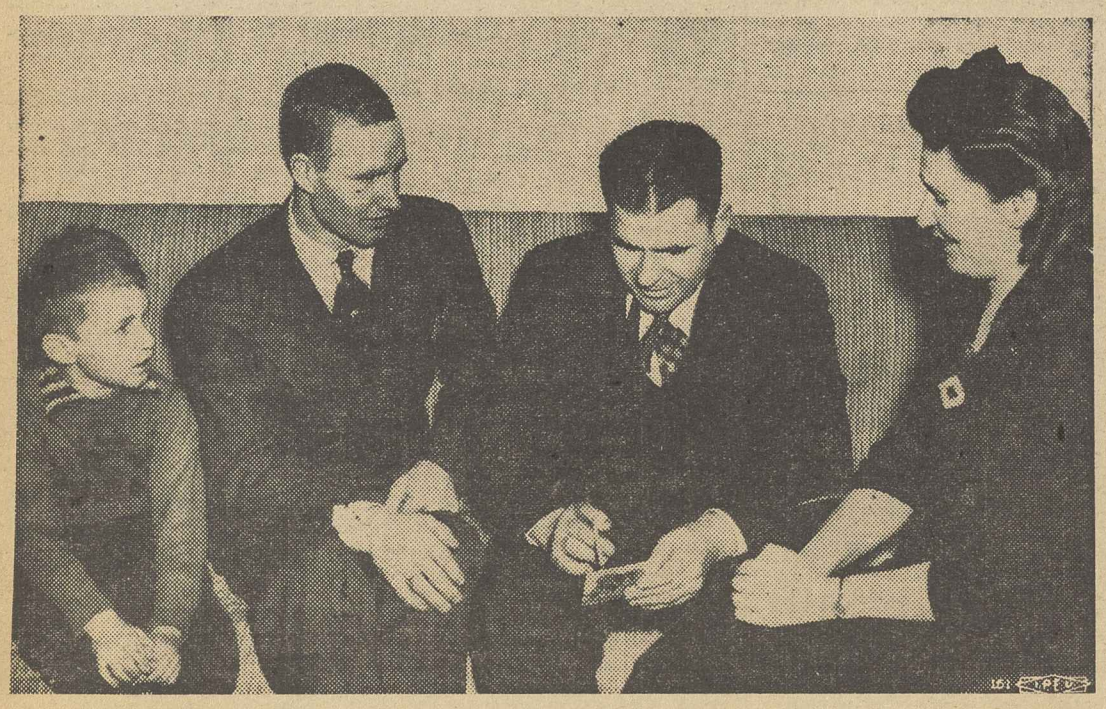
UFEMWA Pres. Grant Oakes summarized the political action drive as follows:

"The political action drive in our union is well under way. The decisions of the meeting Chairman Hillman held with his regional directors in Chicago are virtually carried out in our union. In preparation for the spring primaries, we have succeeded in registering some thousands of workers who would otherwise be without a vote.

"We found that great numbers of the workers asked why the CIO engaged in political action. The only way to answer that question was to get the campaign down to the membership. This we accomplished through the District conferences, the city-wide stewards' meetings, and the joint political action council.

"We shall soon complete the breakdown of our membership and their assignment to the various wards and precincts. We are now engaged in designating key men to mobilize our membership for support of the ward and precinct committees. I think we may say that we have laid the groundwork for the fullest participation of our membership in the decisive elections of 1944."

PLANS FOR ACTION are drawn by CIO Farm Equipment Workers Local 119 at LaPorte, Ind. The committee above is outlining a registration drive, using the cards distributed by the union's national office to check the registration standing of each worker.



HOME VISITS are a feature of the drive to enroll every member of the Farm Equipment Union as a voter. Here Alfred Ostermeyer, of Farm Equipment's LaPorte, Ind., Political Action Committee (second from left) explains the registration campaign to William Kine and his wife, while the Kine youngster gets a lesson in practical civics.

Aircraft Pact Sets Up Umpire System

Kansas City, Kan., April 1— Said to be the first such pact in the aircraft industry, a contract signed this week between the CIO United Auto Workers and the local and Dallas, Tex., plants of the North American Aviation Co. provides for selection of a permanent umpire to act as the final authority in settling grievances. The clause was contained in renewal of a contract between the union and the company, with wage demands being sent to the War Labor Board for approval.

Political Action...Or Breadlines

CHICAGO, April 1.—Nearly 200 prominent CIO leaders this week heard Chairman Sidney Hillman of CIO's Political Action Committee, warn that unless we elect a Congress in 1944 that is sympathetic to the interests of the people we can expect 15 million unemployed when the war is over.

The meeting, to hear Hillman who was stopping over briefly on his way East from the West Coast, was called by Raymond S. McKeough, regional CIO political action director, and Sam Levin, president of the Illinois State CIO Council.

Hillman told the CIO leaders that it is not enough to elect a chief executive favorable to the people, if Congress will sabotage his program.

"We must build up a drive for Congress," he said. "We can do the job in 1944 to elect the proper representatives in Congress, and by 1948 we can retire every reactionary in Congress. We can do it if the 5 million members of the CIO really get behind the movement."

McKeough, who called on CIO members to become conscious of their power for service to the common man, said:

"Our people are today manning the front lines of production on the home front in this, the people's war. We dare do no less in the field of political action to make sure ours is a people's peace."

CIO Marine Club Praised

Washington, April. 1—A cable from John G. Winant, ambassador to Great Britain, praising the CIO for contributing funds for a seamen's club was received this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray. The cable said:

"The CIO should take great pride in the club which your funds have made possible for United Nations' seamen at Cardiff, and which I opened on March 25.

"It was a pleasure to be there and to see its fine facilities, and I assure you that this gesture to your fellow workers will be used and appreciated."

Tie the Home Front to the War Front; Send The CIO News to a Serviceman!

(Servicemen's Edition—Center Pages)

Send The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition To a Friend in the Armed Forces Today!

The CIO News

National Edition

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JAILED IN WEIRTON: Sheriff Richard Wright of Weirton, W. Va., faced court action by United Steelworkers (CIO) after he jailed 25 unionists for handing out organizing leaflets at Weirton Steel Co. gates. Above, Wright, club in hand, leads five union members to the county jail. The charge: "Unlawful Assemblage." (Federated Pictures)

CIO Steel Union Cracks Weirton Dictatorship

By FRED d'AVILA

WEIRTON, W. Va., Apr. 8—An organizing struggle written in blood and the vicious opposition of an industrial dictator who worships philosophies that were held by the defunct America First Committee combined this week to prove beyond question that bosses can't fight labor and fight Hitler too.

Dictator in the plot is Ernest T. Weir, bad man of the steel industry and chairman of the board of the Natl. Steel Corp., who was quoted by a Congressman in 1933 as saying that "it may be necessary to shoot a few strikers."

Weir's philosophy dominates this little steel town, sandwiched tightly between the hills of West Virginia and the Ohio River, for Weir is head of Weirton Steel, the only subsidiary of Natl. Steel that has not yet been organized by the CIO United Steelworkers of America.

TEAR GAS, MURDERS

Weirton lives on steel, with more than 12,000 of its 30,000 population dependent on King Ernie for a living.

The struggle for a decent break in life that these workers have led is written in tear gas, clubbings and even murders. The violent opposition of Boss Weir to organization of his workers has led to the formation of a tight little dictatorship that carries on in the worst traditions of Nazi terrorism.

That terror was challenged this week—successfully—by the CIO Steel union. Weir's bluff was called, but only at the expense of cracked heads and arrests of USA-CIO organizers by Weir-dominated police officials.

The story of the USA-CIO's struggle was told by Orval Kincaid, field representative in the campaign that has been carried on by the union since 1936 to bring industrial democracy to Weirton employes.

2,000 WORKERS FIRED

The latest chapter begins with the dismissal of 2,000 union members during January and February in a typical Weir move to crush the latest organizing drive. The president of the USA-CIO local, the entire executive board and many shop stewards were ruthlessly fired.

First challenge to the attack was the obvious move of filing discrimination cases with the Natl. Labor Relations Board, but

(Continued on Page 8)

BACKS INVASION: Mrs. Marie O'Malley was chosen Mrs. Back-the-Invasion at the CIO rally in Baltimore, Md. Mrs. O'Malley, member of Local 43, CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, helps build invasion ships at the Bethlehem Fairfield yards. (Federated Pictures)

CIO In Drive Against Threat To Price Control

(See Page 3)

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Supreme Court Bans Jim Crow In Primaries

(See Page 5)

U.S. OK's Political Action

NEW YORK, Apr. 8—The complete legal OK on CIO Political Action by Attorney-General Biddle "gives the lie" to polltaxers and other reactionaries who hoped to stop labor in its 1944 tracks, Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, said today.

Biddle's ruling followed charges by Rep. Howard Smith, (polltaxer, Va.) some weeks ago in which he demanded prosecution of CIO Pres. Murray on the alleged ground of violation of the Smith-Connally Act.

"Exoneration by Mr. Biddle and the FBI gives the lie to anti-labor elements who thought to impede the lawful efforts of the CIO Political Action Committee to call for registration of voters and to place the issues before the electorate so that they may participate intelligently in the affairs of the nation," Hillman said.

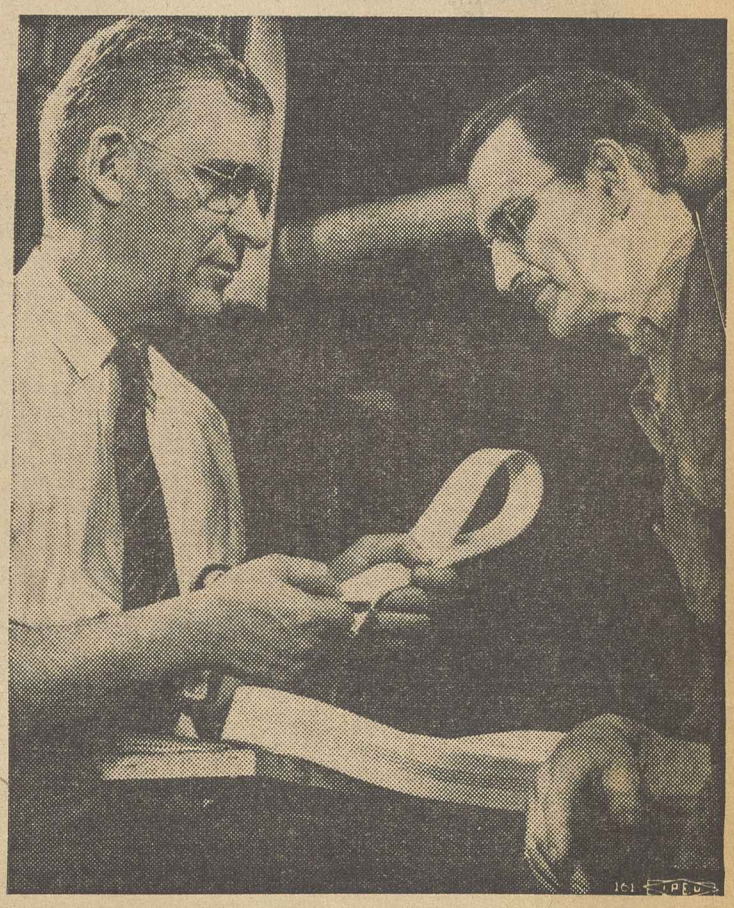
AIDED FBI

Biddle's ruling was based on a thorough examination of the PAC by the FBI, Hillman pointed out, in which the committee cooperated fully.

A later demand by Rep. Martin Dies, (polltaxer, Tex.) for PAC files and lists of personnel was bluntly refused by Hillman, who said then that the Dies probe was simply a "smear job."

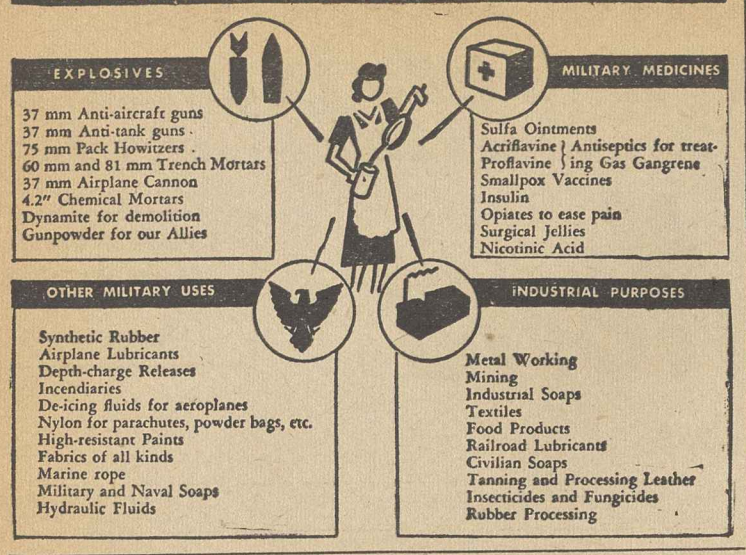
Hit Star Chamber Methods of Dies

Newark, N. J., Apr. 8—The New Jersey CIO Council this week demanded an opportunity to submit to the Dies Committee "positive evidence" that its chairman, Representative Martin Dies of Texas, has used the committee "through star chamber methods, in a campaign to destroy the CIO."



HONORED: Max Kholos (left), a member of Local 601, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers at Pittsburgh, demonstrates to a fellow worker the process for splicing cotton-web belting, which last week won him the highest War Production Board award for increasing production efficiency.

WHERE YOUR USED FATS GO



ACA Parley Backs Steel Demands, Urges Fourth Term

By LAWRENCE KAMMET

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Apr. 8—Full support for the wage demands of the CIO United Steelworkers and endorsement of President Roosevelt for a fourth term featured the 7th national convention of the CIO American Communications Assn., which wound up a five-day session here this week.

The convention heard high praise for the ACA's contribution toward the war from top Army officials, and in another demonstration of unity between the armed forces and labor paid a two-day visit en masse to a nearby Army camp to see how the Signal Corps is training its personnel. It was believed to be the first such excursion of any trade union convention.

The endorsement of President Roosevelt was unanimous, and was hailed by a tumultuous demonstration from the more than 150 delegates.

Speaking on behalf of the resolution, ACA Pres. Joseph P. Selly pointed out that unless President Roosevelt is given unmistakable evidence of overwhelming support by the people which will assure his re-election without diverting his energies from war problems, there is a grave danger that he may decline to run.

The War Department assigned two officers to attend sessions, Col. S. P. Fink, commanding officer at Camp Crowder, Missouri, and Col. Robert W. Reed, public relations officer of the Seventh Service Command, Omaha.

Speaking officially for the War Dept., Colonel Fink paid special tribute to the union for its achievements in helping to gear the communications industry to wartime efficiency. He cited the deeds of members of the union, more than 6,000 of whom are serving in the armed forces and as radio officers in the Merchant Marine. He said:

"Any bottlenecks in the transmission of messages affecting the assembly of the millions of items needed for the invasion, (speaking of Sicily), would have made it impossible to perfect the preparations. But there were no bottlenecks. Back at home the national communications members of the war team, that's us, you and me, the Signal Corps and the ACA, had done its job fast and well. The operation went off without a hitch."

The convention received greetings from many prominent public figures, Army and Navy officials and labor leaders including special messages from CIO President Philip Murray, Sidney Hillman, Joseph Curran and others.

President Roosevelt also sent greetings as follows:

"Please extend my greetings to the delegates attending the 7th national convention of the American Communications Association, CIO, and my best wishes for a successful and constructive meeting. American workers have been doing a magnificent job in producing the weapons and materials needed by our fighting men all over the world. They will continue to do so and thus help to bring the war to a quicker and victorious end."

The first item of business passed by the convention was a special resolution urging support of the wage demands of the United Steel Workers of America for a realistic wage policy which would bridge the gap between wage levels and the rising cost of living.

The resolution was adopted in reply to a message from President Murray who, in a telegraphed greeting said he was unable to attend the convention because of the current wage fight to revise the "Little Steel" formula.

Among the resolutions adopted by the convention were: special tribute to the leadership of President Murray; CIO's anti-discrimination pledge; resolutions on manpower, the war effort, for a domestic economic policy in line with President Roosevelt's program; a pledge to support the CIO Political Action Campaign Committee; a resolution condemning deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges; and many others touching upon every phase of American political and economic affairs.

Textile Pay Scrapes Bottom, Slows War

By E. M. SCHOFFSTALL

ATLANTA, Ga.—Southern cotton-rayon textile mill workers' wages are grossly substandard and must be raised in order to bring them up to an American level and to aid in the prosecution of the war, the CIO Textile Workers Union told a special War Labor Board panel when hearings on the union's wage demands opened here this week.

Basing demands squarely on the substandard argument, the TWUA is asking a general wage increase of not less than 10 cents an hour, a minimum wage of 60 cents an hour, minimum rates in all job classifications, a guaranteed daily minimum wage, a third shift differential and vacations with pay.

TWUA Pres. Emil Rieve served notice on the mill owners that the 60-cent minimum is merely a stopgap and that the union "will be back for more."

In order to establish beyond contradiction the substandard living conditions of the 600,000 workers in the cotton-rayon weaving industry, the TWUA made a scientific analysis of living conditions in five typical textile communities — New Bedford, Mass.; Lewiston, Me.; West Warwick, R. I.; Henderson, N. C., and High Point, N. C.

The survey indicated a conservative increase of 33 per cent in the living costs of cotton-rayon workers between January 1, 1941, and the present, as compared with 23.1 per cent increase for moderate income groups reported by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In a pricing survey in the five textile communities, TWUA used a budget devised by the WPA for relief workers in 1935. The budget is cheap, monotonous, and if followed over a long period of time would be harmful to health and morale. It is NOT a budget, which yields an American standard of living, but provides merely an emergency livelihood for the family of an unskilled manual worker, his wife, a son, 13, and a daughter 8.

This family lives on the cheapest food in the least desirable house. There is no household assistance of any kind. The budget provides no haircuts, no beauty parlor treatments for the mother and daughter. They have no automobile, buy no newspapers, go to the movies once a month. There is no allowance for recreation. Life insurance costs them 40c a week. The family contributes 5c a week to churches and charitable institutions.

Their clothing, too, indicates their emergency level of living. The head of the family must make an overcoat last six years, a winter suit 2½ years, a summer suit 5 years, a sweater 4 years, a work shirt three years.

The family lives in a house that has a kitchen, a bathroom or toilet, one bed-room for each two persons.

At this level of living, the TWUA survey showed, the weekly living cost in the five textile towns surveyed was $29.33.

That the average cotton-rayon textile worker cannot afford to live even at this relief level is proved by U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics figures which show that the average cotton-rayon textile worker makes 57 cents an hour. If he works a 40-hour week, he earns $22.80, before taxes.

The results of the union's survey thus prove beyond any doubt that cotton-rayon textile workers' living conditions are substandard, William Pollock, general secretary of the TWU, told the panel.

The issue is pressing because of lagging supplies of textile fabrics, estimated at four billion yards by the end of 1944. Workers are leaving the cotton-rayon textile industry by the thousands and the manpower problem is acute. Between 50,000 and 100,000 workers are needed right now.

The owners of the mills can well afford to pay the increases, the union pointed out. The mills are more profitable now than they ever have been in the history of the industry. Total profits of all cotton-rayon textile mills in 1941 were $212,000,000 in 1941, $427,000,000 in 1942, both figures before taxes. Profits in 53 specific companies, as revealed by war contract renegotiations, rose from 4.1% in 1936-1939 to 13.9% in 1942.

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Book Shows CIO Unions Give Negroes Square Deal

By HAROLD J. RUTTENBERG

Research Director, United Steelworkers of America

(A review of the book "Organized Labor and the Negro" by Herbert R. Northrup. Harper & Brothers, New York, 1944, $350.)

In contrast to the practice of many AFL unions which discriminate against Negro workers by giving them second-class memberships (which the AFL condones), Mr. Northrup in his challenging book finds that "the CIO and its constituent unions have sedulously adhered to (their) nondiscrimination policy in organizing Negroes" and "the national officers of the CIO unions have, by and large, a consistent record of practicing what they preach in regard to the treatment of Negroes."

Thirty-one labor unions discriminate against Negro workers by rule or practice. Not a single one is a CIO affiliate. Twenty of the offending unions are AFL affiliates, and 11 are unaffiliated unions. Of the latter 11, all but two are in the railroad industry. These are the conclusions of Mr. Northrup's exhaustive study, which is the Number One book on the relationships of the labor movement and Negro workers.

This book contains an able study of the position and problems of Negro workers in nine major industries. CIO members and leaders in all industries should place this book on their "must" reading list.

2 BASIC REASONS

It is not surprising that an impartial study of Negro and white workers as union members should find the CIO with an effective policy of equality for all workers regardless of race, color, creed, or nationality. This is due to two basic reasons.

1. The leaders of CIO are men with a passion for equal treatment for all American workers; they are dedicated to a social philosophy designed to elevate the position of American working people through the cooperation of all workers.

2. Industrial unions have a very definite self-interest in cementing the most friendly relations between Negro and White workers; their future, no less than that of Negro workers, depends upon the solid organization into one union of all workers in the basic industries. Cleavages among workers because of color or any other reason are serious threats to the continued growth of industrial unions.

Negro workers who may have just cause for doubting the sincerity of individual white union leaders should bear in mind that it is as necessary for them to champion the cause of Negro workers as it is necessary for the latter to champion the cause of industrial unions. There is a tie between industrial unions and the Negro people which is stronger than sentiment: it is the tie of hard, cold everyday economic conditions.

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HIT HCL: **Called in response to demands of organized labor, the Southern California Cost of Living Conference united CIO, AFL and railroad brotherhoods in support of subsidies, rigid price control and rationing enforcement. Helen Daggett, director of consumer services for the Los Angeles CIO Council, discusses the conference program with Pres. J. A. Spitzer of L. A. Central Labor Council. (Federated Pictures)**

CIO In Drive Against Price Control Threat

WASHINGTON, Apr. 8—CIO's campaign for renewal and strengthening of the Price Control Act will move into the Congressional hearing stage this week, with Pres. Murray leading off in testimony before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee April 18.

Following Murray, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, UE Pres. Albert J. Fitzgerald, CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, CIO Auxiliary Pres. Faye Stephenson and others will testify. In addition, rank and file CIO members and housewives will come in to tell the Senators just what it's like to live under the present cost of living and warn them of what it could be like with any slackening of price control.

The Congressmen, Senators and Representatives both, have been hearing during the Easter recess from the voters back home, who have been armed with facts in circular letters from Pres. Murray, Legislative Director Nathan Cowan and the CIO Legislative Dept.

In his circular letter of March 31, Murray warned of the possibility that certain elements in Congress might try to write the Little Steel formula into the price control laws.

This means the possibility of a double play—first through crippling amendments to the Act itself and second by writing the wage freeze into the law and "ignoring the serious inequity that now exists."

Following Murray's letter, "CIO Price Control Bulletin No. 1" was sent out by the National Office calling for five main points in the renewal; 1) continue price and rent controls; 2) clamp down on prices and stop profiteering; 3) punish the chisellers and cheaters who sell us bottom quality at top prices; 4) tighten up on rent control and extend it; 5) enforce the regulations."

In an earlier circular dated March 27, Pres. Murray stressed the "utmost urgency" for mobilization of all CIO members and "every wage earning family," including the housewives, in a drive for effective price control.

"Gigantic pressures are being brought to bear on Congress to emasculate price control at the expense of all consumers—workers in industry and trade, working farmers, and wives and dependents of soldiers at the front," Murray warned.

With this circular, Murray sent out a report of the OPA Labor Advistory Committee, which has CIO, AFL and Railroad union representatives on it, which calls for strengthening of the Act on five main angles:

(1) Definitely stated dollars and cents price ceilings; (2) prices tied to quality, through grade labelling; (3) price reductions to eliminate excessive profits; (4) publicity for profits, and (5) tightenting and extension of rent control.

A political struggle of the utmost importance to every working man and his family is rapidly shaping up over the price control issue. The profits-plus-inflation agents in Congress and the food monopolists who manipulate them are lined up on one side, working for the day when they can shoot hell out of price control.

You Can't Eat Statistics And Still Produce Steel

PITTSBURGH, Apr. 8—This is the story of a CIO steelworker, one of those more than half million nameless guys who are just a bunch of statistics in the minds of corporation executives, who see them as so many neat figures on the wrong side of a profit sheet.

This steelworker is one of the hundreds interviewed by the CIO United Steelworkers of America in an effort to discover at first hand just what kind of a life the union's members are leading in a period of rapidly rising prices and relatively frozen wages.

In support of its case for a 17 cents an hour wage increase before the Natl. War Labor Board, the Steel union found that Joe Steelworker collectively is going in the red to the extent of 79 cents a week on the princely wages paid by the profit-swollen steel magnates.

What about Joe Steelworker in person? Here's the story of one Joe, who's got to remain nameless for publication purposes, but who is identified in the files of the Steelworkers Union as a 55-year old wharf man, employed at the coke plant of the Natl. Tube Co., at Lorain, Ohio.

Joe Steel—we'll call him—has a wife and four children, ranging in age from 14 to 18, and all of them dependent on the $51.71 a week he earned on the average in the three-month period between last Sept. 1 and Nov. 30.

Joe earns a guaranteed rate of 83½ cents an hour, and with incentive pay added to this, his total pay is $1.02½ an hour. All told, he made $672.24 in the three-month period.

FIGURES TELL STORY

Joe can't speak English very well—his real name is Polish—so he needs the union to tell the War Labor Board about his case. Joe's figures, collected by trained investigators, speak louder for him than any other single factor, however.

The astonishing fact about the figures is that they show that while Joe earned $672.24 during the three-month period, it cost him $706.74 to live—in other words he went in the hole to the extent of $34.50! Here's what he spent:

For taxes and household operation	$ 46.98.
For food	394.03.
For clothing	60.79.
For medical expenses	15.47.
For personal care and recreation	33.04.
For transportation	14.40.
For gifts, contributions and association dues	22.00.
For tobacco and alcohol	12.00.
For insurance	51.13.
For war bonds and other savings	26.90.
For taxes	30.00.

Just how tightly this budget must be watched is indicated by two items—one, the fact that the family is in need of dental attention but hasn't been able to afford it, and two, that the food budget was stretched by keeping 20 chickens and by assiduous cultivation of a garden that yielded a bumper crop for the family's larder.

Joe Steel and his family have a tough time to get along on his wages, and all the figures that the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the steel companies trot out to prove that the Steel family is living in luxury aren't going to be at all convincing either to Joe or to more than half a million other guys who are riding in the same boat.

35% Pay Hike Asked by Stock Exchange Head

NEW YORK, Apr. 8—When it comes to asking for "wage" increases, the labor movement is really on the piker side. It should take a lesson from the N.Y. Stock Exchange, which this week asked the Treasury Dept. to boost the salary of Pres. Emil Schram from $48,000 to $65,000 a year.

Note to the Natl. War Labor Board: This is an increase of better than 35 per cent—more than twice what the CIO United Steelworkers are asking.

Plan N. England Steel Drive

Boston, Apr. 8—The CIO United Steelworkers of America wound up its first eastern Massachusetts organizing conference here this week, with 150 delegates who attended pledged to intensify organizing work in the area.

The delegates, from 21 local unions, formed plans for a drive that is aimed at enrollment of approximately 25,000 potential USA-CIO members working in small steel plants in the eastern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire area.

Menu for Breakfast BLS Statisticians

PATTERSON, N. J., Apr. 8—The Bureau of Labor Statistics, which said that the cost of food has gone up only 40.2 percent from 1941 to 1943, should be offered these figures for breakfast!

The figures—compiled by the New Jersey CIO Council— show that the cost of feeding a family has risen 27 per cent in 1944 over 1943, and that the increase over 1942 is a cool 50 per cent.

The figures were obtained by a survey of housewives in Patterson, Newark, New Brunswick, Trenton and Camden. They listed what they actually had to spend in order to supply a week's meals for their families. They found that what this amounted to threw completely out of kilter the time-honored statistical practice of allotting one-third of a worker's wage to food.

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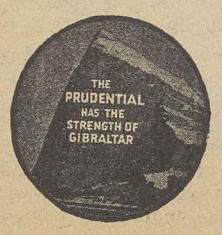

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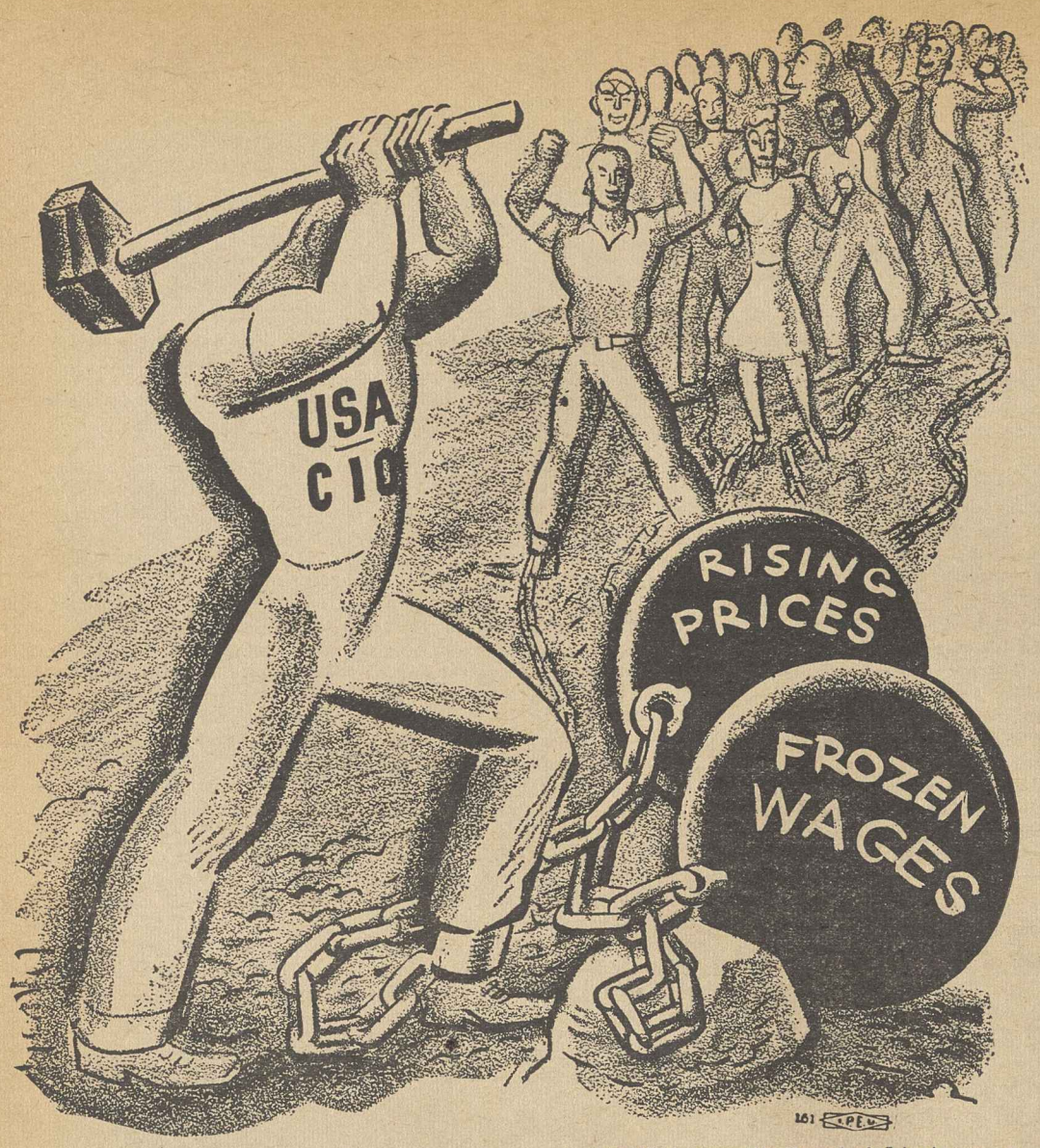


Price Control

In presenting labor's case for revision of the Little Steel formula, CIO Pres. Philip Murray has emphasized that stabilization of our wartime economy is the chief aim.

"Price control and the current wage demands of CIO unions are two parts of the same problem," he says.

Labor seeks to bring about a stable relationship between wages and prices, as called for by the Price Control Act of October, 1942.

To bring this about, wages must be adjusted to the increased living costs since that time and prices must be more strictly controlled than in the past.

The people who are really trying to rock the boat are those who would freeze unbalanced wages and at the same time weaken present price controls.

With the present price control law about to expire on June 30, they are pushing crippling amendments to make price control ineffective after that date.

That is why the CIO has launched its present campaign to strengthen the price control law. You can help by impressing on your representatives in Congress the necessity for keeping living costs down, adjusting wages to prices, and thus stabilizing our economy.

The Right to Vote

"The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

The above is not a quote from a CIO resolution, though it expresses CIO sentiments. It happens to be the wording of the 15th amendment to the U. C. Constitution.

The 14th amendment to the Constitution also has broad provisions protecting the citizenship rights of all Americans against infringement by any state.

In spite of this, some 10 million Americans, both Negro and white, are notoriously denied their basic right of citizenship, the right to vote, in a number of southern states.

The U. S. Supreme Court has finally cracked down on one of the methods whereby Negroes are denied the vote. It has decided that it is a violation of the Constitution for the Democratic party of Texas to bar Negroes from voting in primaries.

The dominant position of the Democratic party in most of the southern states makes the primaries the only occasion when a citizen can cast an effective vote.

The Supreme Court decision is therefore an important step toward guaranteeing their constitutional rights to many American who have been denied them.

But another step is also necessary, and immediately possible, to bring the right to vote to all the disfranchised Americans in the polltax states.

That is Senate passage of the polltax repeal bill (HR 7), which has already been passed by the House. This bill is due to be brought to the floor of the Senate in the week of April 17.

The chief barrier to passage is a filibuster by the polltax Senators, though a deal to shelve the bill after one cloture vote is also possible.

It takes a two-thirds vote for cloture to end a filibuster. So it is immediately important to make sure your Senators will vote for cloture.

Besides asking them to vote cloture, urge them also to oppose all amendments and to work for quick passage of HR 7.

AFL Wants To Be Alone

The reasons given by Pres. Murray for withdrawing the CIO's application for representation at the Philadelphia Conference of the International Labor Organization present an illuminating contrast with the attitude taken by the AFL leadership.

The CIO is clearly entitled to equal representation with the AFL at this conference. But the AFL has persistently and stubbornly opposed CIO participation. It responded to Pres. Roosevelt's suggestion that the CIO be granted representation by threatening not to participate if this happened.

If the CIO had continued to insist on its rights, the President would have been placed in the difficult and embarrassing position of having to choose between the two labor movements at a time when other far more important responsibilities rest heavily on him.

In any event, the results could not have been conducive to labor unity, nationally and internationally, and would have accentuated the friction which the CIO seeks to reduce.

The CIO therefore did the generous thing by withdrawing its application. Unlike the AFL, it showed that it would not allow petty considerations of prestige to interfere with support for our Commander-in-Chief and with national and United Nations unity.

Though absent from the ILO conference, the CIO will of course be represented at the more inclusive and significant world labor conference in London. And it has no objection to the AFL also participating, if it should so decide.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THIS COLUMN has always been kind to misunderstood AFL leaders.

We know that brainless bluster, pigheadedness, emotional tantrums and apparently aimless malice are often symptoms of some psychological maladjustment.

We can appreciate the inferiority complex that must develop in those who vainly seek to compete with such a vigorous and modern movement as the CIO.

Under such circumstances, the kindest thing is to ignore, as we have done, the more peculiar manifestations of this condition.

★ ★ ★

Most of the aging hierarchy of the AFL executive council is as much out of step with its own rank and file as it is with the times.

The scurrilous abuse of the CIO, the disruptive attacks on labor unity, the kowtowing to reaction that mark so many statements issued in the name of "the AFL" represent that movement about as much as Hitler represents the American people.

Such statements are not even representative of the AFL top leadership. They result simply from a few high-placed and hidebound tories or isolationists throwing their weight about in the top councils.

★ ★ ★

But the chief reason the CIO refrains from replying in kind to the abuse hurled at it from such AFL quarters, is that it is genuinely committed to united labor action for winning this war.

The membership of the AFL and most of its leaders are equally devoted to this patriotic purpose.

So there are countless activities, both local and national, in which the two main bodies of labor can and do cooperate wholeheartedly.

The CIO prefers to emphasize this cooperation, which leads naturally and logically to greater and greater labor unity.

It does not wish to enter into any mudslinging contest with even the most reactionary AFL leaders, lest this interfere with such cooperation and antagonize honest AFL elements who may unthinkingly identify themselves with them.

★ ★ ★

The average AFL member is no different from his CIO brother. He is a patriotic worker who wants all labor to work together to strengthen genuine unions, to preserve social legislation, to keep down living costs and adjust wages to them, to elect progressive candidates to public office, and to promote world labor unity for victory and peace.

What must such a worker think of the Frey amendment to the Natl. Labor Relations Act, which gave company unions a new lease of life, and which has been used against AFL as well as CIO unions?

Does he agree with AFL leader Frey who put it on the books to undermine the Wagner act, or with the CIO which demands its repeal?

Or what must the average AFL member think of those leaders, speaking in his name, who for petty factional reasons tried to block a War Labor Board hearing on the one fully prepared case (that of the United Steelworkers) for revision of the Little Steel wage-freeze formula?

★ ★ ★

AFL members have as much at stake as have those of the CIO in changing the present anti-labor Congress—which can only be done by united labor political action.

We need not ask what AFL members think of Pres. Green's action in forbidding joint political action with the CIO. They are already giving their answer by increasing their joint activities with the CIO and railroad Brotherhoods in countless localities.

As for AFL support for the unspeakable Martin Dies and his un-American, anti-labor, anti-New Deal committee, it is evident only in the AFL official clipsheet, which seeks to out-do Dies in Hitleristic red-baiting.

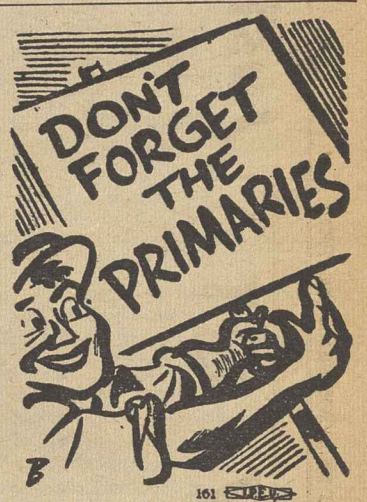
The AFL membership for the most part, and notably in Dies' own bailiwick, has nothing but contempt for polltaxer Dies and everything he stands for.

★ ★ ★

Finally, we should like to see a poll of the AFL membership on the issue of uniting world labor to win the war, and a people's peace.

It would overwhelmingly repudiate the dog-in-the-manger AFL leaders who refused to participate in the Intl. Labor Organization Conference unless the CIO was denied similar representation.

It would also repudiate the same leaders' refusal to join with the CIO, the Railroad Brotherhoods and the labor movements of the other United Nations in the all-inclusive world labor conference called by the British Trades Union Congress.



UE Political Guide

The CIO News

Published Weekly

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Servicemen's Edition

The CIO News

Published For Servicemen And Women By The Congress Of Industrial Organizations

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Urge Postwar Help for Vets

HAPPY BIRTHDAY: **Screen Actress Bonita Granville and some of the boys get set to blow out the candle in celebration of the first anniversary of the Silver Screen Canteen. The Canteen, one of New York's most popular recreation centers for servicemen and merchant seamen, is sponsored by the CIO Screen Office and Professional Employes Guild, UOPWA. There are more than 600 hostesses.**

UAW Program Asks Security Guarantees

Heroes of Pearl Harbor, Guadalcanal, Tunisia and Sicily joined hands with veterans of World War I as the CIO United Auto Workers, largest labor union in the country, moved swiftly this week to mobilize its membership behind a program which would safeguard the interests of soldiers now and in the postwar period.

Speaking at Washington, D. C., to a two-day conference of more than 125 representative members of the union—all veterans of World War I and World War II—UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas stated that one of the "paramount objectives of the UAW-CIO is to achieve full employment and rehabilitation of veterans of World War II."

With only veteran-delegates taking part

(Continued on Page 2)

Here's How to Vote in '44 Elections

Here's what you have to do to vote under the service ballot bill as passed by Congress. It isn't easy, but if you follow these War Department instructions, you can be reasonably sure your ballot will count in the November, 1944, election.

These instructions are based on the soldiers' vote bill as passed by Congress. Right now, President Roosevelt and the CIO are plugging for an amendment that will give you a Federal ballot if you don't get your state ballot in time for the election. In the meantime, this is what you have to do:

1. Apply to your CO for a postcard which you will use as an application to secure an absentee ballot from your state. These postcards are being sent to all camps by the War Dept. and are yours for the asking.

2. Fill in the necessary information on the postcard. Be sure you print your name and serial number and complete military address on the card.

3. Take it to a commissioned officer or to your sergeant and have him attest your signature.

4. Mail card (no postage is required) to the Secretary of State at the State Capitol of your state.

5. On receipt of the absentee ballot, fill out immediately in accordance with the instructions on the ballot, sign it, and have it attested to by an officer or your sergeant. Then mail as directed.

Your CO has the responsibility of giving you full and complete information on voting by members of the armed forces. If there is something you want to know about your rights under the law, ask him.

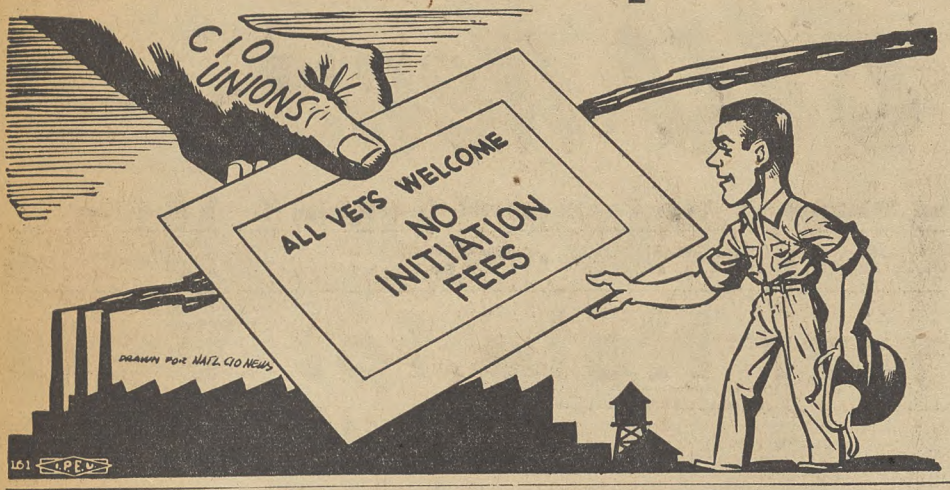
Wartime Strikes Out—Murray

Wartime strikes are inexcusable under any circumstances, CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week told a capacity crowd gathered to witness the dedication of the United Steelworkers new headquarters in Gary, Ind.

MURRAY

In a speech strongly reaffirming the CIO's no-strike pledge, Murray said: "If I thought that any of you were going to participate in wildcat strikes or slowdowns, I couldn't be your leader any longer. I'm not going to lead anyone who would obstruct the war effort and thereby cost even a single soldier's life."

CIO Unions Open Doors to Vets



LOOKING AHEAD

By LEN DE CAUX

AMONG many things servicemen and labor have in common are false friends in Congress who say they love you as they squeeze your throat.

Rep. John Rankin, for instance, makes much claim to be the soldiers' friend. But he led the fight to deny servicemen the right to vote through a federal ballot.

He also opposed unemployment benefits for ex-servicemen in the "GI bill," and provisions that would protect them from having to scab.

Rankin fights labor right down the line, the while he protests his love for the working man.

So let's glance at the issues and the line-up in Congress, and disregard the baloney.

★ ★ ★

Maybe you don't worry so much about taxes, while you're in the army. But you should.

A combination of polltax Democrats and tory Republicans over-rode Pres. Roosevelt's veto and passed a tax bill which he labeled "relief for the greedy and not for the needy."

By refusing to raise necessary war taxes now from war profiteers, as labor demanded, Congress is passing on a burden of debt which ex-servicemen will have to pay in one fashion or another after the war.

★ ★ ★

The price of chow may not worry you so much, while you're in the army. But it does worry your home folks now and will plague you after the war.

The same combination that passed the "feed-the-greedy" tax bill also opposes food subsidies and the strict price control demanded by labor.

If it has its way, the cost of food and everything else will sky-rocket—and this inflation will cut in half the value of your savings, your bonus and your post-war earnings.

★ ★ ★

The soldiers' vote is another issue that found the same combination of polltax Democrats and tory Republicans lined up on one side—against the soldiers' right to vote—and labor, the administration and all true friends of the servicemen lined up on the other.

In fact, there is hardly an issue before Congress that does not illustrate the identical interests of labor and servicemen, and the fact that labor's enemies are also trying to knife the serviceman.

"Guess he can't stomach the local newspapers, Sir."

Ban Initiation Fees For Servicemen

THE CONSTITUTION of the United Automobile Workers, the CIO's biggest union with 1,200,000 members, provides that discharged servicemen shall be admitted to the union without payment of initiation fees, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas said this week.

The union also gives members who are in the armed forces the right to vote in union elections, and provides that servicemen shall continue in good standing without payment of dues.

A suggestion that union initiation fees be waived for servicemen returning from the armed forces to work in shops under contract with CIO unions was made recently by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

A quick response was given by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' General Executive Board which voted to waive initiation fees for returned veterans, subject to approval of the Amalgamated convention next May in Chicago, as well as by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, Marine and Shipbuilding Workers and United Furniture Workers.

The Clothing Workers union pointed out that it was among the first American unions to waive dues payments of members in the armed services.

Plan to Aid Vets

(Continued from Page 1)

in the deliberations, the conference approved an extensive program for the educational and vocational training of veterans to be administered by an Administrator of Servicemen's Education and Training appointed by President Roosevelt, to be given for a period of four years entirely at government expense.

FINANCIAL AID

The conference proposed that during the educational and training period a veteran would receive an allowance of $80 per month plus $25 a month for a wife and $15 for each child.

All veterans whether disabled or not would be eligible, thus providing for the elimination of the 10 per cent disability which a veteran now has to have before he can secure very limited educational and vocational training.

To make sure that all the problems of veterans would be adequately handled when they returned, the conference proposed the immdiate establishment in the UAW-CIO a Veterans Dept. to be headed by a UAW-CIO veteran.

UE No-Strike Pledge Kept 100%

Army Paper Hails Union Record

NO ACCOMPLISHMENT is considered with greater pride by members of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America than the words of a recent editorial in "Stars and Stripes," GI newspaper in the ETO,

This is the third of a series of articles about CIO unions and the part they are playing to help win the war. The articles are published to acquaint servicemen and women with CIO's policy of backing to the limit the all-out production of the weapons needed for victory over the Axis.

which said in regard to UE-CIO workers:

"Topping their long list of achievements was a record of no strikes since Pearl Harbor, for the electrical workers had given their solemn pledge to produce the war goods you would need without interruption, and they have kept their pledge."

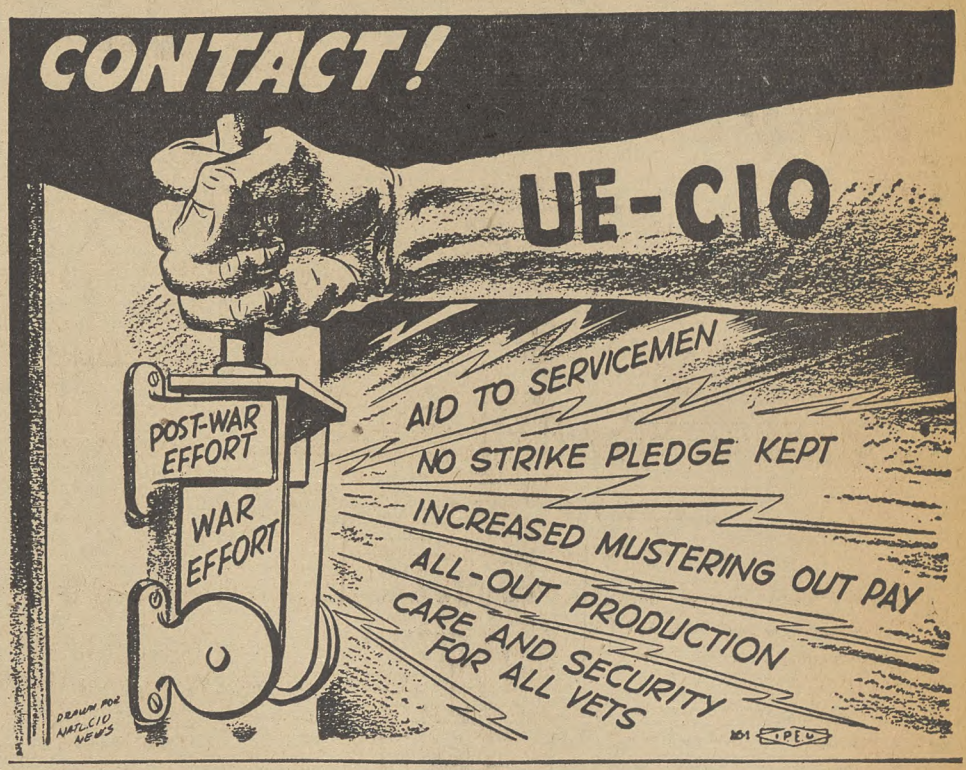
DRIVE TO AID VETS

The UE-CIO, representing 683,000 workers in war industry, has launched a campaign, together with the entire CIO, to follow up victory in the war with a program at home to provide jobs, care and security for all veterans.

The GI "Bill of Rights," legislation to put into law guarantees of aid to veterans, is endorsed by the UE-CIO. Local UE unions are encouraged to set up "trade union posts," affiliated with established veterans organizations, so that the returning Servicemen and women will have the strength which comes through organization.

In addition, the UE-CIO is on record for increases in mustering-out payments to veterans, for a raise in the base pay to enlisted men, and for increased allotments to the dependents of Servicemen. Nor does the UE content itself with just going on record. Together with the CIO, the union is carrying on a militant and constant legislative and political campaign to guarantee the rights of Servicemen.

This campaign reached a high point in the campaign to win the Servicemen the right to vote when the UE-CIO circulated 6,000 soldier-vote posters and 175,000 soldier-vote petition forms containing space for 3,500,000 signatures of kinfolk of men and women in uniform.



WAIVE INITIATION FEES

At a recent meeting of the UE General Executive Board, it was unanimously voted that the Board be ready to consider, on its merits, any application filed by a local union asking for the right to waive initiation fees for returning Servicemen.

The UE-CIO has 153,000 of its members in the Armed Forces of our country. The members that remain at home are producing one-fifth of all war material manufactured in our country by such industrial giants as General Electric, Westinghouse, etc.

It is such activity as this that prompted Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson to say of the UE-CIO: "As we turn towards the tougher struggle ahead, it is gratifying to note the excellent record made by your union in observance of its no-strike pledge."

The Locals are using their organizations to support such campaigns as the United War Fund and the Red Cross. Local 301 in Schenectady alone has contributed 6,255 pints of blood to the blood donor drive in the last six months. An average of $17 a month is invested in war bonds by UE members. Their bond purchases add up to the sum of $120,000,000.

Ask Better GI Vote Bill

The service vote bill, around which developed one of the toughest Congressional fights in recent history, became law when President Roosevelt let it go by without veto or signature.

Congress has a chance, however, to make good on promises to give service personnel an effective means of voting by passing an amendment offered on the President's suggestion by Sens. Green and Lucas, co-authors of the original Federal ballot plan.

Under this amendment, soldiers and sailors will get a Federal ballot if they fail to receive their state ballot on time, without prior authorization by their state. This will save endless red tape and will then put the issue of counting the ballot squarely up to the state authorities. CIO is supporting this measure, as it supported the original Federal voting plan.

When the bill first came to him, the President said he would base his judgment on whether or not it allowed more service men to vote than the old 1942 law. After a telegraph survey of the 48 state governors, he said that the key to this is "the extent to which the states cooperate to make the measure as effective as its provisions permit."

However, many state governors answered that they did not expect to take any steps to make certain that their residents in the

(Continued on Page 7)

Remember for November!

Here's Record on SNAFUed GI Vote Bill

This is the final voting record of U. S. Represenatives and Senators on the Servicemen's vote bill.

The unions, and especially the CIO, tried very hard to get Congress to pass a much better bill, based on the plan of sending a simple uniform Federal ballot to each person in the armed forces and merchant marine and having a guaranteed count in the states back home.

Congress rejected this, and instead passed a so-called "states' rights" bill. Under a somewhat similar law, only 28,000 service votes were cast in 1942.

The unions are carefully studying the voting record below with an eye on the November, 1944, elections.

"W" indicates a wrong vote, for the "states' rights" bill and against a Federal ballot system. "R" indicates a vote against the "states' rights" bill. "NV" indicates not voting. "Paired" indicates that the Congressman had an agreement with another Congressman on the other side of the issue not to vote. Under a system called "general pairing," some Congressmen listed themselves simply as "paired"—thereby avoiding the necessity of stating their positions. Asterisks indicate polltax states.

House

*ALABAMA
Boykin (D) ..... W
Grant (D) ..... W
Hobbs (D) ..... W
Jarman (D) ..... paired
Manasco (D) ..... paired
Newsome (D) ..... paired W
Sparkman (D) ..... W
Starnes (D) ..... W

ARIZONA
Harless (D) ..... paired
Murdock (D) ..... R

* ARKANSAS
Cravens (D) ..... W
Fulbright (D) ..... W
Gathings (D) ..... W
Harris, Oren (D) ..... W
Hays (D) ..... W
Mills (D) ..... W
Norrell (D) ..... W

CALIFORNIA
Anderson (R) ..... R
Carter, John L. (R) ..... W
Costello (D) ..... W
Elliott (D) ..... W
Engle (R) ..... W
Ford (D) ..... R
Gearhart (R) ..... W
Hinshaw (R) ..... W
Holifield (D) ..... R
Izac (D) ..... R
Johnson, Leroy (R) ..... W
Johnson, Ward (R) ..... R
King (D) ..... R
Lea (D) ..... W
Outland (D) ..... R
Phillips (R) ..... paired
Poulson (R) ..... W
Rogers, Will, Jr. (D) ..... R
Rolph (R) ..... W
Sheppard (D) ..... R
Tolan (D) ..... R
Voorhis (D) ..... R
Welch (R) ..... R

COLORADO
Chenoweth (R) ..... NV
Hill (R) ..... W
Rockwell (R) ..... W

CONNECTICUT
Compton (R) ..... R
Luce (R) ..... NV
McWilliams (R) ..... W
Miller, William J. (R) ..... R
Monkiewicz (R) ..... W
Talbot (R) ..... W

DELAWARE
Willey (R) ..... W

FLORIDA
Cannon, Pat (D) ..... W
Green (D) ..... W
Hendricks (D) ..... paired
Peterson, J. Hardin (D) ..... W
Price (D) ..... W
Sikes (D) ..... W

*GEORGIA
Brown (D) ..... W
Camp (D) ..... W
Cox (D) ..... paired W
Gibson (D) ..... paired
Pace (D) ..... W
Peterson, Hugh (D) ..... W
Ramspeck (D) ..... W
Tarver (D) ..... W
Vinson (D) ..... W
Whelchel (D) ..... W

IDAHO
Dworshak (R) ..... W
White (D) ..... W

ILLINOIS
Allen (R) ..... W
Arends (R) ..... W
Bishop (R) ..... W
Busbey (R) ..... W
Chiperfield (R) ..... W
Church (R) ..... W
Dawson (D) ..... W
Day (R) ..... W
Dewey (R) ..... W
Dirksen (R) ..... W
Gordon (D) ..... R
Gorski (D) ..... R
Heidinger (R) ..... W
Howell (R) ..... W
Johnson, Anton J. (R) ..... W
Johnson, Calvin D. (R) ..... W
Mason (R) ..... W
O'Brien (D) ..... R
Reed, Chauncey W. (R) ..... W
Rowan (D) ..... paired R
Sabath (D) ..... R
Simpson, Sid (R) ..... W
Sumner (R) ..... W
Vursell (R) ..... W

INDIANA
Gillie (R) ..... W
Grant (R) ..... W
Halleck (R) ..... W
Harness (R) ..... W
Johnson, Noble J. (R) ..... W
LaFollette (R) ..... W
Landis (R) ..... W
Ludlow (D) ..... R
Madden (D) ..... R
Springer (R) ..... W
Wilson (R) ..... W

IOWA
Cunningham (R) ..... W
Gilchrist (R) ..... paired W
Gwynne (R) ..... W
Hoeven (R) ..... W
Jensen (R) ..... W
LeCompte (R) ..... W
Martin, Thomas E. (R) ..... W
Talle (R) ..... W

KANSAS
Carlson (R) ..... W
Hope (R) ..... W
Lambertson (R) ..... paired W
Scrivner (R) ..... W
Rees (R) ..... W
Winter (R) ..... NV

KENTUCKY
Bates (D) ..... R
Carrier (R) ..... W
Chapman (D) ..... R
Gregory (D) ..... W
O'Neal (D) ..... R
May (D) ..... W
Robsion (R) ..... W
Spence (D) ..... R
Vincent (D) ..... R

LOUISIANA
Allen (D) ..... W
Brooks (D) ..... W
Domengeaux (D) ..... W
Hebert (D) ..... W
Larcade (D) ..... W
McKenzie (D) ..... W
Maloney (D) ..... W
Morrison (D) ..... W

MAINE
Fellows (R) ..... W
Hale (R) ..... W
Smith, Margaret Chase (R) ..... W

MARYLAND
Baldwin (D) ..... paired W
Beall (R) ..... W
D'Alesandro (D) ..... W
Ellison (R) ..... W
Sasscer (D) ..... W
Ward (D) ..... paired

MASSACHUSETTS
Bates (R) ..... W
Clason (R) ..... W
Curley (D) ..... W
Gifford (R) ..... paired
Goodwin (R) ..... W
Herter (R) ..... W
Holmes, Pehr G. (R) ..... W
Lane (D) ..... R
McCormack (D) ..... R
Martin, Joseph W. (R) ..... W
Philbin (D) ..... W
Rogers, Edith Nourse (R) ..... W
Treadway (R) ..... W
Wigglesworth (R) ..... W

MICHIGAN
Bennett (R) ..... W
Blackney (R) ..... W
Bradley (R) ..... W
Crawford (R) ..... W
Dingell (D) ..... R
Dondero (R) ..... W
Engel (R) ..... W
Hoffman (R) ..... W
Jonkman (R) ..... paired
Lesinski (D) ..... R
O'Brien (D) ..... R
Michener (R) ..... W
Rabaut (D) ..... R
Sadowski (D) ..... R
Shafer (R) ..... W
Wolcott (R) ..... W
Woodruff (R) ..... W

MINNESOTA
Andresen, August H. (R) ..... W
Andersen, H. Carl (R) ..... NV
Gale (R) ..... W
Hagen (F-L) ..... W
Judd (R) ..... W
Knutson (R) ..... W
Maas (R) ..... W
O'Hara (R) ..... paired W
Pittenger (R) ..... W

*MISSISSIPPI
Abernethy (D) ..... W
Colmer (D) ..... W
McGehee (D) ..... paired
Rankin (D) ..... W
Whitten (D) ..... W
Whittington (D) ..... W
Winstead (D) ..... W

MISSOURI
Arnold (R) ..... W
Bell (D) ..... W
Bennett (R) ..... W
Cannon, Clarence (D) ..... R
Cochran (D) ..... R
Cole, William C. (R) ..... W
Elmer (R) ..... W
Miller, Louis E. (R) ..... W
Ploeser (R) ..... paired W
Schwabe (R) ..... W
Short (R) ..... paired W
Slaughter (D) ..... W
Zimmerman (D) ..... R

MONTANA
Mansfield, Mike (D) ..... R
O'Connor (D) ..... R

NEBRASKA
Buffett (R) ..... W
Curtis (R) ..... W
Miller, A. L. (R) ..... W
Stefan (R) ..... W

NEVADA
Sullivan (D) ..... R

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Merrow (R) ..... W
Stearns (R) ..... NV

NEW JERSEY
Auchincloss (R) ..... paired
Canfield (R) ..... R
Eaton (R) ..... W
Hart (D) ..... R
Hartley (R) ..... R
Kean (R) ..... W
McLean (R) ..... W
Norton (D) ..... R
Powers (R) ..... W
Sundstrom (R) ..... W
Thomas, J. Parnell (R) ..... W
Towe (R) ..... W
Wene (D) ..... R
Wolverton (R) ..... R

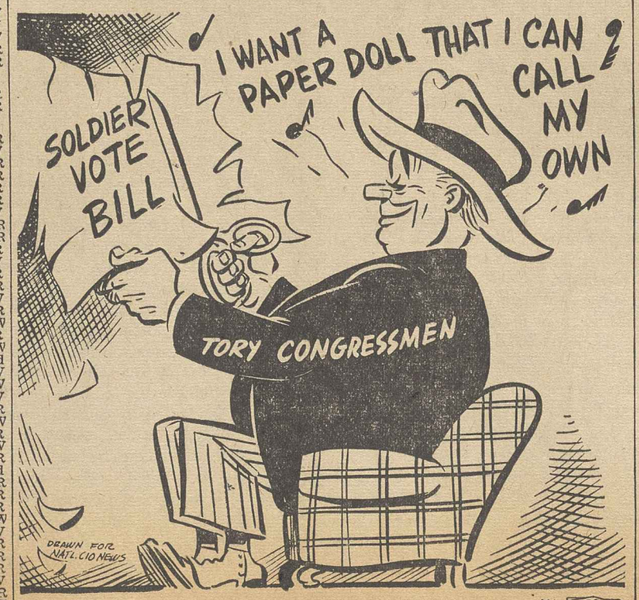
NEW MEXICO
Anderson, Clinton B. (D) ..... R
Fernandez (D) ..... R

NEW YORK
Andrews (R) ..... R
Baldwin (R) ..... NV
Barry (D) ..... R
Bloom (D) ..... R
Buckley (D) ..... R
Burchill (D) ..... R
Butler (R) ..... W
Byrne (D) ..... R
Capozzoli (D) ..... R
Celler (D) ..... R
Cole, W. Sterling (R) ..... W
Delaney (D) ..... R
Dickstein (D) ..... R
Douglas (R) ..... W
Fay (D) ..... R
Fish (R) ..... W
Fitzpatrick (D) ..... R
Fuller (R) ..... W
Gamble (R) ..... paired
Hall, Edwin (R) ..... W
Hall, Leonard (R) ..... W
Hancock (R) ..... R
Hefferman (D) ..... R
Kearney (R) ..... W
Keogh (D) ..... R
Kilburn (R) ..... W
Klein (D) ..... paired R
LeFevre (R) ..... paired
Lynch (D) ..... R
Marcantonio (ALP) ..... R
Merritt (D) ..... R
Mruk (R) ..... W
O'Brien (R) ..... W
O'Leary (D) ..... paired R
O'Toole (D) ..... R
Pfeifer (D) ..... R
Reed, Daniel A. (R) ..... W
Somers (D) ..... R
Stanley (R) ..... W
Taber (R) ..... W
Taylor (R) ..... W
Torrens (D) ..... R
Wadsworth (R) ..... paired

NORTH CAROLINA
Barden (D) ..... W
Bonner (D) ..... W
Bulwinkle (D) ..... R
Burgin (D) ..... W
Clark (D) ..... R
Cooley (D) ..... R
Doughton (D) ..... W
Durham (D) ..... W
Folger (D) ..... R
Kerr (D) ..... W
Morrison (D) ..... W
Weaver (D) ..... W

NORTH DAKOTA
Burdick (R) ..... R
Lemke (R) ..... W

OHIO
Bender (R) ..... R
Bolton (R) ..... R
Brehm (R) ..... W



Brown (R) ..... W
Carson (R) ..... W
Clevenger (R) ..... W
Crosser (D) ..... R
Elston (R) ..... W
Feighan (D) ..... paired R
Griffiths (R) ..... W
Hess (R) ..... W
Jeffrey (R) ..... W
Jenkins (R) ..... W
Jones (R) ..... W
Kirwin (D) ..... R
Lewis (R) ..... W
McCowen (R) ..... W
McGregor (R) ..... W
Ramey (R) ..... W
Rowe (R) ..... W
Smith, Frederick (R) ..... W
Vorys (R) ..... paired
Weichel (R) ..... W

OKLAHOMA
Boren (D) ..... W
Disney (D) ..... W
Johnson (D) ..... R
Monroney (D) ..... paired
Rizley (R) ..... W
Stewart (D) ..... W
Wickersham (D) ..... W

OREGON
Angell (R) ..... W
Ellsworth (R) ..... W
Mott (R) ..... W
Stockman (R) ..... paired

PENNSYLVANIA
Bradley (D) ..... R
Brumbaugh (R) ..... W
Eberharter (D) ..... R
Fenton (R) ..... W
Furlong (D) ..... R
Gallagher (R) ..... W
Gavin (R) ..... W
Gerlach (R) ..... W
Gillette (R) ..... W
Graham (R) ..... W
Gross (R) ..... W
Hoch (D) ..... R
Kelley (D) ..... paired R
Kinzer (R) ..... W
Kunkel (R) ..... W
McConnell (R) ..... W
Miller, Thomas Byron (R) ..... W
Murphy (D) ..... R
Myers (D) ..... R
Pracht (R) ..... W
Pratt (R) ..... W
Rodgers (R) ..... paired
Scanlon (D) ..... R
Scott (R) ..... W
Sheridan (D) ..... R
Simpson, Richard M. (R) ..... W
Snyder (D) ..... R
Tibbott (R) ..... W
Troutman (R) ..... W
Walter (D) ..... R
Weiss (D) ..... R
Wolfenden (R) ..... W
Wright (D) ..... R

RHODE ISLAND
Fogarty (D) ..... paired R
Forand (D) ..... R

*SOUTH CAROLINA
Bryson (D) ..... W
Fulmer (D) ..... paired
Hare (D) ..... W
McMillan (D) ..... W
Richards (D) ..... W
Rivers (D) ..... paired

SOUTH DAKOTA
Case (R) ..... W
Mundt (R) ..... W

*TENNESSEE
Cooper (D) ..... W
Courtney (D) ..... W
Davis (D) ..... R
Gore (D) ..... R
Jennings (R) ..... paired
Kefauver (D) ..... W
McCord (D) ..... W
Murray (D) ..... W
Priest (D) ..... R
Reece (R) ..... W

*TEXAS
Beckworth (D) ..... W
Dies (D) ..... W
Fisher (D) ..... W
Gossett (D) ..... W
Johnson, Luther (D) ..... W
Johnson, Lyndon B. (D) ..... R
Kilday (D) ..... W
Kleberg (D) ..... W
Lanham (D) ..... W
Mahon (D) ..... W
Mansfield, Joseph J. (D) ..... W
Patman (D) ..... R
Patton (D) ..... R
Poage (D) ..... W
Russell (D) ..... W
Sumners (D) ..... W
Thomas, Albert (D) ..... R
Thomason (D) ..... W
West (D) ..... W
Worley (D) ..... W

UTAH
Granger (D) ..... R
Robinson (D) ..... R

VERMONT
Plumley (R) ..... W

*VIRGINIA
Bland (D) ..... W
Burch (D) ..... W
Drewry (D) ..... W
Flannagan (D) ..... R
Harris, Winder R. (D) ..... W
Robertson (D) ..... W
Satterfield (D) ..... W
Smith, Howard (D) ..... W
Woodrum (D) ..... W

WASHINGTON
Coffee (D) ..... R
Holmes, Hal (R) ..... W
Horan (R) ..... W
Jackson (D) ..... R
Magnuson (D) ..... R
Norman (R) ..... W

WEST VIRGINIA
Ellis (R) ..... W
Kee (D) ..... R
Randolph (D) ..... R
Rohrbough (R) ..... W
Schiffler (R) ..... W
Smith, Joe L. (D) ..... paired

WISCONSIN
Dilweg (D) ..... R
Hull (Prog) ..... R
Keefe (R) ..... W
McMurray (D) ..... paired (R)
Murray (R) ..... W
O'Konski (R) ..... W
Sauthoff (Prog) ..... R
Smith, Lawrence (R) ..... W
Stevenson (R) ..... W
Wasielewski (D) ..... paired (R)

WYOMING
Barrett (R) ..... W

Senate

* ALABAMA
Bankhead, John (D) ..... W
Hill, Lister (D) ..... W

ARIZONA
Hayden, Carl (D) ..... R
McFarland, Ernest (D) ..... R

*ARKANSAS
Caraway, Hattie W. (D) ..... NV*
McClellan, John L. (D) ..... W

CALIFORNIA
Downey, Sheridan (D) ..... R
Johnson, Hiram W. (R) ..... paired (W)

COLORADO
Johnson, Edwin C. (D) ..... R
Millikin, Eugene (R) ..... R

CONNECTICUT
Danaher, John (R) ..... W
Maloney, Francis (D) ..... R

DELAWARE
Buck, C. Douglas (R) ..... W
Tunnell, James (D) ..... R

FLORIDA
Andrews, Charles (D) ..... W
Pepper, Claude (D) ..... R

* GEORGIA
George, Walter F. (D) ..... W
Russell, Richard (D) ..... R

IDAHO
Clark, D. Worth (D) ..... W
Thomas, John (R) ..... W

ILLINOIS
Brooks, C. Wayland (R) ..... W
Lucas, Scott (D) ..... R

INDIANA
Jackson, Samuel (D) ..... R
Willis, Raymond (R) ..... W

IOWA
Gillette, Guy (D) ..... W
Wilson, George (R) ..... W

KANSAS
Capper, Arthur (R) ..... W
Reed, Clyde (R) ..... paired W

KENTUCKY
Barkley, Alben (D) ..... R
Chandler, Albert (D) ..... paired R

LOUISIANA
Ellender, Allen (D) ..... W
Overton, John (D) ..... W

MAINE
Brewster, Ralph (R) ..... W
White, Wallace (R) ..... W

MARYLAND
Radcliffe, George (D) ..... W
Tydings, Millard (D) ..... W

MASSACHUSETTS
Weeks, Sinclair (R) ..... W
Walsh, David (D) ..... W

MICHIGAN
Ferguson, Homer (R) ..... R
Vandenberg, Arthur (R) ..... R

MINNESOTA
Ball, Joseph (R) ..... paired W
Shipstead, Henrik (R) ..... W

* MISSISSIPPI
Bilbo, Theodore (D) ..... W
Eastland, James (D) ..... W

MISSOURI
Clark, Bennett Champ (D) ..... R
Truman, Harry S. (D) ..... R

MONTANA
Murray, James (D) ..... R
Wheeler, Burton (D) ..... W

NEBRASKA
Butler, Hugh (R) ..... paired W
Wherry, Kenneth (R) ..... W

NEVADA
McCarran, Pat (D) ..... W
Scrugham, James (D) ..... NV

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Bridges, Styles (R) ..... W
Tobey, Charles (R) ..... NV*

NEW JERSEY
Hawkes, Albert (R) ..... W
Walsh, Arthur (D) ..... R

NEW MEXICO
Chavez, Dennis (D) ..... NV
Hatch, Carl (D) ..... R

NEW YORK
Mead, James (D) ..... paired R
Wagner, Robert (D) ..... R

NORTH CAROLINA
Bailey, Josiah W. (D) ..... W
Reynolds, Robert (D) ..... W

NORTH DAKOTA
Langer, William (R) ..... R
Nye, Gerald (R) ..... R

OHIO
Burton, Harold (R) ..... W
Taft, Robert (R) ..... W

OKLAHOMA
Thomas, Elmer (D) ..... W
Moore, E. H. (R) ..... R

OREGON
Holman, Rufus (R) ..... W
Cordon, Guy (R) ..... W

PENNSYLVANIA
Davis, James (R) ..... W
Guffey, Joseph (D) ..... R

RHODE ISLAND
Gerry, Peter (D) ..... W
Green, Theodore (D) ..... R

* SOUTH CAROLINA
Maybank, Burnet (D) ..... NV
Smith, Ellison (D) ..... paired W

SOUTH DAKOTA
Bushfield, Harlan (R) ..... W
Gurney, Chan (R) ..... W

* TENNESSEE
McKellar, Kenneth (D) ..... W
Stewart, Tom (D) ..... R

* TEXAS
Connally, Tom (D) ..... W
O'Daniel, W. Lee (D) ..... NV

UTAH
Murdock, Abe (D) ..... NV
Thomas, Elbert (D) ..... R

VERMONT
Aiken, George (R) ..... paired R
Austin, Warren (R) ..... W

* VIRGINIA
Byrd, Harry (D) ..... W
Glass, Carter (D) ..... paired R

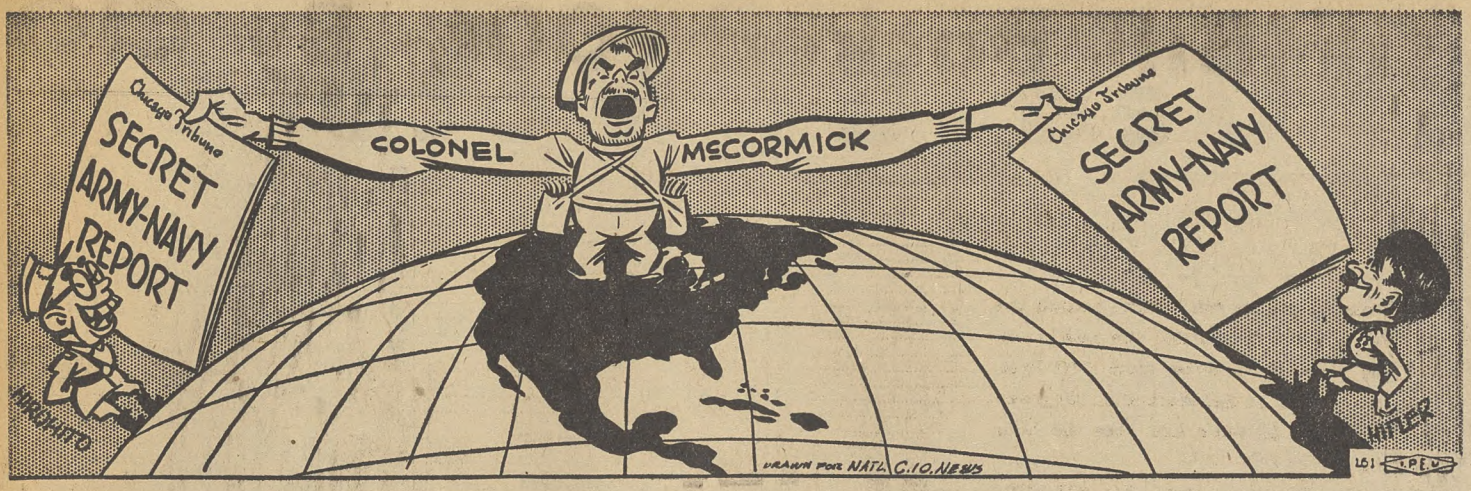
WASHINGTON
Bone, Homer (D) ..... R
Wallgren, Mon (D) ..... paired R

WEST VIRGINIA
Kilgore, Harley (D) ..... R
Revercomb, Chapman (R) ..... W

WISCONSIN
LaFollette, Jr., Robert (Prog.) ..... R
Wiley, Alexander (R) ..... NV

WYOMING
O'Mahoney, Joseph (D) ..... R
Robertson, Edward V. (R) ..... W

* Would have voted for (W) if present.



Know Your Enemies—Chicago 'Trib' Peddles Fascist Poison

By LOUIS OGULL

COL. ROBERT R. McCORMICK'S Chicago Tribune is the most treacherous single newspaper in America. Its services to the Axis cause and close adherence to the fascist line could scarcely be improved upon by Herr Goebbels himself.

This Frankenstein of American journalism is selling America short by promoting disunity and discontent at home and slandering our fighting allies abroad.

In peacetime we might laugh off McCormick's deliberate knifing of Roosevelt, Russia, Great Britain and organized labor. In wartime his violent blasts disrupt morale, impede victory and threaten a true people's peace. His publication of an overseas edition for servicemen brings his policies even more into the national spotlight.

This brief review of McCormick and his medium of malevolence is designed to show what they stand for in order that we may be on guard against their poison.

BACKGROUND IMPORTANT

The CIO NEWS believes it is important to know something of the background of the Tribune and its millionaire master in order to be prepared for new floods of defeatist propaganda.

The Chicago Tribune is a recognized power in politics. It helps mold the opinions of some 5,000,000 readers in 12 midwestern states. Proof of its power is seen in the election of Tribune-backed Congressmen who ape its defeatist and isolationist line.

What is the Tribune's approach to the war? The facts speak for themselves.

RAN SECRET REPORT

Three days before Pearl Harbor the Tribune published the screaming headline: "F. D. R.'s WAR PLANS!" McCormick that day disclosed to our enemies a confidential Army-Navy report, and angled it to give the impression that FDR was seeking a war with Germany. The Tokyo press gloatingly reprinted the report. A week later Hitler quoted from it in declaring war on America.

McCormick's betrayal was publicly branded the next day by Secretary of War Stimson, who asked: "What do you think of the patriotism of a man or a newspaper that would take those confidential studies and make them public to the enemies of this country?"

McCormick is a firm believer in America First and to hell with the rest of the world. That's why subversive, anti-Semitic, pro-fascist elements like the K. K. K. and Harry A. Jung's American Vigilant Intelligence Federation, located in the Tribune building, could depend on his help and support.

Since it was founded on June 10, 1847, The Tribune has fought the trade unions. From the days of the Knights of Labor to the AFL and CIO, it has abused and slandered labor. It favored strychnine or arsenic for the unemployed in 1877.

The Tribune's most malicious anti-labor lies have been leveled at CIO merchant seamen. Ignoring official Navy denials and the findings of a Congressional Committee, this Sixth Coumn sheet had a field day last year smearing America's heroic merchant men in the National Maritime Union. It was the notorious Guadalcanal lie which charged that NMU seamen had refused to unload a ship on Sunday because of "union rules."

The Tribune has just succeeded in quashing one libel suit brought by the NMU as a result of its Guadalcanal smear. Another suit is pending. Secy. of the Navy Knox sympathized with the NMU in a letter expressing "emphatic disapproval" of the McCormick device of quoting an "unnamed naval officer" to palm off his bias against merchant seamen.

For reasons neither organized labor nor the American people can fathom, McCormick is permitted to dish out a daily diet of disruption and defeatism that gives aid and comfort to the enemy. It doesn't make sense, but the Tribune, far from being indicted, has been allowed to promote its bogus patriotism in overseas editions for servicemen.

Our perplexity about this is shared by Australian novelist Leslie Haylen, who has just warned the Canberra government against McCormick's efforts to publish a tabloid for servicemen in Australia. Haylen asserts:

"His particular type of journalism is designed to blast relations between our two great countries. You can imagine the effect his writings would have among troops in the front line."

'GI' Bill Backed 100% By CIO

Senate Passed It, Rankin Is Sitting on It

CIO has swung its full weight behind the "GI Bill" to aid veterans and the new mustering out pay bill. A letter from CIO Pres. Philip Murray to all Senators and Congressmen asks them to work and vote for both measures.

Following Murray's letter, the "GI bill" passed the Senate, and House action is expected soon—or rather was expected until Rep. John E. Rankin, (D., Miss.) stood up in the House to oppose it.

The GI bill provides for increased hospital facilities for demobilized service men and women, guards against discharge before the veteran has had his compensation put through all the various processes, and gives veterans' organizations a place on review boards.

FREE TUITION

In addition, it provides free tuition and allowances at accredited schools for one year, plus a maximum of three years for qualified veterans. It grants loans up to $1,000 for buying homes, farms and businesses. It puts employment under the U. S. Employment Service and a Veterans' Service Board. In case a veteran is unemployed, he gets eight weeks compensation for each month of service, up to a maximum of 52 weeks.

The mustering-out bill provides $3 a day pay for home service, $4 for foreign service, plus $500 if wounded. Minimum payment is $100, maximum $3,500 for home service and $4,500 for foreign service, to be paid in non-negotiable, interest bearing bonds.

The opposition of Rankin is based on his objection to the 52 weeks unemployment pay, which he thinks "might encourage unemployment."

GI Vote Bill

(Continued from Page 3)

armed forces get a state ballot or that it would be counted when it is returned.

Accordingly, the President asked the U. S. Congress to amend the present bill along the lines of the Green-Lucas amendment.

"No State or Federal red tape should take from our young folk in the service their right to vote," he said.

There Are Tall Ones and Short Ones in All Colors

Truth About Race—

(In the interest of truth and with the firm belief that the facts should be made available to servicemen as well as civilians, The CIO NEWS herewith prints the second of a series of articles—excerpts from the pamphlet, "The Races of Mankind." The pamphlet was written by Dr. Gene Weltfish and Prof. Ruth Benedict. It was approved by competent authorities as scientifically accurate, but was denied to servicemen and women who are overseas after Representative Andrew J. May, of Kentucky, objected to it because it did not agree with his particular brand of racial philosophy.)

For ages men have spoken of "blood relations" as if different peoples had different blood. Some people have shouted that if we got into our veins the blood of someone with a different head shape, eye color, hair texture, or skin color, we should get some of that person's physical and mental characteristics.

Modern science has revealed this to be pure superstition. All human blood is the same, whether it is the blood of an Eskimo or a Frenchman, of the "purest" German "Aryan" or an African pygmy—except for one medically important difference.

Gradually investigators learned that there are four types of blood, called O, A, B, and AB, and that although blood typed O can be mixed successfully with the other three, none of these can be mixed with one another without clumping.

TYPES IN ALL RACES

Today doctors do not "type" blood for transfusion at all. The red and white cells or corpuscles are removed, and the remainder is the same whatever race it comes from. The Blood Bank calls it plasma. It is dried and kept indefinitely. When needed for emergency transfusions, it is mixed with water and can save the life of any man or woman in the world.

In the world today the darkest people are in West Africa, the lightest people in northwest Europe, while in southeast Asia are men with yellowish-tan skins. Most people in the world, however, are not of these extremes, but are in-betweens. These in-betweens probably have the skin shades that were once most common, the white, yellow, and dark brown or black being extreme varieties.

Recently scientists found that skin color is determined by two special chemicals. One of these, carotene, gives a yellow tinge; the other, melanin, contributes the brown. These colors, along with the pinkish tinge that comes when the blood vessels show through, give various shades to the human skin.

People of browner complexions simply have more melanin in their skin, people of yellowish color more carotene. It is not an all-or-nothing difference; it is a difference in proportion. Your skin color is due to the amount of these chemicals present in the skin.

Aryans, Jews, Italians are not races. Aryans are people who speak Indo-European, "Aryan" languages. Hitler uses the term in many ways—sometimes for blond Europeans, including the Scandinavians; sometimes for Germans, whether blond or brunet; sometimes for all who agree with him politically, including the Japanese.

STRICTLY GI

We can't print all the letters we get, but we want a lot more anyway. The only way people who hold down the home front can learn what service men and women want is from you GIs personally. Shoot us your opinions—and don't spare those pencils!

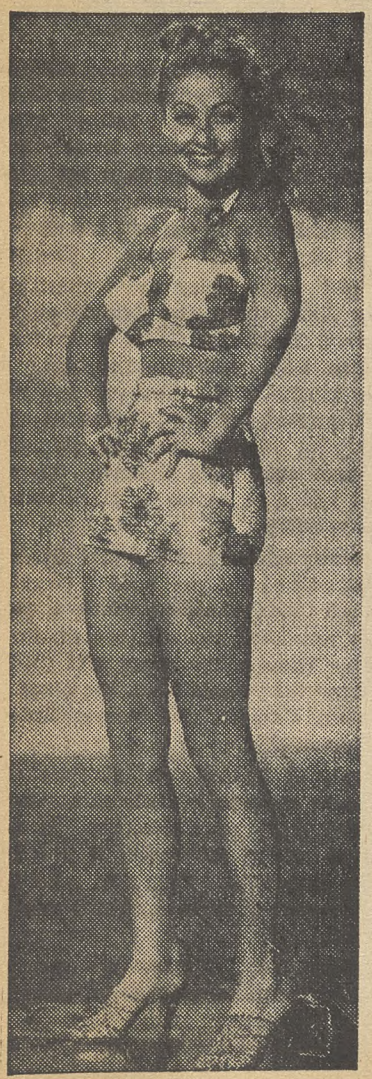
* * *

Wants Right to Vote

"There are certain Congressmen and Senators who think it's all right for us to go overseas and fight, but don't like the idea of us voting for the men we think should sign the peace," writes Chas. W. Sweyko, BM1/c, overseas with the Navy.

"If a man is old enough to fight in this war, he should be able to vote. Why all this hollering they are doing to prevent these kids from voting? I can understand why they are afraid—it means that there will be a lot of new faces in Congress."

* * *



AH, SUMMER! How pleasant it will be with lovelies like Diana Lewis of the Scree.. Actors Guild parading the latest in 194 styles.

Just What He Needed

Here's what some readers of the CIO News Servicemen's Edition think about the paper and what it may do:

"The CIO News for Servicemen is what I've been hoping for to combat the poison put out in most our commercial press. Congratulations and wishing it all the success in the world."—Henry Splett, merchant seamen and Nat'l. Maritime Union member.

* * *

"This paper is a vital instrument of information for our service men and women, who find themselves handicapped for the lack of authentic factual data regarding the activities and progress being made by their unions in their absence," writes Bea Zivin, a Spar, from Long Beach, Calif.

"We in service need information badly so that we can present factual arguments to our present associates who have been so tremendously influenced by the propaganda propounded by the daily papers and other sources of information which are determinedly attempting to create disunity and distrust between various groups such as servicemen against workers, Negroes against whites, and men against women, causing the all-out united effort for winning the war to flounder and be hesitatingly pressed."

* * *

Helps Win Arguments

"If every union man in service will read the Servicemen's CIO News," writes L. A. Galeazzi, MM2/c, USNR, from the Naval Hospital at Oakland, Calif., "he will have many talking points when he gets into an argument."

* * *

"My husband is on overseas duty with the U. S. Army, and I would like him to receive the CIO's Servicemen's Edition. I know that he is vitally interested in trade unionism, and particularly the role the CIO plays in bettering the conditions of the workers and also naturally, the CIO's efforts towards winning the war and the peace to follow."—Mrs. Harry D. Levine, New York.

A sign in a San Francisco shop reads, "I'd rather have 100 Japanese customers than one American." Yep, you guessed it—it was an undertaking establishment.

Servicemen's Edition of The CIO NEWS

Published by
The Congress of Industrial Organizations
718 Jackson Place, N.W.,
Washington 6, D. C.

Just to Keep The Record Straight

THIS STORY is just to keep the record straight about those $200 a week war jobs, silk shirt and champaigne buying sprees that are dreamed up by some guys more interested in fantasy than in fact.

The straight dope on the kind of life led by production line Joes in the nation's war plants was dusted off for public inspection this month by Pres. Philip Murray, of CIO and CIO's United Steelworkers of America.

In support of its request for a 17 cents increase, the USA-CIO presented this picture:

1. The cost of living has gone up 43 per cent since Jan., '41.

2. Wages have gone up only 15 per cent at best; the average is lower.

3. Profits in steel have gone up 306.8 per cent since 1939—overall industrial profits more than 200 per cent after taxes.

The union not only made a thorough study showing that average living costs are up 43.5 per cent (food 74.2 per cent), but also did a case study on some 600 steelworkers' families. Here's what was found:

The average steelworker made $49.71 a week in '43, overtime and all. He had to spend $50.50 a week to keep himself and his family, pay taxes, buy bonds, pay off debts, etc. This put him 79 cents a week in the red.

The corporations not only are making staggering profiits now, but the tax laws guarantee that they can't lose money for two years after the war.

"Oh, boy! I ought to get Pfc. for this!"

F-O-L-D - O-N - T-H-I-S - L-I-N-E

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Congress is back this week (April 13) from the Easter recess, filled, no doubt, with urgent messages from the people back home outlining the program they want enacted on Capitol Hill.

Just in case some of the Congressmen may not remember the broad outlines of this program, here's a reminder of the issues they're coming back to:

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Price Control Act.	Renewal of Price Control Act, due June 30.	CIO testimony begins April 18 in Senate Banking Committee, (Sen. Wagner, D., N.Y., chm.)	Urge Senators and Representative to renew act on time without crippling riders, with needed changes.
Polltax repeal (HR 7)	Brings 10,000,000 Americans into democracy.	Senate debate set for April 17.	Keep urging your Senators to vote cloture to gag filibuster and pass bill.
Soldiers vote bill amendment, (S 1828)	Will carry out FDR's plan to let servicemen get Federal ballot if their State ballot doesn't reach them, without prior State authorization. Will greatly increase soldier's chance to vote.	Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, (Green, D., R.I., chm.) Introduced by Sens. Green and Lucas, (D., R. I. and Ill.), authors of original Federal ballot plan.	Wire your Senators to support. Start lining up House support too.
"GI" bill, (S 1767)	Provides hospitalization, education, rehabilitation etc., for veterans.	Passed by Senate with CIO support. Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.) now threatening to hold it up. Rankin is chairman of the House Veterans Committee, can block hearings.	Urge your Representative to demand hearings, talk with members of Veterans Committee.
Wagner Act, (Frey rider)	Frey rider on NLRB appropriation bill legalizes company unions by freezing all contracts, no matter how arrived at.	House Appropriations Committee (Rep. Cannon, D., Mo., chmn.) to start hearings soon. AFL officials demanding renewal of rider, deep cuts in NLRB funds.	Wire Appropriations Committee members, your own Representative to block Frey rider, grant full funds.
Fair Employment (FEPC appropriation, continuance bills).	Russell (polltaxer, Ga.) rider on Senate appropriation aimed at throttling FEPC, ending fight against job discrimination.	House Appropriations Committee has $585,000 fund request; Labor and Judiciary Committees have four bills (HR 3896, 4004, 4405, 1732) to make FEPC permanent, thus voiding Russell rider.	Urge your Representative to work and vote for funds and continuation bills, three of which are identical.
School lunches, (S 1820, S 1721)	Hot, nourishing meals for kids; helps war production by enabling mothers to take war jobs.	Senate Agriculture Committee has both bills, (Smith, polltaxer, S. C., chm.) House threw out program before Easter.	Urge your Senators to work for hearings; tell your Representative how shocked you are at House action.

High Court Ban On Jim Crow Hailed By CIO

NEW YORK, Apr. 8—The U. S. Supreme Court's action in outlawing the bar against Negroes voting in state primaries must be followed up by repeal of the polltax, coming up April 17 in the Senate, chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee said here this week.

Hillman's comment came on the Court ruling that held the "white primary" unconstitutional. The decision, he said, means "a new and vigorous political life in the South."

"New impetus has been given to the fight against the polltax and for the removal of all racial and economic restrictions on the free use of the ballot," he said. "On April 17 the Senate will have the opportunity to advance this decision through enactment of HR 7."

JUSTICE REED

Wrote Supreme Court decision banning Jim Crow vote.

He also pointed out that Negro citizens had to wait until the issue could be brought before "a court composed predominantly of liberal jurists" appointed by President Roosevelt. The case has been heard three times before, only to be denied each time.

SETS BACK RACE HATE

Loud yells from the polltaxers and the diehard "white supremacy" men in Congress greeted the decision, who saw it as a setback to the recent sharp rise in racial hatred promoted by such men as Sens. Smith and Russell and Reps. Rankin and Dies—to name only four of the most rabid.

Immediately following the verdict, which was sought by the Natl. Association for the Advancement of Colored People, legal steps were taken to see that the Supreme Court order is obeyed, including a request to the U. S. Justice Dept. for aid in enforcement.

The key to political emancipation of not only the Negro citizen but of all residents of polltax states remains in the passage of HR 7, the polltax repeal bill. Senate debate has been promised for April 17.

The polltaxers, led by Bilbo of Mississippi, will become even more frantic in their efforts to kill the repeal bill by talking it to death. This filibuster can be broken by voting cloture—end of debate—which takes a two thirds majority, or 64 of the 96 Senators.

Let your Senator know again and again that you expect him to vote for cloture and to pass the long overdue repeal bill.

AFL Aim—Fasten Frey Leech Again On Wagner Act

WASHINGTON, Apr. 8—Quietly, but also effectively, craft leaders of the AFL are working on Congress to give company unionism another year's legal lease on life.

The job is being handled chiefly by "Colonel" John P. Frey, head of the AFL Metal Trades Dept., and is leading up to pretty thorough sabotage of the Wagner Act and the Natl. Labor Relations Board that administers it.

The main aim is to get the Frey rider fastened to an NLRB deficiency appropriation bill now before Congress (HR 4346). They also want to slash NLRB appropriations to the bone.

The Frey rider, tacked on to a similar bill last year, prohibits the NLRB from acting in a situation where a labor-management contract exists, no matter how the contract was arrived at.

This means that collusive, back-door contracts between companies and company unions, whether or not they're disguised with an AFL label, can't be upset—no matter how much they violate the Wagner Act. Frey has already profited by the rider, in the Kaiser shipyard and Basic Magnesium cases.

Hostility to the NLRB and the Wagner Act was shown also by Senator McCarran (D., Nev.) in hearings before an Appropriations sub-Committee last month. A long memo from Frey, repeating stale charges that the NLRB is "biased" in favor of the CIO, was also made part of the testimony.

Hearings will start soon before the House Appropriations Committee (Rep. Cannon, D., Mo., chmn.) Wire your Congressman now to urge him to work and vote against the Frey amendment and for full NLRB funds.

Canteen 'Sells' CIO

Washington, Apr. 8 — The CIO Servicemen's Canteen here is a big success with civilians as well as GIs. The canteen's policy of welcoming all Servicemen created such a favorable impression amony Navy Yard employes here that the CIO United Federal Workers signed up 55 new members on the strength of it, the union reported.

USA Wins in Montana

Provo, Utah, Apr. 8 — The CIO United Steelworkers this week reported progress in the State of Montana, with two Labor Board election victories won at the Beal Pipe & Tank Corp. and the Eaton Metal Products Co.

Price Control Conference

Washington, Apr. 8 — Lining up with the fight for effective price control, 10 leading members of the Congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer have called a consumers' conference to meet here April 19 and 20 with delegates from labor, consumers, farmers, women groups and the like invited to attend.

The Congressional Committee, headed by Rep. Scanlon (D., Pa.), has also asked 100 Congressmen to endorse the meeting—but not to make speeches. A similar conference last year was attended by more than 350 delegates who met in the Caucus Room of the Old House Office Bldg.

The 10 signers of the conference call were Reps. Scanlon, McMurray (D., Wis.), Rowan (D., Ill.), Sullivan (D., Nev.), Burdick (R., N.D.), Forand (D., R.I.), Dingell (D., Mich.), Hoch (D., Pa.), Ford (D., Cal.) and Wolverton (R., N.J.).

'GI Bill' Is Fought By Polltax Leader

WASHINGTON, Apr. 8—The "GI bill" (S 1767), omnibus measure to aid returned veterans that passed the Senate with CIO support just before the recess, got a jolt this week from a Congressman whose loudest claim is that he's the best friend of the serviceman in the House.

The Congressman was John Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.), who said that he objects to the unemployment insurance features of the bill and to a clause that protects a veteran's right to join with other workers in a work stoppage.

The unemployment compensation clause guarantees a returned veteran up to 52 weeks of benefits at $15 a week, plus extras for dependents. This, said Rankin, "might encourage unemployment"—apparently on the theory that a veteran would rather be idle on $15 a week than work for three times that amount.

The work stoppage angle also bothered Rankin, who indicated that he looks forward to lots of strike-breaking when the boys get home.

Rankin was the author of the phoney "states' rights" soldier vote bill that FDR and the CIO denounced as "a fraud" and was the chief leader in the flat refusal of the House polltaxers and Republicans to compromise on the measure.

As Chairman of the House Veterans Committee, Rankin can stall hearings on the GI Bill, but only if active protest fails to come through. In addition, a strong protest on this issue will help when the Green-Lucas amendment to aid service voting comes over from the Senate to the House. If enough protest develops, Rankin can be helped toward political oblivion.

Service Vote Change Will Cut Red Tape

WASHINGTON, Apr. 8—Congressmen coming back from the Easter recess have a good chance to repair some of the damage to the soldiers' right to vote which was done in the so-called "states' right" bill passed last month.

The chance lies in an amendment (S 1828) to the bill put in by Sens. Green (D., R.I.) and Lucas (D., Ill.), authors of the original bill providing for a simple, uniform Federal ballot plan that was sidetracked in favor of the phoney "states' rights" measure.

The amendment follows the lines suggested by FDR in his message passing the bill back to Congress without vetoing it. In the message, FDR said:

CUTS RED TAPE

"I further appeal to the Congress to amend the present bill, S 1285, so as to authorize all service men and women, who have not received their State ballots by an appropriate date, whether or not they have formally applied for them, to use the Federal ballot without prior express authorization by the States."

The amendment cuts through red tape that otherwise will prevent almost all servicemen and women from voting in November. Under the bill as it stands, servicemen are limited to a state ballot unless they go through a mass of red tape, including an oath that they haven't received the state ballot, and then only if they're serving outside the U. S.

The Green-Lucas amendment has been sent to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, of which Green is chairman. Wire your Senators urging them to take this chance to redeem Congress' failure to give the servicemen the vote in the bill that has just become law—and start working on your Representative at the same time.

Keep the home front tied to the war front. Send The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition to a friend in the Services today!

UE Plugs Equal Rights For Women

New York, Apr. 8—Equal pay for women workers and a program to involve them in union and political action were keynotes of a "Statement on Women" adopted at a recent Executive Board meeting of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

"We must guard the fundamental right of women to remain in industry if they so choose," the Board said. "We must encourage them to come forward into leadership, train them and teach them in an understanding of our production and union problems.

"They must be encouraged to participate in all phases of leadership and activity. This will be done if this union continues to make progress in its program to eliminate all differentials between men's and women's rates.

"The problem of full employment for women cannot be separated from the problem of full employment and security for all people.

"We therefore call on the women members of this union to participate more aggressively and completely in the political action program of this organization which points the way to achievement of better life for all people and to a measure of security for which this war is being fought."

Get on Political Action Beam—Murray, Hillman

NEW YORK, Apr. 8—Everything the CIO has done and hopes to do in the future depends on electing a progressive government in 1944, CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Political Action Chairman Sidney Hillman said this week in writing to all CIO affiliates, regional directors and officials.

"Your organizing program, your program for collective bargaining contracts, your education and recreation program all largely depend on your political program," they said.

"This is true because much of the success of all your union programs depends on the success of united CIO political action and the election of a liberal, progressive government in the U. S. It's as simple as that."

Warning that the job is far from easy, Murray and Hillman reminded their readers that we would have to "overcome outmoded attitudes about political action within the labor movement itself. We are going to have to develop new, politically conscious attitudes among the leadership and the rank and file of labor.

"And this must be accomplished in the short time between now and November 7. It is going to take all of us, using every bit of time and energy possible, to do the job."

Asking them to get a "feeling of urgency" about political action, the two leaders said: "The prospects of our tomorrows hang in the balance. We can have full employment or unemployment.

ALTERNATIVES

"We can have an end of war based on international collaboration or we can sow the seeds of new war by returning to the anarchy of isolation. We can have a government based on enlightened and progressive domestic policies or we can have a reactionary government which will grind labor beneath its heel.

"Which of these alternatives becomes a reality depends on what we in the CIO do in political action. Political action must be the life and breath of the CIO until election day."

As a first and continuing job, Murray and Hillman stressed the need to get every possible voter registered in time to vote in November. "You must push registration to the very limit because without votes we are helpless. Remember that a light vote is always a reactionary vote," they warned.

Murray Hails Auxiliary Aid To Servicemen

Washington, Apr. 8—The CIO joined this week with its national Auxiliary Congress for calling for observance of April 16 to 23 as Blue Star Mothers Week.

"The Congress of Industrial Organizations takes pride in joining with our Women's Auxiliaries to honor the mothers and wives of our servicemen and merchant seamen in this Blue Star Mothers Week," President Philip Murray said in a letter to the officers of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries.

"I am delighted to note the activities of our Auxiliaries in mobilizing women to back up our fighting men in every way possible, and I know that nobody feels the need for this more intimately than do their own womenfolk.

"This Blue Star Mothers Week presents a fine opportunity to give practical expression to the affection and loyalty we feel for our sons and brothers in the armed forces and all the other American boys who are so valiantly fighting for victory over the Axis.

CIO unions and auxiliaries throughout the country are planning ceremonies during Blue Star Mothers Week in honor of the women in the families of our servicemen.

Says War Brings Australia, States Closer

Washington, Apr. 8 — Fraternal greetings from Australian union wives to their auxiliary sisters in the United States were received this week by the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries.

"We are looking forward to exchanging correspondence and contact," Mrs. Pearl Hickey of Sidney, Australia, Secretary of the Australian Railways Union Women's Auxiliary, wrote in answer to greetings sent by the CIO auxiliaries.

"We feel that the war will bring the people of American and Australia in closer contact and sympathy," Mrs. Hickey wrote. "Your servicemen's uniforms are a familiar sight on our buses, trains, trams and ferries. Let us all hope that in the future this bond will be strengthened for the purpose of building a better world."

Mothers Honored For Aid to Fighters

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Sec.-Treas., CIO Women's Auxiliaries

April 16 to 23 is our CIO Blue Star Mothers Week. This is the third year in which CIO auxiliaries have joined with their unions in setting aside one week in which to pay special tribute to the wives and mothers of our fighting men and merchant seamen.

All over the country, luncheons and teas, meetings and receptions will be held for this special purpose. Some of these occasions, like the big meeting planned by the National Maritime Auxiliary in New York, will be dedicated primarily to honoring gold star women whose sons and husbands have lost their lives delivering the implements of war to our armed forces and our allies.

All of us, as we participate in this year's Blue Star Mothers Week observances will feel more keenly than ever the tremendous responsibilities which the war has brought to the women who remain at home.

To a large extent it is up to us to speed the Victory so that our men will soon come home, and to insure, through our active participation in the political life of our country, that they come home to the kind of America they are fighting for.

How can we most effectively do that? By mobilizing support for our Commander-in-Chief and his win-the-war policies. Let's look at the record and let's see to it that every Blue Star wife and mother knows that record.

THE RECORD

The President called on Congress to adopt a uniform federal ballot which would enable all our servicemen to take part in the 1944 elections. Instead Congress adopted a law so cumbersome and so complicated that the chances are most of our fighting men will not be able to vote.

The President asked Congress to adopt a tax bill which would raise at least ten billion more dollars to meet our war needs. Congress instead passed a bill which increased the burden on low income families, relieved the wealthy and netted the Treasury less than two billion dollars. And when the President vetoed that bill because it gave "relief not to the needy but to the greedy," Congress passed it again, over his veto.

The President has asked Congress repeatedly to authorize subsidy payments to hold prices stable, to prevent inflation, to assure the health of our people and their ability to produce. Congress has refused—and only by twice vetoing bills to ban subsidy payments has the President saved us from a rapid rise in living costs.

KEEP THIS IN MIND

Let's keep all this constantly in mind as we celebrate Blue Star Mothers Week in this election year of 1944.

We will be sending greetings to the women of the United Nations from our Blue Star Mothers meetings. We will be sending greetings to the boys whose wives and mothers we are honoring. And in those greetings we will be pledging to do all in our power to speed the victory and insure a lasting peace after the war.

We mean those pledges from the bottom of our hearts, and one of the main ways in which we will make good on them is to get behind our Commander-in-Chief and see to it that the men and women we send to Congress in November will get behind him, too.

PAYS accumulated **ACCIDENT BENEFITS** for Accidental Loss of Life, Limb, or Sight up to **$6000.00**

For LOSS OF TIME! Accident Disability Benefits up to $100 a month for as long as 24 months, or **$2400.00**

SICKNESS BENEFITS For Loss of Time due to Sickness, a maximum Monthly Income of ..... **$100.00 PER MO.**

HOSPITAL EXPENSES for Sickness or Accident, including $5.00 a day for hospital room, up to **$650.00**

***All Around* PROTECTION!...** Accidents happen to 20 persons every minute of every day; and sickness strikes when least expected. So why take chances? NOW you can have all-around insurance protection, backed by an old-line LEGAL RESERVE Company for less than $1 a month. Policy pays for ALL accidents, ALL the common sicknesses, even for minor injuries; and disability benefits start from very first day.

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UNITE AGAINST VD

Protection of Health Challenge to Labor

By WALTER CLARKE, M.D.

(As a public service, The CIO NEWS herewith presents the first of a series of articles on a health problem that is of vital concern to the American people. The articles, by Dr. Walter Clarke, executive director of the American Social Hygiene Assn., deal with venereal disease, which medical men say is among the greatest cripplers of the striking power of our armed forces and of the productive power of the nation's workers. The Association is a national voluntary health agency that is working closely with the Army and Navy in the wartime campaign to combat the spread of venereal disease.)

Protection of the industrial worker's health is a challenge which organized labor is taking up as part of its all-out drive for victory.

The importance of the fight and the scope of the struggle for better health are summarized in the statement of a leading health officer who said that "even in peacetime, industrial disability takes 400 million days off the production line. . . . At least 20 per cent is preventable now. If we could save only 10 per cent we should have the extra labor available to build 16,470 combat tanks."

The record shows that the venereal diseases — syphilis and gonorrhea—are among the greatest cripplers of the striking power of our armed forces, and, if the truth were known, of the productive powers of working people. Serious in peace, these diseases in wartime are a number one health problem.

One of the purposes of these articles is to give information that will help you protect your health. Later in the series, suggestions will be made for action that can be taken by your trade union to support measures needed to control VD.

FACTS IN THE CASE

Here are a few facts showing that these contagious diseases are the country's number one health problem:

1. There is reason to believe that if all conditions due to syphilis were reported as such it would be found a leading cause of death in the United States.

2. Four million people in the United States have syphilis—1 in every 30. More than 500,000 people contract the disease yearly.

3. Syphilis is a catching disease. It spreads from one person to another by body contact, mainly during sex relations.

4. Gonorrhea strikes at least 8 times as many people as syphilis.

5. Syphilis, if untreated, may result in insanity, blindness, and other serious disorders.

6. It is a cause of stillbirths, and is the reason for the deaths of many infants in the first weeks of life.

CALL TO ACTION

This, in brief, is a statement of the problem. It will prove useful if it acts as a stimulus to organized action against this killer—syphilis—and this crippler—gonorrhea—which stalk the land and strike down our people, often in the prime of their lives.

For the plain truth is that the danger of venereal infection can be avoided. The surest way to avoid infection is to avoid exposure to infection. VD can be cured. We have reliable medical weapons at hand for the treatment and cure of these diseases. Organized labor can play a big part in seeing to it that these weapons are put to use, and that these infections are wiped out.

Asks Aircraft Commission

Washington, Apr. 8 — The immediate establishment of an aircraft commission which would have nationwide jurisdiction over all wage problems in the airframe, aircraft engine and airplane parts industries was urged this week by Richard T. Frankensteen, Vice-President and national director of the Aircraft Division, CIO United Auto Workers Union.

In a letter to Chairman William Davis, of the Natl. War Labor Board, Frankensteen said that the need for equitable stabilization of aircraft wages throughout the nation on an "equal pay for equal work" basis requires the establishment of such a commission.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The U. S. Supreme Court has written the last chapter on the portal-to-portal pay in the case started by the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, with the backing of the CIO. The CIO through its efforts helped obtain this not only for the copper miners, but made it possible for the coal miners to obtain a similar ruling.

Martin Dies is again on the rampage with his foul and unwarranted attacks. Texas workers gave him a good answer by coming through with an overwhelming victory for CIO at the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., Port Neches, Texas, voting 290 for the OWOC-CIO, 9 against. Mr. Dies squawks loudly when attacked yet he is using a government tribunal to attack many other loyal citizens throughout the nation without giving a hearing of any kind and in many instances his attacks are found to be false.

Dir. Wm. B. Taylor, OWOC, reports the following additional Corp. refinery, Lovell, Wyoming; Atlantic Refining Co., E. Texas, victories: a bargaining agency has been established at Yale Oil Production Dept.: 65% for CIO; Lone Star Gas Co., Fox Plant, Healdton, Oklahoma, Compressor Station: 100% for CIO; Snowden McSweeney Oil Co., Bridgeport, Illinois: 80% for CIO.

C. H. Gillman, CIO Reg. Dir., reports: Union Point Mfg. Co., Union Point, Ga.; 306 for CIO Textile Workers Union, 120 against. This work was under the direction of R. C. Thomas, TWUA State Dir., who reports the following additional victory: Exposition Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Ga., 481 for CIO, 451 aganst.

Another Textile Victory

The Textile Workers Union scored another victory when the 2100 production and maintenance workers of the Johnson & Johnson Co., New Brunswick, N. J., chose CIO as their collective bargaining agency, by a vote of 999 for CIO, 810 for Independent, and 49 for no union.

Pres. S. H. Dalrymple, CIO United Rubber Workers, reports two election victories: Swan Rubber Co., Bucyrus, Ohio: CIO 148, against 91; Hannibal Missouri: URWA Local 198, 513, District 50, 116. Rep. House was in charge of the campaign at Bucyrus, Ohio.

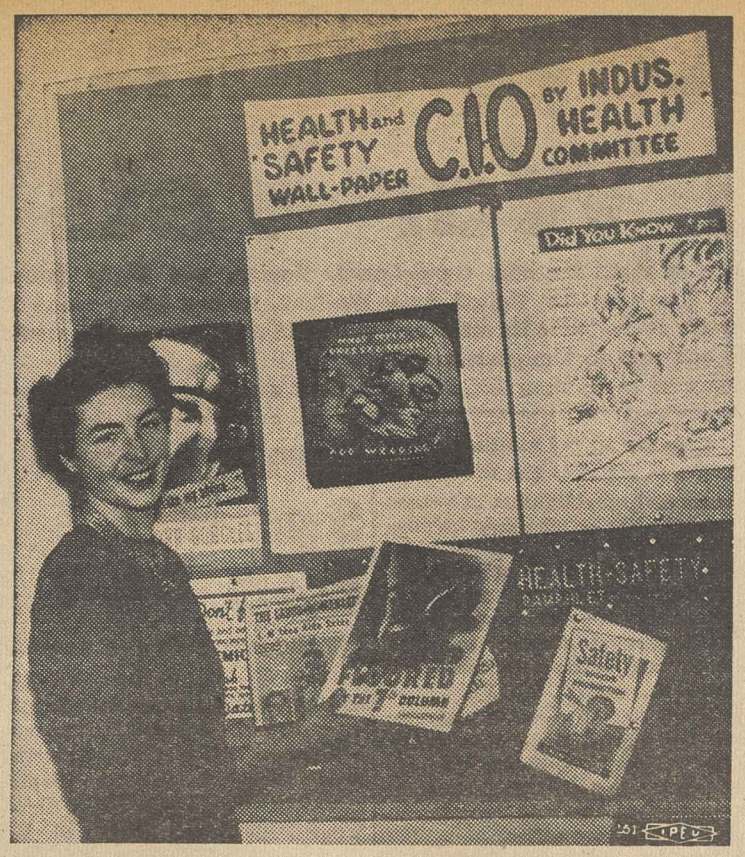
Frank Carmichael, CIO Reg. Dir., Boston, reports: Hollingsworth Vose Co., Walpole, Mass.: CIO 149, no union 2. CIO Rep. John Collins conducted this drive.

Ewald Sander, CIO Reg. Dir., N. J., reports: Mutual Chemical Corp., Jersey City, check of card showed 170 for CIO out of 185. Reps. Elliot and Mullica of UGCWA were in charge. Aviation Packaging Co., Newark Airport, N. J.: UAW-CIO 388, no union 294. UAW Reps. Dominick Ammirator and Alexander Richland were in charge.

George Craig, Reg. Dir., Philadelphia, reports following victories: William Sellers Co., Phil: UERMWA-CIO 342, against 135. General Electric Co., Phil. & Darby, Pa.: UERMWA-CIO 32, against 7. N. American Refractories Co., Womelsdorf, Pa.: USA-CIO 85, against 35.

Sylvester Graham, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Montana, reports a victory at Eaton Metal Products Co., Billings: 26 for USA-CIO, 6 for AFL.

Julius Emspak, Secy-Treas., UERWA, reports the following victories: Tudor Industries, N. Y.: 41 out of 59 by card check; General Electric Co., Danbury, Conn.: 103 out of 135 by card check; Remington Rand, Johnson City, N. Y.: 56.3% to 21.1% (IAM); Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Sharon, Pa.: 2889 to 1801 (Ind.); General Electric Co., Erie, Pa.: 850 to 129 (Ind.); General Electric Co., Darby, Pa.: 71 to 20 (Ind.); General Electric Co., Long Island City, N. Y.: 49 to 12 at Service Shop; Mines Equipment, St. Louis, Mo.: 58 to 28 (IAM) Machine Shop, Tool Room.



SAFETY FIRST: **Miss Chan Norris, editor of "The N. Y. CIO," is arranging posters on the 7th column—carelessness that causes accidents. Similar posters are to be distributed for display in union halls throughout the nation.**

Sidelights from Abroad

Soviet Unions' Council Head Studied U. S. Steel Mills

MOSCOW, Apr. 8 (ALN)—Vasili Kuznetzov, who was elected chairman of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions at its 12th plenary session here last week, considers his trip to the U. S. in 1931 as an important landmark in his career. Traveling on a research assignment for the Peoples' Commissariat of Heavy Industry, Kuznetzov studied the iron and steel industry directly at American mills. He also worked at the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh, receiving his master's degree there. Today he is president of the Iron and Steel workers Union, one of the largest in the USSR.

OF PEASANT FAMILY

Born into a peasant family in the Gorky region on February 13, 1901, Kuznetzov lived in the village with his father till he finished elementary school. With the advent of the Soviets he was given an opportunity to continue his education. After graduating from technical school, he was called up for service in the Red Army.

Later he continued his studies in the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute, at the same time being employed first as an ordinary worker and later as foreman at the Krasny Gvozdilshchik plant. In 1926 he was graduated from the Leningrad Institute and received his metallurgical engineer's degree.

Upon his return from the U. S. in 1931, Kuznetzov plunged into research as head of the laboratory at the Electrostal plant. Although he devoted a good deal of his time to research, Kuznetzov escaped being the dry and abstract scientist, remaining a man of action.

ACTIVE IN UNION

All through his career he has been active in public affairs and the trade union movement. At the plants where he worked, he was head of the engineers' and technicians' section of the union and took part in the work of the factory trade union committee.

Simultaneously with his post on the State Planning Commission, he presided over the steel founders' section of the All-Union Scientific Engineering and Technical Society of Metallurgists, sponsored by his trade union. In 1943, Kuznetzov was elected chairman of the central committee of his union.

For valuable innovations in the iron and steel industry, Kuznetzov has been decorated with four orders by the Soviet government. In 1941 he received the Stalin prize for developing and introducing the production of new types of steel.

A devoted husband and affectionate father, Kuznetzov has three children—15-year-old Era and 19-year-old Valery study at school, while Lena is barely four years old. His wife, Zoya Igumnova, is a history teacher on the staff of the Moscow State University, one of Russia's oldest universities.

Buy bonds, boost production and keep the boys on the fighting fronts informed about what's happening in the world by sending them The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition!

Sees British Labor Government As Postwar Possibility

LONDON, Apr. 8 (ALN)—A labor government in Britain is a "practicability" soon after the end of the war, Morgan Phillips, newly-appointed national secretary of the Labor party, declared this week in an exclusive interview with Allied Labor News. Commenting on the "tremendous drift toward the left taking place in Britain today," Phillips asserted:

"The Labor party can provide the effective leadership necessary. The contribution our labor ministers have made in the present government reveals without doubt that we are practically equipped for power."

Phillips, who formerly headed the Labor party's research department, succeeds J. S. Middleton as national secretary when the latter retires in June. He also revealed that the three main wings of the British labor movement—the Trades Union Congress, the Labor party and the Cooperative movement—are holding joint consultations on postwar policy. Hailing the increased cooperation among the three bodies, Philips said: "There is very little disagreement on the main problems."

Increasing dissatisfaction with the domestic policies of the cabinet may lead the Labor party to demand partial suspension of the present electoral truce, under which the major political parties agree to replace a retiring member of Parliament with a member of the same party.

The Labor party's national organizer, George Shephard, is expected to discuss with the Conservative party resumption of electoral contests in local constituencies. The Labor party, however, would continue to support the Churchill government, agreeing to back only win-the-war candidates.

Forecasting an even more vitalized labor movement in the coming period and refuting reports of apathy in local constituencies, Phillips stated: "The Labor party on the whole is very healthy and active today, especially when it is considered how many of the members are putting in long hours in factories, civilian defense and home guard duty."

British Unionists To Italy

London, Apr. 8 (ALN)—The general council of the Trades Union Congress this week appointed Will Lawther, president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, and Harry Harrison, chief industrial officer of the National Union of General and Municipal Workers, as TUC delegates to Italy for the purpose of meeting Italian trade unionists and discussing future policy.

It will be the first time that British unionists will have officially visited Italy since Mussolini seized power in 1922.

Detroit USO To Issue 'Race' Books

Detroit, April 8 — Metropolitan Detroit USO, one of the largest in the country, this week served public notice on the national USO that Detroit would exercise its own autonomy and follow its own policies in interracial relationships. It rejected the policy of the national body in banning distribution of the pamphlet "Races of Mankind" to servicemen and women in war centers.

"We will distribute as many of the pamphlets as we can possibly obtain," announced the Rev. Raymond Clancy, vice chairman of the local USO executive committee and chairman of public relations.

"We see nothing in the pamphlet except an excellent treastise on race relationships," continued Father Clancy. "We will be glad to receive the pamphlets in quantities for distribution in all our centers."

F. Lee Johnston, director of USO Field Operations for Michigan, announced that the same policy and cooperation in distributing the pamphlet would prevail throughout Michigan.

Despite the turndown by the national USO board, Irving Abramson, chairman of the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee, announced that the CIO would embark on a large scale distribution of the pamphlet in question.

Father Clancy pointed out that the executive committee of the Greater Detroit USO decided to distribute the pamphlet before the national board ruled it out.

"When that action was taken a special meeting of our executive committee was called, and we reaffirmed unanimously the decision to distribute the pamphlet," he said.

CIO Drops Request For Delegate To ILO Parley

Washington, Apr. 8—In a move to relieve President Roosevelt of any possible extra burdens created by AFL stubbornness, CIO Pres. Murray this week wrote FDR withdrawing the CIO request for a delegate at the April 20 conference of the Intl. Labor Organization in Philadelphia.

Murray had originally asked the President to get AFL leaders' consent to a CIO representative, which was necessary since the government appoints all delegates to ILO meetings from the "dominant" organization in the country.

Pres. Roosevelt's request, which he passed on to the AFL, was flatly turned down by them in order to continue their monopoly on delegates to ILO meetings, though it had been broken once before in a meeting in Cuba.

"I am aware of the tremendous responsibility devolving upon you as President and Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces," Murray wrote, "and under those circumstances no citizen interested in the welfare of his country or the successful prosecution of the war should consciously do anything to create division or add to the confusion which already exists by thrusting upon you additional difficulties calculated to create internal discontent.

"I am therefore taking the liberty to ask that our formal representations made both to you and to the Secretary of the Department of Labor for representation at the coming ILO convention be withdrawn without prejudice to our justifiable claim for equal representation in the councils of the ILO, and with the understanding that the delegates representing the American Federation of Labor at the ILO meeting will in no wise speak for or represent the point of view of the Congress of Industrial Organizations."

The AFL's refusal to consider a CIO delegate to the ILO meeting is in line with their equally stubborn refusal to have anything to do with the world labor conference in London June 5, to which they were invited along with CIO by Sir Walter Citrine, head of the British Trades Union Council.

Name Australian Delegates to London

Sydney, Apr. 8 (ALN)—The Australian Council of Trade Unions, which has over 800,000 members, this week accepted the invitation of the British Trades Union Congress to send delegates to the world labor conference in London next June.

So far only two of the ACTU's allotted five delegates have been named. It is believed likely, however, that the ACTU general council will comply with the demands of leaders of mass production industry unions to send a full delegation.

Mexican Delegates

Mexico City, Apr. 8 (ALN)—The Confederation of Mexican Workers this week named a delegation of five union leaders, headed by CTM secretary Fidel Velazquez, to attend the world labor conference called by the British Trades Union Congress for London this June. The action followed receipt of a message from TUC general secretary Sir Walter Citrine urging immediate notification of the names of the delegates. Other delegates include sugar, textile, oil and federal district labor leaders.

USA-CIO Wins 8c Pay Hike

Washington, Apr. 8—An eight-cent general pay increase covering about 1,700 workers at the Sheffield Steel Corp., Houston, Tex., represented by the CIO United Steelworkers of America, was affirmed this week by the War Labor Board.

UAW Lays Plans To Aid War Vets

WASHINGTON, Apr. 8—Heroes of Pearl Harbor, Guadalcanal, Tunisia and Sicily joined hands with veterans of World War I as the CIO United Auto Workers, largest labor union in the country, moved swiftly this week to mobilize its membership behind a program which would safeguard the interests of soldiers now and in the postwar period.

Speaking to a two-day conference of more than 125 representative members of the union— all veterans of World War I and World War II—R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO president, and director of its war policy division, stated that one of the "paramount objectives of the UAW-CIO is to achieve full employment and rehabilitation of veterans of World War II."

VOCATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

With only veteran-delegates taking part in the deliberations, the conference approved an extensive program for the educational and vocational training of veterans to be administered by an administrator of servicemen's education and training appointed by the President, to be given for a period of four years entirely at government expense.

The conference proposed that during the educational and training period a veteran would receive an allowance of $80 per month plus $25 a month for a wife and $15 for each child. All veterans whether disabled or not are to be eligible, thus providing for the elimination of the 10% disability which a veteran now has to have before he can secure very limited educational and vocational training.

To make sure that all the problems of veterans would be adequately handled when they returned, the conference proposed the immediate establishment in the UAW-CIO of a veterans dept. to be headed by a UAW-CIO veteran. The functions of such a department and its head would be:

1. To use all the facilities of the union to expedite the re-employment and rehabilitation of veterans who are or who may become members of the UAW-CIO; to coordinate the work of local unions in this respect; to police the strict enforcement of seniority protection clauses in contracts and in the Selective Service Law.

2. To help process the claims of veterans or their dependents for pensions, disability claims, death benefits, mustering-out pay, education and vocational training opportunities.

3. To work closely with the legislative department on a continuing campaign of legislation for increased benefits to veterans.

Throughout the conference the veterans stressed the fact that organized labor and members of the armed forces have common problems and common aims which require mutual cooperation if they are to be successfully solved.

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson and General Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, spoke at one of the sessions and outlined some of the problems of the returning veterans.

Rankin Gets Swastika From UAW

Washington, April 8—A dramatic incident occurred at the conference of UAW-CIO veterans when former gunner's mate Wendell Hardie, now a member of Local 719, delivered an impassioned attack on Representative John E. Rankin, poll-tax Congressman and leader in the fight against a Federal Vote Bill for soldiers.

Holding up a 10-inch Nazi swastika, Hardie proposed that a committee from the conference visit Rankin and present him with the swastika "as a token of their contempt for his leadership in depriving United States servicemen of the right to vote in 1944." The conference adopted the recommendation with cheers.

Hardie, wearing the Purple Heart and the Presidential Unit Citation for heroism in sea action against the Japanese, and a committee of 11 then proceeded to Rankin's office, but not surprisingly he was "out."

APPROPRIATE: Nazi swastika presented as a token of contempt by UAW-CIO vets to Rep. John E. Rankin, who led the fight against the Soldier's Vote Bill. The committee making the presentation was headed by Wendell Hardie shown above, former gunner's mate and a delegate to the UAW vets conference. Hardie is wearing the Purple Heart and the Presidential Unit Citation which he and his buddies won for gallantry in sea action against the Japs.

GI Joe Gets Frank; Letter A 'Must'

WASHINGTON, Apr. 8—This is a story all you guys and gals working in the nation's war plants ought to take to heart—and plenty! It concerns a GI Joe named Pvt. R. Friedman, who wrote a mighty frank letter to IN FACT about the union's duties toward Servicemen.

"The trade unions are always speaking about how many members have gone into the armed forces, yet many unions forget the boys completely," Pvt. Friedman wrote.

"The result," he continued, "is that the union boys, besieged by the anti-labor commercial press, begin to lose their strong union sympathies, and may even develop anti-union tendencies.

"A mild form of this process goes like this: "Well, your local was OK but most unions are run by racketeers." The soldier knows about his own local, and it is a good one, but knows nothing about others, and may take the word of the commercial press for it.

"I want to make clear that in America there is a battle going on for the mind of the American soldier. It is being waged by our native fascists who want the soldiers to come back on pogroms against Jews, lynching against Negroes, destruction of the unions.

"The arch-conservatives simply want the boys to return to the status quo and defend it to the death, even if their stake in the status quo is no more than an applestand.

"There are, however, those who want this war against fascism to be a step toward an economic democracy; in plain language, a job for every man and woman; full employment without any hitch. Naturally, therefore, the chief blast of the reactionary forces is against labor unions. . . .

MUCH TO DO

"There is much that the unions can do. And so little they are doing. Of 50 union men in my battery, only one gets as much as a paper from his local.

"Now is the time for the unions to get into this war for the support of the men in uniform."

(The CIO NEWS adds editorially that one of the best ways to do what Pvt. Friedman realizes is necessary is to make sure that each CIO member in the armed forces receives regularly a copy of The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition. For details, see the Servicemen's Edition in the center pages and the ad for it on page 2.)

Phoney Christian American Assn. in MidWest Drive

DETROIT, Apr. 8—The termite campaign of the Christian American Assn. against labor unions, hitherto largely confined to the less industrialized states, has made its entrance in the realm of Michigan political action. Trade associations with headquarters in Michigan cities have received the anti-union literature of the organization from its national headquarters at Houston, Tex.

One piece of literature was a mimeo sheet addressed "to organizations and individuals in states where the constitution can be amended by referendum petitions and majority vote."

It calls attention to the fact that anti-union constitutional amendments can be initiated for referendum vote by getting signatures equal to 10% of the total vote for governor in the previous election.

The proposed anti-labor amendment is euphoniously styled the right-to-work amendment, already enacted in several southern states and coming before the voters in Florida Nov. 3. Text of the amendment reads:

Keep the home front tied to the war front. Send The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition to a friend in the Services today!

Pamphlet on Youth

Washington, Apr. 8—A pamphlet on community responsibility to youth has been issued by the Federal Security Agency under the title of "Citizens of Tomorrow." "The more war disrupts our lives," says FSA Administrator Paul V. McNutt in a foreword," the more responsibility we have to those upon whom its burden falls most heavily."

In wartime especially, 'teen-age boys and girls "may find themselves stranded in a kind of home-front No-Man's land," he declared.

CIO Steel Union Cracks Weirton

(Continued from Page 1)

the union sought speedier action, remembering that Weir dragged out previous cases for seven years, to establish an unbroken record for stalling that has not even been nearly matched by other American industrialists.

Second challenge was the attempted distribution at company gates of union leaflets calling on the workers to exercise their democratic right to join a union of their own choosing and to desert a company-dominated "independent" organization that exists solely for the suppression of their standards.

"We sent three organizers up to the gates, Feb. 17," Kincaid related, "but they were there only a few moments when they were attacked and viciously beaten by more than 200 thugs that Weir keeps on his payroll—the hatchet gang, we call them. There wasn't a single arrest."

On Feb. 21 the county sheriff, controlled by Weir, served notice on the union that it could distribute no more handbills at the gates, despite the fact that it was his duty to offer needed protection for anyone seeking to exercise the constitutional right of freedom of the press.

March 17 the USA-CIO disregarded the sheriff's orders and again distributed handbills. This time five USA-CIO organizers were beaten by 400 thugs.

The sheriff teamed up with a justice of the peace to forbid not only the distribution of handbills but also the constitutional right of freedom of assembly.

Last Thursday the union once again challenged Dictator Weir, sending five groups of five men each, group by group, to the gates. Group by group, Weir's cops arrested them.

This week, Governor M. M. Neely cracked down on Ernie Weir, issuing a proclamation forbidding Weirton officials from depriving Weirton workers of their constitutional rights.

The USA-CIO went back to the gates with its leaflets, unmolested, and Kincaid said that 90 per cent of the Weirton workers are accepting them. The fear complex that has dominated their lives is beginning to break under the consistent campaign of the union for protection and extension of their liberties.

What of the 2,000 workers who've been fired? Hundreds have left town for other jobs, Kincaid said, after they saw Boss Weir hiring other workers to replace them. Almost 2,000 new workers have been hired, according to Kincaid, who pointed out that this turnover doesn't add up to efficient operation of a highly complicated steel plant that needs experienced employes.

But turnovers and inefficiency don't worry Ernie Weir—so long as they go hand in hand with helping to defeat a union. As Kincaid put it: "Ernie isn't worrying about the war against Hitler. The only war he's worrying about is the one against the USA-CIO."

If Dies Reads Post His Ears Are Red

WASHINGTON, Apr. 8—Congressman Martin Dies' attack on the CIO Political Action Committee was branded this week by the conservative Washington POST as a subversive attempt to weaken American democracy.

The POST, which has been noted for its influence on Congress, described the Dies Committee smear report as presenting "only the most minor variations on an old and shopworn theme."

The POST pointed out that Dies is up for election this year and that the CIO has taken a leading role in seeing that workers pay their Texas polltaxes and register so that they can vote against him. It is not strange, the POST explained, that Dies would like to discredit the Political Action Committee.

"It is strange that Congress should permit him to use public funds for such a purpose," the POST declared. "The allegation that the activities of the Political Action Committee are un-American is ridiculous on the face of it.

"Men and women have been banding together in organizations to effectuate their political preferences since the earliest days of this Republic. There could be no 'government of the people' if they failed to do so.

"American democracy is founded upon political action of this kind. Congress treads on dangerous ground indeed when it allows members to use its high authority for the subversion of this process."

CIO Convention Schedule

Washington, Apr. 8—Two CIO State Councils are scheduled to hold conventions later this month, according to information received at National CIO headquarters. They are Texas, Dallas, April 14 and Pennsylvania, York, Pa., April 18.

In May four International Unions and three State Councils are holding annual parleys:

Montana Council, Missoula, May 1.

Utah Council, Salt Lake City, May 2.

Virginia Council, Danville, May 4.

United Steelworkers of America, Cleveland, May 9.

Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Cleveland, May 15.

Fur and cap leather workers, Atlantic City, New Jersey, May 15.

United Transport Service, Chicago, May 17.

Send The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition To a Friend in the Armed Forces Today!

The CIO News
National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. 7, No. 16 — 82 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — April 17, 1944 — $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

LOVE, BUT LITTLE MILK: The Charles E. Valentines of Baltimore, Md,. have plenty of affection for all their six children but not enough money on a steelworker's wages to buy sufficient milk to help the kids grow strong, healthy bones. Their story is told below.

Murray Flays U.S. Living Cost Figures as Phoney

Sharp criticism of U. S. Government cost of living figures, and facts to back up his stand, were voiced this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in letters to top federal officials. Murray declared that economic stabilization has not been achieved and said that workers are bearing the burden of battle while wartime corporation profits have zoomed better than 400 per cent over their peacetime average.

(See Page 3)

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Wagner Act Saddle Sore From AFL 'Freying'

(See Page 5)

An Open Letter To the Natl. War Labor Board

By FRED d'AVILA

WASHINGTON, April 15—This is an open letter to the members of the Natl. War Labor Board, dictated by the hope that the mountain of statistics which confronts the WLB's Steel Panel will not completely overshadow the human elements involved.

The basis of the letter is a visit to Baltimore, war-busy boom town, gray and grimy from the smoke of Bethlehem Steel.

I talked for nearly five hours to five members of the CIO United Steelworkers of America who live in Baltimore and who've worked individually a minimum of three and a maximum of 17 years, sweating out their lives so that Eugene Grace could skim off fabulous Bethlehem profits and a salary that topped half a million dollars in 1942.

Can't Afford Oranges

I am sorry that all you WLB members couldn't come along to hear the stories that the five workers had to tell, for if you had you would realize that the 17 cents an hour increase and the annual wage and the other gains that the union is asking are measured not in dollars and cents but in real warm, human terms.

You'd discover that the "princely" wages paid by Eugene Grace fail to provide a family with enough money so that it can afford to buy oranges for the kids —they cost six to seven cents apiece now.

You'd see the houses some of the steel workers are forced to live in—like one I visited with an outdoor toilet directly back of the kitchen. You'd hold your noses, you WLB members, because the wall that separates that latrine from the kitchen stove is literally decomposing and stinks. But the house is the best that the family can afford, and the landlord won't fix the wall, and the City Health Dept. isn't interested enough to force him to.

You'd hear of hard-pressed fathers dropping extra pennies in tin cans so they wouldn't have to borrow to give their families a "decent" Christmas — pennies that Eugene Grace wouldn't deign to pick up from the floor of a swanky bar where the type of people he hobnobs with spend more in an evening than a steelworker makes in a 60-hour week.

You'd learn of medical and dental care that steelworkers' kids should have — only their parents can't afford it.

You'd hear of steelworkers buying coal by the peck — at exorbitant prices — because they haven't been able to save enough money to lay out the $13.50 it costs for a ton.

If you want to check on these items personally, you should talk to the same fellows I did — USA-CIO Director Albert Atallah and Field Representative Ferd Bindel will be glad to round them up for you, or you can call on them at home. Here are their names and addresses:

Robert Briggs, 4507 Eastern Ave.

John House, 1239 E. Lexington St.

John Klauzenberg, 435 N. Milton Ave.

Bernard Spriggs, 1641 Elsworth St.

Charles E. Valentine, 19 S. Kresson St.

Let's take a look at the kind of a life led by Spriggs, a 41-year-old Negro, his wife, and their six kids, ranging in age from 7 to 18 and all living at home, along with a 77-year-old father-in-law. They're jammed into six small rooms with a depressing air of unhealthy antiquity — clean as energetic Mrs. Spriggs can keep them with the plaster falling down and big rat holes gnawed in the floor.

12 Hours a Day

Spriggs is a furnace man, third helper on the open hearth. He works four days a week, 12 hours a day, to earn a gross income of $2,400 a year—cut down, he estimates, to about $1,800 after all the taxes and social security deductions are taken out.

What 17 cents an hour more would mean to Spriggs is best shown by telling what he has to do without on the 94 cents an hour he averages now.

Take food. The family can't afford even the cheapest cuts for all nine members at once. The portions have to go to the hardest working members — Spriggs and his wife—and maybe the youngest kids who need plenty of protein to grow into sound, healthy adults. The family spends a maximum of $12 a week for all its food.

Take medical care. What happens when the kids get sick? "Here's the family doctor," Spriggs says, patting his wife on the shoulder.

Work Clothes High

Take glasses. The family cut out even the few movies it used to go to (the only form of recreation

(Continued on Page 8)

A POOR LIVING, even with overtime pay to help meet the bills, is the lot of Bernard Spriggs, Baltimore steelworker, and his family. Four of the six Spriggs children are shown above, with their parents, left to right; Bernard, William, Mrs. Edith Spriggs, Samuel, Booker and Jane. Their story's told above.

PICKETS FOR PROGRESS: Some of the UAW-CIO workers who participated in "picket lines" organized by Fisher Body Local 45 at Cleveland to guarantee that all 6,000 members would become registered voters. Similar "picket lines" and leaflet distributions were staged at the gates of other plants.

COOL IN CLEVELAND

Machine Politicians Shiver as CIO Does Registration Job

By TED COX

CLEVELAND, April 15—A list of cold, dull statistics struck a note of terror in the minds of anti-labor politicians this week.

The figures simply recorded the wind-up of a two-month campaign by the united labor movement of this city to get a maximum number of citizens registered before the May 9 primary elections.

The "register-to-vote" campaign was organized by Labor's Joint Committee for Political Action which is made up of official representatives from the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods of Cleveland.

The unions pointed out that most workers found it virtually impossible to register during the regular hours of 8:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. They demanded that Election Board officials keep offices open until 8:30 p. m. on six specified nights and guaranteed they would bring enough union men and women down to justify the extra expense. Election Board official resisted. They were skeptical. Finally they agreed.

The politicians are examining all of the statistics, but here are just a few that record the result. During the first three months of the last presidential year—1940—a total of 8,053 registered to vote. This was normal for a pre-primary presidential election year. During the first three months of this presidential year, a total of more than 25,000 registered—in spite of the fact that tens of thousands of citizens are away in the armed forces.

REGISTRATIONS JUMP

Before the labor movement opened its registration campaign, the election board was taking in an average of about 200 registrations a day. This average was maintained through January and part of February. Then the campaign took on momentum and finally in March the average jumped to 400.

Then came two weeks of concentration to bring workers down in the evenings of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The first night registration brought out more than 500 additional voters in four evening hours, raising the total from the 400-a-day average to more than 1000 for the day and evening periods. On one special registration day, instead of the 200 to 400 average, the registration topped the 4,000 mark.

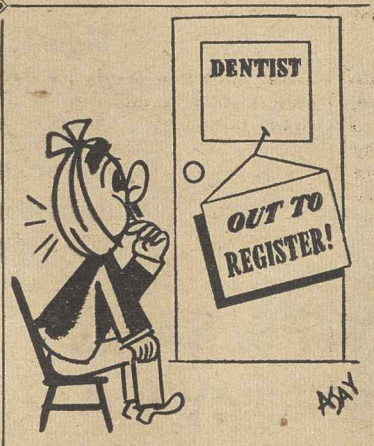
Even the professional politicians on the election board credit labor with having brought out most of the voters. Political action committees in the local unions checked registration lists and then talked to those who were inelegibile to vote. They held shop meetings and they made registration a Number 1 point on the agenda of the local union meetings.

VISIT WORKERS' HOMES

Where ward clubs were set up, members visited workers at their homes and obtained promises to register. Every CIO plant was covered with leaflets pointing out the importance of registration and one night 30 men and women, mostly members of the National Maritime Union, circulated through the downtown shopping district, distributing leaflets and urging people to go to the election board and register to vote for the primaries. A total of 116,000 leaflets were distributed.

Labor registered at least 15,000 of the 25,000 new voters. Thousands of other union men and women were already registered. On the basis of the last state elections, it is indicated that 14,000 votes will nominate and elect a state representative. Labor's Joint Committee for Political Action has endorsed eight union-member candidates for the state legislature on the Democratic ticket and expects to nominate all eight.

A similar campaign will be organized on a much larger scale in preparation for the general elections this fall, according to Jack Gill, former vice-president of the International Typographical Workers union, and now executive director of Labor's Joint Committee for Political Action in Cleveland.



CIO POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

Push Political Drive In New Orleans

New Orleans, La., Apr. 15—Nearly 300 representatives from 22 CIO unions this week attended a convention called by the Political Action Committee of Orleans Parish to plan a strong political drive in the crucial months ahead.

Resolutions were passed endorsing a fourth term for Pres. Roosevelt, condemning senators and representatives who voted for the Smith-Connally anti-labor law and against the soldier vote bill, denouncing Martin Dies for his smear attacks, and labelling the Christian Americans as "un-Christian and un-American."

CIO Man Elected Mayor

Highland Park Mich. Apr. 15 — Newly elected mayor of this Detroit suburb where Henry Ford built his first big plant is Norman Patterson member of the CIO American Newspaper Guild in Detroit.

Patterson who is a copyreader on the Detroit Free Press has been city commissioner of Highland Park for seven years.

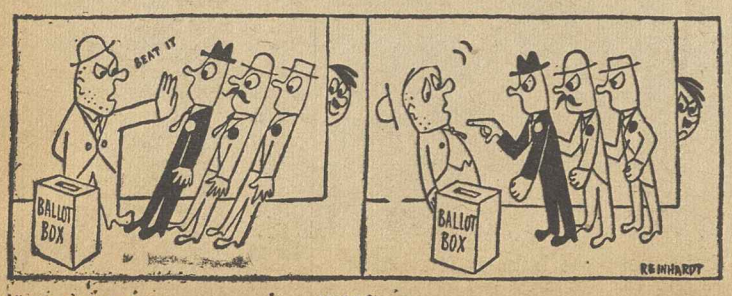
Named City Commissioner

Flint, Mich., Apr. 15—Clarence McKay, president of the United Automobile Workers' Skilled Trades Council, has been named city commissioner of Flint to succeed Mayor Kelly who left for the navy last month. McKay was elected by the remaining eight commissioners. He is a veteran member of Buick Local 599.

CIO Candidates Win

Lansing, Mich., Apr. 15—The CIO slate of delegates to the Democratic convention in Michigan won eight out of 14 delegates in Ingham county (Lansing) and 21 out of 27 in Genesee county (Flint) comprising the sixth congressional district.

The Michigan CIO is grooming one of its members for the Democratic primary July 11 to run against Rep. William W. Blackney, Republican reactionary, in the district this fall.



IT'S YOUR BALLOT BOX! REGISTER SO YOU CAN USE IT!

CIO POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

Hillman, New ALP Head, Hails Unity, Backs 4th Term

NEW YORK, April 15—The overwhelming victory of the united slate in the American Labor Party elections here is a "ringing affirmation of the desire for unity—unity of all the forces within the ALP around the decisive issues that face the nation and the world today," Sidney Hillman, CIO Political Action chairman, said at the party convention which elected him state ALP chairman this week.

At the same time, Hillman called for another term for President Roosevelt, saying: "The ALP has a clear role to play in this all important job. We can be—we must make ourselves—the instrument for mobilizing the labor and progressive forces of the Empire State to draft the President as our candidate and to insure his election in November."

The ALP convention saw some 528 newly elected committeemen present, of a total of 750 elected—more than 600 of which were voted in on the platform of the Committee for a United Labor Party. Referring to the hard-fought primary campaign, Hillman declared:

"The primary contest from which we have just emerged was sharp and bitter. However, the results give no comfort to those whose interest was a factional victory. Last Tuesday the greatest outpouring of voters ever witnessed at a party primary dealt a stinging rebuke to any narrow form of partisanship.

FACTIONALISM REPUDIATED

"They repudiated every stripe of factionalism, whatever its position on the political spectrum. Of course there are still a few who will prefer to nourish old grudges and ancient feuds. The current of history today moves too swiftly and runs too deep to accomodate itself to them. Let them, if they will, sit beside the bank or paddle around in whirlpools. The main stream that bears with it the decisive majority of the people is already passing them by."

Hillman's acceptance speech was sharply critical of the Republicans, pointing out that the Wisconsin primary "serves to dispel any last lingering illusion that control of the Republican party can be wrested from the grip of reaction. The identity of the man who will be named to head the Republican ticket may still be a subject for speculation. But the character of the forces which will name him, dictate his policies and shape his program, now stands fully revealed."

SIDNEY HILLMAN

In addition to electing Hillman chairman, the ALP convention named Hyman Blumberg, Amalgamated Clothing Workers vice-president, as state secretary; Harry Chapman, AFL railroad union executive, as state treasurer, and Benjamin Fielding as state executive secretary.

Eighteen vice presidents were also named, as well as a state committee of 62. Included in the vice-presidents were Professor Robert Lynd, author of "Middletown;" Dorothy Bellanca, ACW vice-president; Dr. William R. Bowie; Professor Harry Overstreet; Charles Kerrigan, UAW; Hugh Thompson, CIO regional director; Jack Rubinstein; Bessie Hillman, and Joseph Curran.

Mrs. Verda Barnes CIO Political Leader

NEW YORK, April 15—The key role that women play in politics was officially recognized this week by the CIO Political Action Committee with the appointment of Mrs. Verda Barnes, former assistant to the director of the War Manpower Commission, as head of PAC's women's division. Three new regional directors also were named.

Mrs. Barnes, who was appointed by PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman, has been active in national politics. In 1939 and 1940 she was national vice-president of the Young Democratic Clubs of America and was assistant director of the youth division of the Natl. Democrtaic Committee.

Appointment of the three new regional directors gives PAC representatives for every state in the nation, with the exception of New York and Texas, where representatives are expected to be appointed shortly. The three new directors are:

Joseph A. Donoghue, of Philadelphia, for Pennsylvania; W. A. Holloway, who resigned as chief clerk in the Missouri State Auditors Dept. to accept the job, for Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas; and Amer Lehman, former chief of the cooperative section of the Farm Security Administration in Denver, for the Rocky Mountain area—Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Wyoming.

CIO Political Directors

New York, Apr. 15—A complete list of CIO Political Action Committee regional directors was issued this week by PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman. The list follows:

Joseph Salerno, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. (Maine, N. H., Vt., Conn., R.I., Mass.)

Irving Abramson, 17 William St., Newark, N.J. (N.J., Del., Md.)

James A. Donoghue, 506 Law & Finance Bldg., Pittsburgh (Pa.)

Jack Kroll, 204 Railroad Clerks Bldg., 1015 Vine St., Cincinnati (Ohio, W. Va., Ky.)

August Scholle, 409 Hoffman Bldg., Detroit (Mich.)

Raymond S. McKeough, Suite 1619, 105 W. Adams St., Chicago (Ind., Ill., Wis.)

George Mitchell, 75 Ivy St., Atlanta (Va., N.C., S.C., Ga., Ala., Tenn., Miss., Fla.)

W. A. Holloway, Kansas City (Mo., Kan., Okla., Ark.)

John M. Jacobson, 427 Plymouth Bldg., Minneapolis (Ia., Minn., N.D., S.D., Neb.)

Amer Lehman, 325 University Blvd., Denver (Colo., N. M., Ariz., Utah., Wyo.)

George B. Roberts, Rm. 620, Rives Strong Bldg., 112 W. 9th St., Los Angeles (Cal., Nev.)

Roy W. Atkinson, Smith Tower, Seattle (Wash, Ore., Ida., Mont.)

Keep Your Eye On Congress

The big stuff this week and for some weeks to come will be price control renewal and polltax repeal. Pres. Murray will open CIO testimony April 18 on price control before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. He will be followed by other CIO leaders and rank and file witnesses.

Polltax repeal (HR. 7) is set to come up on the Senate floor April 17. Rumors of a deal whereby cloture will be brushed off in one unsuccessful vote and the bill allowed to die are thicker than the 1,000-odd amendments polltax Senators have boasted they'll offer to choke the bill.

The Green-Lucas amendment (S. 1828) to the soldiers' vote bill needs pushing; hearings in the Senate should start as quickly as possible, now that Congress is back.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Price Control Act.	Renewal of act due to expire June 30.	CIO testimony led off by Pres. Murray April 18 in Senate Banking Committee (Wagner, D., N. Y., chmn.).	Urge Senators and Representatives to renew act on time without crippling riders, with needed changes.
Polltax repeal (HR. 7).	Brings 10,000,000 Americans into democracy.	Senate debate set for April 17; "deal" on cloture defeat and shelving of bill rumored.	Wire your Senators to be on floor, to vote cloture, block filibuster, pass bill as it stands.
Soldiers vote amendment (S. 1828).	Gives servicemen Federal ballot if state ballot doesn't arrive; by-passes state red tape. Suggested by FDR.	Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections (Green, D., R. I., chmn.). Put in by Sens. Green and Lucas (D., Ill.), co-authors of original Federal ballot plan.	Urge Senators and Representative to support, ask early hearings.
Wagner Act (Frey rider).	Frey rider on NLRB appropriation legalizes company unions by freezing all contracts, no matter how collusive.	House Appropriations sub-Committee (Rep. Hare, polltaxer, S. C., chmn.) to begin hearings about May 1. AFL craft officeholders ("Col." Frey in lead) very active to retain rider, cut NLRB funds.	Wire your Representative to kill rider, support full funds for NLRB.

CIO Big Guns Aim At Price Control Law's Renewal

WASHINGTON, April 15—This week (April 18 and 19) CIO brings up its strongest arguments for renewal of the Price Control Act without hampering amendments and with needed improvements to tighten control policies and enforcement.

Led by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas and UE Pres. Albert J. Fitzgerald, rank and file witnesses from steel mills and other war plants will present evidence to the Senate Banking Committee proving the war workers' case for effective price control to help bridge the gap between pay envelopes and living costs.

Murray will introduce the wife of a steelworker who will tell the Committee the facts of trying to keep abreast of galloping food prices. Fitzgerald will introduce the wife of a union member in the armed forces, who has to live on her allotment, and Thomas's testimony will be mainly on rent control.

Pres. Faye Stephenson of the CIO Womens Auxiliaries will add the housewives' story of increasing difficulties in feeding and clothing a working family.

Meantime, OPA head Chester Bowles made a strong plea for continuing the Act "substantially in its present form." Bowles argued strongly against various proposed amendments, which he said would "make our work of effective price control administratively impossible."

Chief of these is the so-called "hardship" amendment, which will allow unlimited appeals on each individual instance of price setting, so that every grocery store owner, for example, could make an individual appeal against every order.

WARNS OF PROFITEERING

"These 'hardship' amendments, in my opinion, would set off the greatest orgy of wartime profiteering this country has ever seen," Bowles said.

He argued also against by-passing the OPA Emergency Court of Appeals by an amendment throwing all individual orders into the Federal Courts. If this were done, Bowles said, "instead of price control we would soon have price chaos."

Plans also went ahead for the "Fighting 60" conference set for this week by leaders of the Congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer. In an invitation to delegates from white collar, church, labor, veteran, farm and consumer groups, the conference committee said:

"Of course every sane person is patently in favor of wartime control of our economy and against inflation. Nevertheless we have seen numerous threats to these existing controls in the form of emasculating amendments proposed to be written into the law.

"'Price control for the other fellow' is a popular slogan of the special interests groups who are swarming into the capital seeking relief."

NLRB Sets Absentee Voting Policy

Washington, Apr. 15—Difficulties surrounding balloting by members of the armed forces in Natl. Labor Relations Board elections this week influenced the NLRB to rule out absentee service voting, with the qualifying provision that servicemen and women may petition for the right to cast their ballots when they return to their former civilian jobs.

The board said it would entertain new petitions for the investigation of a bargaining agent certification if returning servicemen make up a "substantial percentage of the employes" in a plant where an election has been held in their absence.

The board now allows servicemen who appear in person at the polls to cast their ballots.

WPB Seeks Murray's Aid

Washington, Apr. 15—CIO Pres. Philip Murray was asked this week by Chairman Donald Nelson of the War Production Board to serve with several other prominent representatives of labor, industry and the public on a WPB committee which will offer advice on the problems of reconversion of industry to peacetime output.

Among others invited to serve on the committee, which will be known as the Advisory Committee on Civilian Policy, were: AFL Pres. William Green, Pres. Eric Johnston of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and Eugene Meyer, publisher of the Washington Post.

CIO Hits Drive To Oust Tugwell

New York, April 15—The current drive to get rid of R. G. Tugwell, governor of Puerto Rico, is part of a conspiracy to destroy the Puerto Rican labor movement and to wipe out the island's social gains, Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman of the CIO Latin American Affairs Committee, charged today.

"This campaign has been initiated and carried forward by some of the most reactionary and anti-Administration forces in Congress," Potofsky said.

"It has among its other objectives the destruction of the Popular Democratic Party and the labor movement of the island, paving the way to the repeal of the social and labor legislation won during the Tugwell administration."

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U.S. Living Cost Figures Phoney, Murray Says

WASHINGTON, April 15—In a series of four sharp questions to officials in charge of the U. S. war economy, CIO President Murray this week challenged their report to President Roosevelt which claimed that all was for the best in this best of all possible stabilized worlds.

The questions were asked in a letter to four key men, William H. Davis, War Labor Board; Marvin Jones, War Food Administration; Chester Bowles, OPA, and Fred M. Vinson, Economic Stabilization.

The letter went back into the record to cite statements and quotes from the four men directly contradicting their optimistic report to FDR that the cost of living was being held.

For example, Murray quoted Davis as reporting to Vice-President Wallace last November:

"'As the months fly by and the Board continues to hold wages at the general level of Sept. 15, 1942, we become increasingly conscious of the fact that we are asking one segment of our society to do its part to protect all Americans from the ravages of inflation while at the same time a similar obligation has not been placed as heavily upon the shoulders of some of the other segments of this society.'"

We would appreciate, Murray commented, any explanation as to why that statement "was valid on November, 1943, and yet on April 7, 1944, (the date of the report to FDR) it can be said that the mandate of the law of Oct. 2, 1942, to effectuate overall economic stabilization has been accomplished."

Questioning Jones, Murray cited the Bureau of Agricultural Economics (BAE) report on the cost of living to farmers, which showed it has gone up 42.6 per cent. only a point short of the 43.5 per cent. rise shown in the joint CIO-AFL study made at Davis' request.

FARM PRICES UP

In addition, he cited Agriculture Department reports showing that farm prices have risen 21 per cent. between '42 and '44, again asking how Jones reconciled this with the report to FDR saying "the general level of the cost of living has not been permitted to rise."

Turning to Bowles, Murray asked him to look at food profit figures prepared by OPA showand a 400 per cent hike in the grocery take over 1939, a 500 per cent increase in cannery profits and a 400 per cent hike in the meat packers' rake-off.

Vinson's lesson included reminders on the failure of Congress to enact a realistic tax program, refusal to hold incomes at $25,000 net, failure to roll back living costs, and a general 49 per cent rise in 1944 profits (before taxes) over the 1936-39 average.

"In the face of these facts," Murray asked, "how can you report to the President of the U. S. that the mandate of the October, 1942, law has been put into effect?"

Murray In Natl. Radio Wage Talk

Washington, Apr. 15—CIO Pres. Philip Murray will take labor's wage case to the nation this week in a coast to coast broadcast.

As head of the CIO United Steelworkers, Murray will outline the USA-CIO's position in support of the union's request for a 17 cents an hour increase in a talk over the Columbia Broadcasting System from 10:30 to 10:45 p.m. EWT on Tuesday, April 18.

His talk will be based on extensive arguments that the USA-CIO has presented to the Natl. War Labor Board and on testimony on price control which he is scheduled to present to a Senate Committee this week.

Labor's case for price control and real economic stabilization will also receive an airing on the regular Labor for Victory program, to be heard over NBC Red Network stations at 1:15 p.m. Sunday, April 23.

Tune in to both these broadcasts to get the real low down on CIO's position.

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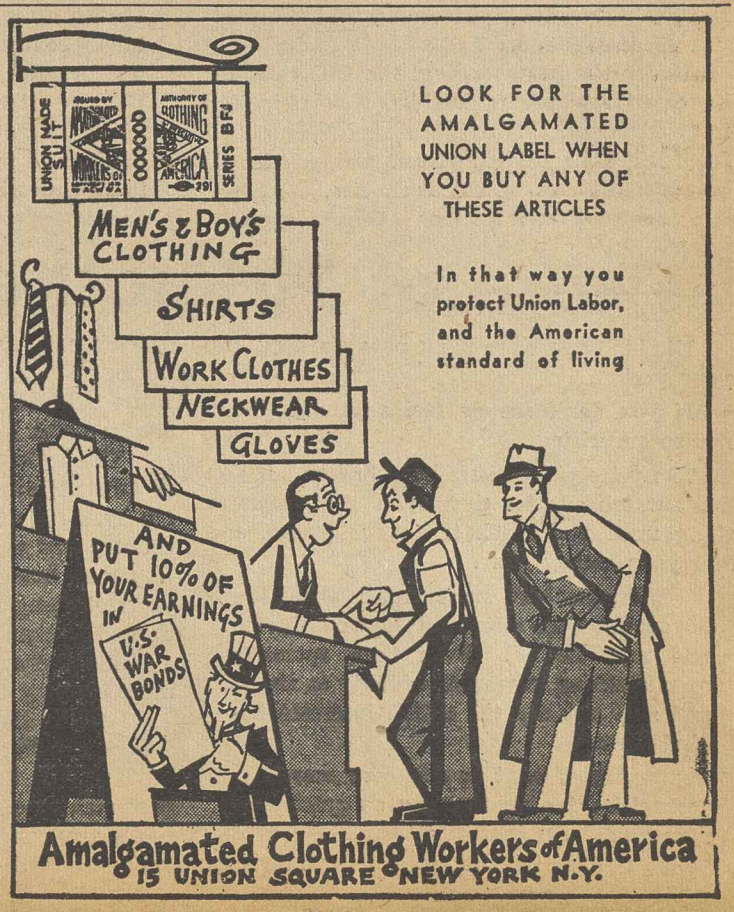

World Labor Looks Ahead

The outlines of labor's aims in this global war begin to emerge with increasing clearness as one studies the proposed agenda for the world labor conference in London submitted by Pres. Philip Murray on behalf of the CIO.

The working people in all the United Nations are the backbone and the driving force behind this struggle against Axis tyranny.

They wholeheartedly support their governments and their armed forces in every step necessary to make victory speedy and complete.

Labor's stake in this conflict is so great that it is clearly entitled to appropriate representation in the conduct of the war, in the formulation of peace aims, and in the post-war reconstruction.

But for labor's voice to be effective, it must plan and organize internationally as well as nationally.

The London conference will furnish the first opportunity for the labor movements of all countries to get together, to compare notes and agree on common objectives, and then to promote these objectives in concerted fashion.

The CIO proposals for this occasion cover immediate action for furthering the United Nations' war effort, peace aims and the post-war reconstruction.

Under the first heading, the CIO calls for increased war production, labor participation in government, combatting Axis-influenced efforts for a negotiated peace, and policies to be adopted in reoccupied territories.

As the United Nations' offensive grows more and more countries will be freed from the Axis aggressors. The CIO considers it of first importance that freedom of speech, press, assembly, religion, political association, and to organize labor unions, be immediately established; and that governments be created which have the full support of the people.

Labor representation in post-war planning and at the peace table is urgently demanded; and the right of all peoples to enjoy the Four Freedoms and opportunity for a decent standard of living is vigorously asserted.

For the post-war reconstruction, the CIO stresses the primary need for a real international trade union movement, including labor in all the United Nations, and other countries after our victory.

The CIO program, brief as it is, encompasses the widest range of proposals for establishing democratic freedom, for eliminating all traces of fascism, for rehabilitating devastated countries, and for promoting a decent standard of living and the opportunity for economic and social progress.

The proposals which the CIO will submit to the London conference do not conflict with the declared aims of the United Nations.

But it is to be hoped that the world labor conference will put into concrete and practical terms the hopes and aspirations of all freedom-loving peoples, generating new enthusiasm for all-out war effort, and combining the efforts of labor in all countries to insure that this people's war is followed by a real people's peace.

Beware of Pickpockets

Nimble fingers are right now reaching into your pocket.

If you don't see or feel anything, that's not so surprising.

The price pickpockets have finesse. If you don't watch out for them, you won't know a thing until you reach into your pocket and find your money gone.

The press isn't saying much about the 85 amendments prepared to wreck price and rent control. Even their sponsors aren't looking for much publicity on them, and still less are the selfish interests behind them.

They just want to slip over more opportunities for profiteering as quietly as they can.

One device is the so-called "hardship amendment," to permit price increases of various kinds, at a time when the number of firms suffering hardship or losses is at the lowest point in modern history.

These "hardship" amendments, according to OPA Administrator Bowles, "would set off the greatest orgy of wartime profiteering this country has ever seen."

Other amendments would allow constant court challenges of OPA regulations, and split up and weaken its authority to control prices.

Then there is also the threat of an amendment banning food subsidies.

All of these amendments would mean higher living costs and more inflation.

The CIO and some 60 progressive Congressmen who have banded together to save the price control act are leading the fight against all this pocket-picking.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

FOUR courtiers were once asked their opinion of a fat, ugly and disagreeable poodle, the pampered pet of their Queen.

The first, who was blind, spoke up at once. "It has a body graceful as a gazelle," he said.

The second, who was deaf, said: "Its voice is as musical as a nightingale on a quiet night."

The third courtier had lost his sense of smell. "The animal has an odor as fragrant as incense," he remarked.

The fourth, whose sense of feeling was gone, declared: "Its coat is as smooth as finest velvet."

The four courtiers thereupon bowed and withdrew, each congratulating himself on having been tactful without saying anything he knew to be untrue.

★ ★ ★

The above story suggests the only clue we can think of, to explain the claims of four administration officials that the stabilization program has been a success.

Chairman Wm. H. Davis of the War Labor Board knows and has said that frozen wages have put a burden on labor that "has not been placed as heavily upon the shoulders of some of the other segments of this society."

Surely Mr. Davis, who is also chairman of a Presidential committee on the cost of living, could not have been responsible for that part of the joint report which declared that workers' earnings "have not been frittered away by rising prices."

★ ★ ★

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones is familiar with Agriculture Dept. reports which show that farmers' living costs have risen 42.6% since January, 1941.

He also knows that, under the parity formula, prices of farm produce must rise when farm living costs rise, and that they have in fact risen substantially, resulting in much higher food costs for consumers.

Mr. Jones must have been looking the other way when someone dictated the sentence, "the general level of the cost of living has not been permitted to rise."

★ ★ ★

OPA Administrator Chester Bowles must have heard of an OPA report showing that food corporation profits are up to four or five times higher than pre-war —resulting from and causing steep food price increases.

Certainly he should recall his own statement that housewives are paying $1,200,000,000 in higher food prices alone, due to black market operations.

Maybe Mr. Bowles was taking a nap when the part about "decreases in the prices of other items, notably foods," was slipped into the report.

★ ★ ★

Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson was appointed to put into effect the law of Oct. 2, 1942 for stabilizing prices and wages at the level of Sept. 15, 1942, for which profit and price control, food subsidies etc. were necessary.

Mr. Vinson knows that Congress refused to limit high incomes or to tax adequately excessive profits, which are now breaking all records, even after taxes.

He knows that the promise to roll back prices to the level of Sept. 15, 1942 was not kept, due to Congressional opposition to food subsidies.

Did Mr. Vinson suffer a lapse of memory or a stroke of blindness when the declaration was inserted in the report that "the stronger controls provided by the Congressional legislation of October, 1942, have been put into effect"?

★ ★ ★

CIO President Murray has very pointedly called each section of the joint report to the personal attention of the official directly concerned, along the lines indicated above, and asked him how he can square such statements with his own knowledge.

No matter how Vinson, Jones Davis and Bowles may kid themselves, or try to quibble out, they can't kid the public into believing stabilization has been effected, when living costs have risen far beyond frozen wages, profiteering is uncontrolled, and only the wage point of the President's seven-point anti-inflation program has really been placed in effect.

Their misleading report is a disservice to the administration of which they are a part; to Pres. Roosevelt, who has repeatedly asked Congress to make possible real stabilization; and to labor and other public-spirited groups who are campaigning for more effective price control, for balanced adjustment of wages to prices, for fair taxes, and for the other steps necessary for economic stability.

Hail Murray for ILO Stand

Washington, Apr. 15—CIO Pres. Philip Murray's statesmanship in refusing to make an issue of CIO representation at the coming meeting of the Intl. Labor Organization was highly praised this week by the Washington Post.

The Post pointed out that President Roosevelt had asked the AFL to share representation at the ILO meeting with the CIO, and that the CIO is entitled to such representation, but that nevertheless the AFL Executive Council did a dog in the manger act by threatening that it would withdraw from the conference entirely if a CIO representative were named.

The Post said that Murray's withdrawal of CIO's request for representation "has certainly cost him nothing in stature or in public esteem. In his tug of war with Mr. Green he is in the position of the man who suddenly let go, sending his opponent reeling backward in confusion.

"The labor movement in America," the Post continued, "needs more of Mr. Murray's statesman-like impulses, less of Mr. Green's petty insistence on protocol and priority."

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran, John Green, Emil Rieve, S. H. Dalrymple, R. J. Thomas, Reid Robinson, Albert Fitzgerald, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum

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Wagner Act Saddle Sore—Frey to Blame

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 15—Six years ago, craft leaders of the AFL set out to do "legally" what they couldn't do any other way—crush the CIO by outlawing industrial unionism and wrecking the Wagner Act in the process.

The method then lay in trying to amend the Wagner Act itself, in alliance with the most reactionary elements in big business. The plot was exposed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and was stopped in its tracks.

Today, "Colonel" John P. Frey, head of the AFL Metal Trades Dept., has detoured his attack via the appropriations route—and so far is meeting with more success.

Last year, Congress passed the "Frey Rider" to the Natl. Labor Relations Board appropriation. The rider prevents the NLRB from opening a case where a contract already exists, no matter how the contract was arrived at.

This means that collusive contracts, signed between management and a stooge "union," whether of the straight company variety or hidden under an AFL label, are sacred and cannot be touched. It is, of course, a violation of the Wagner Act to hold such contracts. Thus Congress, at Frey's bidding, is ordering the NLRB to violate the very act it was set up to administer.

Under protection of this rider, the back-door agreements in the Kaiser West Coast shipyards, the AFL-company union tieup at Basic Magnesium, Inc., in Nevada, and scores of other AFL-employer deals have been made to freeze out genuine industrial organization by the CIO.

Blow at All Labor

Actually, by getting the rider through, Frey and his agents have struck a blow at all labor, AFL as well as CIO, since the rider perpetuates company unionism as long as it stays in the law.

Today, AFL agents are busy on Capitol Hill making sure that the Frey rider goes into the NLRB appropriation again. Hearings before a sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee, headed by Rep. Hare (polltaxer, S. C.), are set to begin about May 1. Previous hearings before a Senate committee saw Frey and W. O. Hushing, the AFL's principal lobbyist, working hard for renewal of the rider and getting a warm response from men like Sen. McCarran (D., Nev.).

Chances are good that the Frey rider will be fastened to the new NLRB appropriation for another year if CIO members fail to take counter steps with their Congressmen to head it off.

CIO Hits Rider

The CIO nationally is opposed to the rider. CIO legislative people on the hill are working against it. They don't have certain advantages that the AFL people have, however, and they must depend on rank and file protest to Congress to help them.

To begin with, the AFL has made the Frey rider its number one legislative item. In the second place, Frey has a huge slush fund—$67,000—raised from AFL Metal Trades' unions—and ample personnel to go lobbying with.

AFL craft officials have made a deal on the Frey rider. In return for its passage, they're perfectly willing to forgive a vote for the Smith-Connally Act on the part of any Congressman. In fact, they've said so to any number of Representatives and Senators. Anything goes, it seems, when it comes to a question of hurting industrial unionism.

The campaign to get rid of the Frey rider today is much more than a feud between two branches of the labor movement. Getting rid of the rider is a number one war assignment, necessary to continued, maximum war production.

Harms AFL Machinists

It is universally recognized that strong unions have meant top war output. Strong unions are unions free from company domination, free from petty craft jurisdictional squabbles, free to organize on the industrial basis.

The Frey rider injures strong AFL unions just as much as it can injure CIO. The AFL Machinists discovered this last year when they tried to bust a company union with 8,000 people in it in a Western Electric plant at Baltimore, only to be blocked by the Frey rider. Incidentally, the Machinists contributed $5,000 to the slush fund used to put the rider across.

The Frey rider stands today as a threat to stable labor-management relations. It is a direct invitation to the kind of employer—and the kind of AFL office holder—who likes to finagle with company unions, at no matter what cost to stability and morale.

It can be wiped off the books if enough Congressmen and Senators hear from enough voters back home. Don't leave the play to Frey; write your Representative today, tell him to vote against the rider, for the full NLRB appropriation.

Chairman of the House subcommittee is Rep. Hare. Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee is Rep. Cannon (D., Mo.). Address all Representatives at House Office Bldg., all Senators at Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Just six months until the 1944 Presidential election! Have you registered yet so that you'll be eligible to vote?

Court Kills Peonage Law

Washington, April 15. — The U. S. Supreme Court this week ruled unconstitutional a Florida "peonage" law enacted in 1919 under which a Negro worker, Emanuel Pollack, was sent to jail for 60 days as a penalty for not working off $5 advanced to him by his employer.

In denouncing the law, the court said that a state "may not directly or indirectly command involuntary servitude even if it was voluntarily contracted for."

Reactionary employers had taken frequent advantage of the law to advance a small sum of money to a worker and then force him, under penalty, to remain on a job at low wages and under intolerable working conditions.

High Court Curls Union-Busters

WASHINGTON, April 15—In two recent cases, the U. S. Supreme Court sharply restricted the power of management to bargain with individual workers in a situation where a union had been designated by a majority of the employes as their collective bargaining agency. Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, hailed the decisions as affording real protection for workers under the National Labor Relations Act.

In the case of the Medo Supply Corp. of New York City, the employer had granted wage increases to a group of union members who were "dissatisfied" with the union. As a result of the employer's action, these men withdrew from the union. The Company thereupon refused to bargain on the ground that the union no longer represented a majority of the workers.

The court found the company guilty of unfair labor practices since "there could be no more obvious way of interfering with. . . rights of employes than by grants of wage increases with the understanding that they would leave the union in return."

Commenting on the Medo case Pressman said:

"The Medo case affords real protection for the right of workers guaranteed by the National Labor Relations Act to join unions of their own choosing free from any interference by the employers.

"This case once and for all establishes the basic principle that when a majority of the workers designate their union as their exclusive bargaining representative the employer cannot evade his responsibility to deal with this union by attempting to seduce, bribe or intimidate the employes away from their union.

"With this principle sustained by the U.S. Supreme Court, employers now know that once a union has been certified as exclusive bargaining representative, that is the sole and only agency with which the employer can deal in collective bargaining to negotiate wages, hours or working conditions.

"The Supreme Court has therefore stricken down another attempt of employers to reinitiate their age-worn vicious system of individual 'yellow-dog' contracts."

The other decision was in the case of J. I. Case Co. of Illinois. The court here held that individual agreements with employes are overruled by the terms of a collective bargaining contract.

In strong language the court condemned individual bargains since "advantages to individuals may prove as disruptive of industrial peace as disadvantages."

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Studebaker craftsmen build engines for this latest model Flying Fortress

HERE'S the mightiest Boeing Flying Fortress of them all—the brand-new B-17G.

At first glance, it doesn't look much different from the previous Flying Fortress models—until you notice that chin turret under the bombardier's platform with its two 50-caliber machine guns.

Studebaker builds Wright Cyclone engines for this long-range Boeing bomber. And the assignment is a logical recognition of a great engine-building reputation, so brilliantly exemplified for many years in the fine power plants of the famous Studebaker Champion, Commander and President cars.

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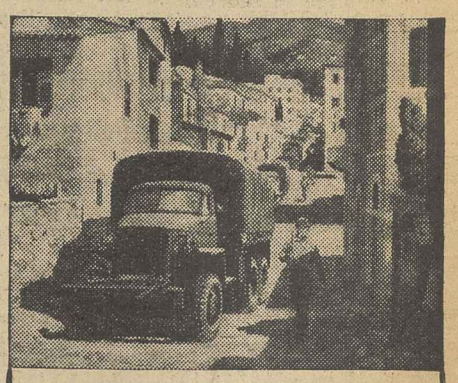

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Studebaker BUILDS WRIGHT CYCLONE ENGINES FOR THE BOEING FLYING FORTRESS

Polltax Repeal Due To Hit Deck Apr. 17

WASHINGTON, April 15—Amid rumors of "deals" and open boasting of filibusters, Senate debate on the polltax repeal bill (HR 7) was still scheduled to begin April 17 as The CIO NEWS went to press.

Principal "deal" rumor being peddled was to the effect that anti-repeal Senators would try to allow the filibuster to go on some days, take a quick cloture (end of debate) vote that would be lost, and then let the bill die as quietly as possible.

Polltax Senators, led by such men as Bilbo (Miss.), currently under fire here for extreme anti-Negro speeches, Eastland (Miss.) and Bankhead (Ala.) were planning not only to try to talk the bill to death but also to smother it under hundreds of "amendments," each of which would require a roll call vote. This form of filibuster by amendment is designed to wear down both the Senators and the country, particularly in wartime with other important legislation waiting.

Senator James A. Mead (D., N.Y.), is expected to bring the repeal bill on the floor. Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N.Y.), in a wire to the Natl. Committee to Abolish the Polltax, has pledged his complete support to cloture and to passage of the bill.

There's still time to wire your own two Senators, reiterating the urgency of voting for cloture to end the filibuster and for passage of the bill as it stands, without amendments of any kind.

Murray Outlines CIO Plans for London Parley

WASHINGTON, April 15—Writing under two main headings—war tasks and post war reconstruction—CIO President Philip Murray this week sent a nine point suggested agenda for the London World Labor Conference to Sir Walter Citrine, head of the British Trades Union Congress.

He suggested a preliminary meeting to set up working committee "to facilitate the preparation of the agenda and other organization matters." The letter was in response to a suggestion in Citrine's original invitation last year, which called on participating unions to send in their ideas of what the conference could accomplish.

Principal aim of the war section of Murray's letter, as distinct from the postwar section, was to work out ways for the exchange of war production and mobilization ideas among the United Nations. In addition, he suggested that policies be worked out in the areas to be liberated from the enemy in the "decisive land offensive against the Axis" to help in "mobilizing the support of the liberated people in the war effort."

These policies, he said, should include guarantees of the Four Freedoms, including freedom to organize democratic labor unions, and the "formation of governments which have the support of the people."

Turning to problems of the peace and of the postwar period, Murray urged the rights of all peoples of all countries, large or small, regardless of race, creed or color, to freedom and to economic development "to provide a decent standard of living for the people."

FASCISM MUST DIE

A vital preliminary to this is the complete elimination "of every phase of Nazism, Fascism or Japanese militarism" in liberated and enemy nations, together with an early opportunity for "the people of the occupied countries to determine their own elected officials and government."

After the victory, Murray wrote, world labor must set up a permanent international trade union movement to take in all United Nations labor and, after fascism is wiped out, labor from "all other nations desiring to participate."

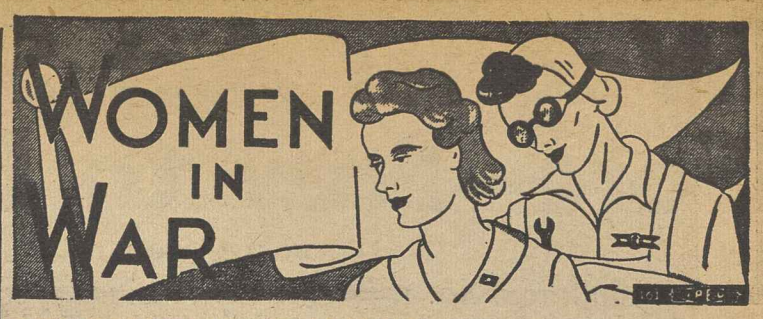
Firm unity among the United Nations is also needed "to assure continuity of peace, equal access to raw materials and international markets, and full encouragement to the development of democratic principles throughout the world," Murray added.

This will require the ending of cartels "seeking to restrict production or the full development of domestic and international trade." Labor, he said, must make certain "that no conditions be permitted to arise which may lay the basis for any wars among the nations."

Economic steps for rehabilitation of the world and for maintaining peace must include adequate social security, jobs at decent wages for all, medical care, housing, education, and the like. International financial aid must be set up to help rebuild Axis occupied and devastated areas and countries.

The London meeting "marks an historic moment," he said in ending his letter to Citrine. "Labor has a grave responsibility to meet the tremendous tasks which lie ahead.

"The welfare and happiness of the people for generations to come may well rest upon the full success of our joint endeavors at the coming conference."



AUXILIARY HEAD URGES

Back Bullets With Ballots to Aid War

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Participation in the CIO political action drive as the most effective way to aid our union men in the armed forces and the merchant marine is stressed by Pres. Faye Stephenson in her greeting to the hundreds of Blue Star Mothers Week affairs being held this week by CIO auxiliaries throughout the country.

"We express during this week the admiration which we all have for the courage and devotion of our gold and blue star wives and mothers," Mrs. Stephenson said. "We pledge to them that we will do all within our power to strengthen our unions and to back the program of our commander-in-chief in order to speed victory in the war and assure full employment in the peace.

"We feel that assisting the CIO Political Action Committee is the most important way in which we can carry out that pledge. We invite all of our blue and gold star wives and mothers to join with us in helping to mobilize the women of America to elect Congressmen and Senators who will give full support to the President's win-the-war program and truly represent the interests of our boys in the armed services and the merchant marine."

Among meetings honoring the contributions made by women will be:

New York Maritime Union Auxiliary; a luncheon at union headquarters, April 16; a luncheon at the CIO Auxiliary Council in Los Angeles, featuring distribution of copies of the CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition, and speakers on legislation affecting men and women in the armed forces, and services by government agencies to families of servicemen.

Joint meeting of Shipyard Local 1, Camden, N. J., and its Auxiliary to honor wives and mothers of their 8,000 servicemen; movies on black markets and child care to be shown at a meeting of the Woodworkers Auxiliary, Sheridan, Oregon; and presentation of a huge scroll with names of union servicemen on one side and names of wives and mothers on the other by the Chicago Fur Workers Auxiliary.

Part of the program of these meetings and of all of those being held throughout the country will be to join with the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries in paying tribute to the heroism of the women of England, China and the Soviet Union and of our allies overrun by Hitler.

Monty-Ward Case to FDR

Washington, April 15—Two labor-hating companies were today facing Presidential action as the War Labor Board sent a letter to President Roosevelt advising him that Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago mail order house, and Jenkins Bros. Inc., of Bridgeport, Conn., had refused to comply with board orders.

In the Montgomery Ward case, the company defied the board's directive to extend its contract with the CIO Wholesale, Retail and Dept. Store Employes pending NLRB action on the question of representation. Five thousand employes of the company walked out on strike a few days ago directly as a result of the company's repeated refusals to settle its problems with the union.

In the Jenkins case the board had approved a directive giving the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers a five cents an hour general wage increase. The company although it has exhausted every means of appeal, still refuses to pay the increase or the retroactive pay amounting to nearly $250,000.

Job Protection For Women Urged

Washington, Apr. 15—Standards banning discrimination against women and providing protection for them in the way of rest periods, maternity leave and other features were recommended in a leaflet issued this week by the U. S. Women's Bureau.

The recommendations, which are the result of a conference of trade union women representatives, are:

That wage and seniority discrimination based on sex be eliminated.

That women be given two 10-minute rest periods in addition to a regular lunch period.

That union contracts specify that pregnanacy shall not be grounds for dismissal, and that if a woman's work is rendered dangerous or difficult by her condition, her employer shall transfer her to other suitable work upon receipt of a doctor's statement.

The Bureau recommended re-employment of women returning from pregnancy leave, at rates formerly paid and at the same jobs, if possible.

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For LOSS OF TIME! Accident Disability Benefits up to $100 a month for as long as 24 months, or **$2400.00**

SICKNESS BENEFITS For Loss of Time due to Sickness, a maximum Monthly Income of ..... **$100.00 PER MO.**

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WARNING

Hidden VD Germ Is Silent, Deadly Foe

(Second of a series of articles on venereal disease by the Executive Director of the American Social Hygiene Association, a national voluntary health agency closely teamed up with the Army and Navy in the wartime campaign to combat syphilis and gonorrhea and all conditions favoring their spread.)

The syphilis germ often operates like an enemy submarine. It dives beneath the surface of the body, and does its damage while no one suspects it is around.

The reason shyphilis frequently works its harmful effects this way is that its early symptoms are not easily discovered. A hard sore on the parts of the body exposed to infection is usually the first sign. Even without treatment, the sore disappears. But the syphilis germ has not gone away. Later on, a rash appears on the body. That too goes away after a while. But the disease is still present.

Found early and treated thoroughly by qualified doctors, most syphilis can be cured. Untreated syphilis often damages the blood vessels, brain, nerves, liver, eyes or other parts of the body. The results are tragic.

Where does syphilis come from, and what's the treatment for it?

Syphilis is a widespread contagious disease caused by a germ known as spirochete. The germ is carried from person to person. One catches syphilis by getting some of those germs into his or her body. This happens most often through sexual relations with an infected person. Sometimes the disease is caught by kissing someone who has it or possibly in rare instances by contact with articles very recently used by an infectious person.

STANDARD TREATMENT

The standard treatment for syphilis requires one or two injections a week of an arsenical drug and bismuth, given in a series, for a period of a year or 18 months. These injections do not interfere with continuance at work. After 2 or 3 treatments, most patients become non-infectious, and are no longer dangers to their families and close associates provided they remain under treatment.

The danger at this point is that patients will not continue treatments until they are completely cured, or at least permanently non-infectious.

New rapid treatments for syphilis and gonorrhea give promise of much speedier cures. A proportion of early cases of syphilis, it is now believed, can be cured in 15 days or less. But the new rapid treatment methods are not without danger. They require special hospital facilities, which are not now generally available. Only expert physicians with special training can safely guide treatment and tell whether the patient is cured.

NEEDLESS SUFFERING

So much needless suffering, so many wrecked marriages and broken homes, so many disabling illnesses, so many man-days lost to production could be avoided if syphilis and gonorrhea were discovered early and treated. We know how to get rid of these venereal diseases if we think it important enough.

This series of articles is a call to action. Armed with the facts in the case against venereal disease, and fired with a determination to get up in arms against it, organized labor can be one of the major forces in a successful onslaught that will stamp it out.

The fight against VD must be waged on 2 fronts—preventing infection and discovering and treating all those infected. Diphtheria was once a serious epidemic disease. But it has been brought under effective control. The same thing holds true for smallpox, cholera and other contagious diseases. We can—and should—register the same success in the drive against syphilis and gonorrhea.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Carey Haigler, Asst. CIO Reg. Dir., reports: Birmingham-Goslin Mfg. Co., E. Birmingham plant, Shell Shop: USA 170, no union 141; Foundry: USA 60, Molders' Union 2. R. E. Farr, Dir. USA Dist. 36, was in charge of this campaign.

Cornelia Anderson, UCAPAWA Publicity Dir., reports: St. Johns Cemetery, N. Y. C.: CIO 63, no union 43. In Mercedes, Tex., UCAPAWA won at three packing sheds: James C. McCarrick: CIO 28, no union 5. Logan & Paxton: CIO 17, no union 0. C. B. Williams: CIO 24, no union 6. More UCAPAWA victories reported include: Penick & Ford, Harvey, La.: CIO 72, no union 51; Land O'Lakes Creamery, Ripon, Wisc.: CIO 41,no union 37; Land O'Lakes Creamery, Rush City, Minn.: CIO 13, no union 5; Chamber of Commerce Grain Samplers, Minneapolis, Minn.: CIO 28, no union 11.

George Brown, Dir. Org., IWA-CIO, reports: Evans Products Co., Powers, Ore.: CIO 16, no union 2. Waino Komula, largest logging operation in the South Range, Mich. area: CIO 58 against 34; Michael Messner logging and sawmill operation: CIO 18, 3 against. Brothers Heikknen and Lassila have taken an active part in the organizational campaigns at these operations.

CIO Rep. Clarence St. John reports: Birmingham Grain Co., Birmingham, Ala.: URWDSEA-CIO 14, AFL 1, no union 4.

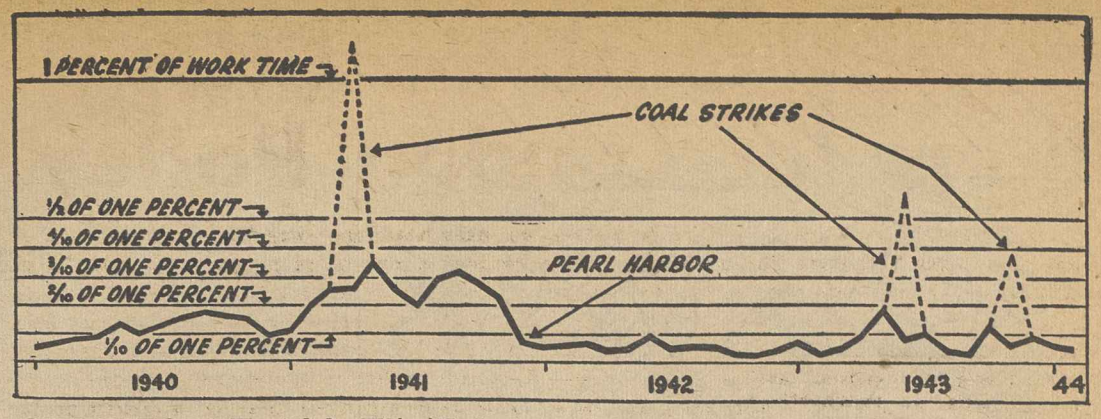
Ewald Sandner, CIO Reg. Dir., New Jersey, reports the following victories: Virginia Carolina Fertilizer & Chemical Corp., Carteret, N. J.: UCAPAWA-CIO 32, no union 2. American Agricultural Chemical Corp. Cartaret, N. J.: UCAPAWA-CIO 211, Employees Assn. 16, no union 2.

Pres. Donald Henderson, UCAPAWA, advises that persistent appeals by the union against only a 1-cent increase ordered by the 4th Regional WLB at three Winston-Salem, N. C., leaf tobacco plants employing some 2,000 workers, finally resulted in a new WLRB decision which established a 50-cent minimum, allowing a 5-cent increase instead of the original 1-cent at Export and Winston leaf houses, and a 10-cent increase at Piedmont, where previously only 6 cents had been granted. Increases are retroactive to October 14, 1943. This is a major CIO victory in this area.

Rep. Albert Haywood, Chicago, reports signature of a contract between Safety Socket Screw Co. and Local Industrial Union No. 1364 providing for union shop, up to two weeks' pay for men joining the armed forces and maintenance of full seniority rights upon their return, company-provided life insurance for each employe up to $1,000 and doctor's care and hospitalization.

CIO representatives in Baltimore met with Chairman Sidney Hillman of the Political Action Committee on April 11. Through his capable leadership complete unity was established, all forces pledging to work together for the CIO program. This means much to Baltimore and will enhance organizing activities which have gone on so successfully in the past in that area.

The United Steelworkers of America are continuing the battle for civil liberties at Weirton against all attempts by the Weirton Steel Corp. to prevent organization of the workers. The Governor of the State has taaken a position insisting that constitutional rights of every citizen shall be preserved. Weirton, under the banner of the USA, will be organized!



STRIKES AT ALL-TIME LOW: Despite strike provocation and rising living costs, American workers stay on the job. Chart shows per cent of work time lost by strikes in all industries since Jan. 1940. Dotted lines are coal strikes; solid line, all other strikes. Since Pearl Harbor, the rate remained below 2/10 of 1%, except for coal strikes. In 1944, strike losses were less than 1/10 of 1%.

Franco Trick Wins Nitrates for Nazis

MONTEVIDEO, April 15 (ALN)—Franco agents have worked out a new and intricate scheme to insure continuation of Spain's supply of Chilean nitrates, which are transshipped to Germany for use in the manufacture of explosives, it was learned here this week. Under the new plan, made necessary by frequent refusals of Chilean longshoremen to load Spanish ships, Chilean nitrate companies, owned largely by U.S. and British interests, now ship their products to Montevideo in vessels of other nationalities — mainly Peruvian. Hitherto Buenos Aires was the chief transference port.

Here in Montevideo the nitrates are transferred to Spanish ships, which obtain British navicerts guaranteeing safe passage across the Atlantic. The Spanish ship **Maria Victoria** is due to leave this city soon carrying 7000 tons of Chilean nitrate— part of the projected shipment of 150,000 tons to Spain until July.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

These facts were learned from Jose Blanco, secretary of the Maritime Transport Union of Uruguay, whose report to the national congress of the General Workers Union of Uruguay (UGT), just concluded, resulted in the designation of a vigilance committee of Uruguayan longshoremen to prevent further shipments.

The same committee will visit United Nations embassies in this city to urge that immediate steps be taken to prevent the Nazis from receiving additional nitrates. "We wish to prevent the entry through the back door of Spain of these raw materials, at a time when Anglo-American aviators are risking their lives to paralyze the output of German armaments plants," Blanco said.

The UGT pledged support to Chilean longshoremen in their refusal to load Spanish nitrate-carrying ships, declaring that it will fight to end all shipments from Chile and Uruguay to Spain. Chilean longshoremen, who have frequently refused to load Spanish, Portuguese, Peruvian and other vessels, were congratulated for their "refusal to harm the United Nations war effort."

Back British Labor's Ban On Wartime Strikes

London, April 15 (ALN)—After a conference yesterday with Labor Minister Ernest Bevin, leaders of the British Trades Union Congress emphatically endorsed his appeal to wildcat strikers to return to work. "Unauthorized stoppages occuring in the midst of preparations for a concerted Allied attack upon Nazi-fortified Europe already have impeded these important operations," Ebby Edwards and Sir Walter Citrine, chairman and general secretary of the TUC, declared.

"If the strikes continue, they cannot fail to produce a major national disaster and imperil victory of the Allied cause." About 100,000 men have been on strike in Yorkshire coal fields and 30,000 in North Ireland shipyards and aircraft plants.

The government is taking two steps to halt the work stoppages. First, it is preparing an amendment to the Defense Regulations to make striking a criminal offense. The National Arbitration Order, introduced in March 1940, made strikes illegal unless the dispute was submitted to the Minister of Labor for arbitration and not acted upon within three weeks.

Second, the government has raided the offices of the Fourth International and Workers' Militant Movement, Trotskyite organizations accused of fomenting the strikes. Scotland Yard men seized bundles of the Socialist Appeal and other publications which Trotskyites have been handing out to workers at plant gates.

CIO Urges 1,500,000 New Homes

WASHINGTON, April 15 — A broad over-all housing program to meet the shelter needs of the American people for the duration of the war and in the postwar period is offered by the CIO Committee on Housing in a new CIO pamphlet entitled "Good Shelter for Everyone."

Estimating the need for 1,500,000 new homes a year for 10 to 20 years after the war, R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO and chairman of the CIO Housing Committee, said in a foreword to the pamphlet that at least 500,000 of these homes should be built by government.

"Private builders have failed dismally to provide good homes for low-income and middle-income workers in the past. Private housing should be encouraged to enter any field in which it can operate, but it must not be allowed to block the development of public and cooperative housing where these are necessary or desirable," Thomas said.

After outlining the general program, the organized labor movement and the general public are urged to marshal their forces for the support of the fundamental principles embodied in it.

The pamphlet is available at 10 cents per copy, 100 for $7.00, from the CIO Publicity Department, 718 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Plan Times Square CIO Canteen

New York, Apr. 15—Plans for a huge Labor Canteen in the Times Square district, where organized labor would be host to hundreds of service men and women, highlighted the second annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the CIO War Chest held here this week.

Such a Labor Canteen, said Saul Mills, secretary of the Chest, would be "the most effective public relations job organized labor could undertake to combat anti-labor propaganda among the armed forces."

Tentative plans call for a large open-air pavilion for dancing and refreshments, with union women serving as hostesses.

Sec.-Treas. Jacob S. Potofsky, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was unanimously elected to take over the job of chairman of the N. Y. CIO War Chest, following a plea by ACW Pres. Sidney Hillman that he be relieved of the responsibility because of the pressure of his duties as chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee. Hillman was elected honorary chairman.

Ex-GIs Get First Crack At OPA Jobs

Washington, April 15—Returned veterans will get first crack at U. S. Office of Price Administration jobs, OPA head Chester Bowles announced this week.

OPA has a total paid staff of 55,600, of whom all but 4,000 are outside Washington. OPA is now hiring about 2,500 new employes a month, chiefly in the field.

Under this policy of veterans' preference, OPA regional offices and local War Price and Rationing Boards (there are 4,500 of these) will ask the Civil Service Commission to place veterans in openings as they come up.

Jobs available are principally clerical, with the local boards. In addition, OPA hires substantial numbers of investigators, who help stamp out black markets, check on price violations, etc.

Frame Weirton Steelworkers On Phoney Charges

New Cumberland, W. Va., Apr. 15 —The last ditch battle of Ernest Weir against unionization of the Weirton Steel Co., at Weirton, W. Va., was taken to the courts this week, with the indictment of 30 members of the CIO United Steelworkers on charges framed by Weir-dominated officials.

Twenty-five of the men were arrested on charges of "unlawful assembly" for distributing leaflets at the gates of the plant. Other charges involved conspiracy and "incitement to riot"—the riot being caused by the attack of several hundred of Weir's hatchet gang on USA-CIO men who were peacefully distributing leaflets in an attempt to organize the plant.

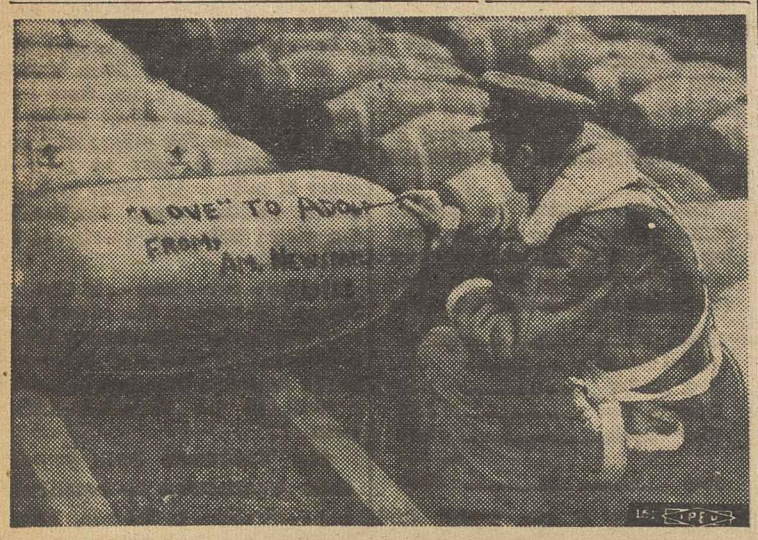
Can Produce Abundance For All—Carey

Washington, April. 15 — A post-war America of full production and full employment is envisaged by the CIO, CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey said in a radio speech on "The People's Stake in War Production" over a national hook-up.

"Full use of war plants and farms employing most of the present labor force, plus returned soldiers, sailors and marines can produce in field and factory the good food, clothing and shelter to make us a nation of secure and healthy citizens," Carey declared.

"At the same time" he said "we can supply huge needed amounts of goods for other countries. Physically we can deliver the goods."

Has your local subscribed to the CIO News Servicemen's Edition for your members serving with the armed forces? For information on how to go about it, write the CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington 6, D. C.



GREETING FROM CIO: Sgt. Walter Peters, CIO

Newspaper Guildsman, formerly a CIO NEWS staff member, and now combat correspondent for "Yank" in Britain, paints greetings on a bomb for Germany. Peters flies with the Fortresses, mans a 50-cal. machine gun, and writes about the battles when he gets back.

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"GO ON KISS YOURSELF! YOU WONT GET ANY VOTES HERE."

No Law Needed to Make UAW Tell of Finances

Detroit, Apr. 15 — No law was needed to force the United Automobile Workers, lusty young CIO international union of some million members, to make a public accounting of its funds. In a report issued here this week, the union points with pride to a $3,000,000 half-yearly income and hides no secrets behind the plain statement of money received and money spent.

Secretary-Treasurer George Addes' report, which was certified by a public accountant and submitted to the officers and membership of the union, showed that:

Assets as of Dec. 31, 1943, amounted to $1,947,155.01, an increase of $324,582.16 during the preceding six months.

Total income for the period amounted to $3,138,899.46, a monthly average of $523,166.57.

New locals chartered numbered 47, bringing the total to 775 at the end of the year.

Income of $334,381.83 from initiation and re-admission fees indicated that an average of 55,730 a month joined the union or were re-admitted to membership.

Dues-paying members for the last six months averaged 980,605 a month. Adding the men and women in military service brings the total to around 1,200,000.

Referring to the increase in assets, Addes said that the amount was not so large as he would have liked. "We have always contended that labor organizations during periods of full employment and particularly during such a period as we are now going through, should save at least 20 per cent of their income," he declared.

The report revealed that 48.39 percent of the Union's total income was spent for organizational and servicing activities, 20.8 percent for administrative purposes, and 17.39 percent for other purposes, including cost of publishing the United Auto Worker, official union publication, and per capita tax to the National CIO.

CIO Broadcast Tells Story Of Steelworkers' Plight

NEW YORK, April 15—Marking the second anniversary of Labor for Victory, CIO Sunday radio program presented through the Natl. Broadcasting Company's network, the CIO show this week was devoted to presenting the trouble a typical steelworker family has in keeping up with the cost of living.

The program brought a member of the USA-CIO and his wife to the studio to tell about the facts of living on an average wage of $54.43 a week in the face of inflated food, clothing and shelter costs.

On straight necessities, the steelworker family spent "for food, $18.51. Two kids—they eat a lot. Clothes that set us back $8.33 a week. For rent, $5.84. For coal, and electric lights, and ice, another $3.05," and so on, until the steelworker comes out in the red at the end of the year.

The program pointed up the need for the 17c wage increase now being asked by the USA-CIO in its case before the WLB. Written by Peter Lyon, it closed with a second anniversary message of thanks to NBC from President Murray, who said:

"I want to express the appreciation of our movement to the NBC for the public service it has rendered to labor and to our war effort by making available this weekly program to our soldiers of production."

The boys in the services want to know what the home front's doing. Let them know every month via the CIO News Servicemen's Edition!

Quick, Henry, The Flit!

Chicago, Apr. 15—Col. Robert R. McCormick, labor-hating publisher of the Chicago Tribune, this week sought to extend his isolationist sheet into Wisconsin.

Citing the repudiation of Wendell L. Willkie by Republican voters as "evidence" that residents of Milwaukee favor the anti-Willkie and anti-war policies of the Tribune, the Colonel asked the War Production Board to assign him thousands of tons of scarce newsprint so that he could feed his propaganda more directly to Milwaukeeans.

'Prof' Goes To Bat For Labor

Oklahoma City, April 15—A professor in business administration at the University of Oklahoma has gone to bat for labor against a tory newspaper and has done a good job of it.

Virgle Glenn Wilhite, professor of economics has taken the Oklahoma City Times to task for a bitter anti-labor editorial it printed March 6, called "Don't Follow Unionism's Footsteps."

CITES LABOR'S RECORD

Answering the argument that labor has hindered war production and injured public interest by sitdowns, slowdowns, strikes and riots, Prof. Wilhite calls the Times' attention to some things it should know and doesn't:

Union labor has contributed a disproportionately large number of men and women to the armed forces. There are now well over 2,000,000 members of labor unions in the army, navy and other military services.

STRIKES RULED OUT

A large number of youthful service men and women are sons and daughters of union labor fathers.

Labor gave up the right to strike, "the most essential and effective weapon in its fight for a fair share of the jointly produced national income," at the outset of the war.

Labor's no-strike pledge has been kept 99 per cent perfectly.

Virtually all production goals have been attained and surpassed.

Production lost by the holdback of big business amounts to hundreds of times the production lost by strikes since Pearl Harbor.

Ask FBI Probe Coughlin

Detriot, Apr. 15—An FBI investigation of Father Charles E. Coughlin, publisher of the defunct "Social Justice," was requested this week by the Wayne County CIO Council.

WLB OKs Pay Hikes for CIO Shipyards

WASHINGTON, April 15—Some 21,000 workers in three major East Coast shipyards, represented by the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, will receive pay increases under an order issued this week by the War Labor Board directing certain wage adjustments and reclassifications.

The adjustments are based on a coast-wide review of wages made by the Shipbuilding Commission set up by the WLB. In July 1943 the WLB denied a general wage increase but directed the Commission to review the wage structure with an eye to correcting intra-plant inequities.

Workers affected by the order are employed at the New York Shipbuilding Corp., Camden, N. J.; Maryland Drydock Co., Baltimore, Md., and the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., Kearney and Port Newark, N. J.

Application of the new wage rates at the N. Y. Shipbuilding Corp. will give a 2-cent an hour average increase to about 10,000 workers, around 34 per cent of the total employed at the yard.

At Federal Ship, some 5,500 workers at Port Newark will get a .033-cent an hour increase and 7,000 at Kearney will receive .037-cent. These workers represent about 32 per cent of the total employed in both yards.

At Maryland Drydock, about 5,000 workers, representing 77 per cent of the total personnel, will receive an average hourly increase of 4½ cents.

Pressman Backs CIO Pay Stand in Radio Forum

WASHINGTON, Apr. 15—Anyone who supports the present wage stabilization policy should in all fairness support the Administration's whole stabilization program, including price and profit control, argued Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, in a roundtable radio discussion this this week on the wage policy.

The program was one of a series broadcast over the Mutual System by the American Forum of the Air. Chairman of this week's discussion was William H. Davis of the War Labor Board, who explained in his opening remarks what he considered the WLB's basic wage policy to be.

Taking part in the panel discussion in addition to Pressman were Robert Watt of the AFL, Dr. Alvin H. Hansen of Harvard University, and George K. Batt, industry member of the WLB.

Pointing out that "the whole issue of stabilization of wages arose in connection with an attempt to stabilize our entire national economy," Pressman objected to the whole emphasis being placed on the notion "that inflation can only arise from wage increases."

Net profits of corporation in 1943 before taxes, he declared, "were 406 per cent of the peacetime annual average." He said it was estimated that the increase would rise to 444 per cent in 1944.

It was unfair, Pressman argued, to quote profit figures after taxes are deducted and wage figures before taxes are deducted as is commonly done.

An Open Letter To The WLB

(Continued from Page 1)

that it can afford) to buy five pairs of glasses at $17 a pair for four pairs and $7.50 for the other. One boy who needed glasses badly had to wait a month before he could get them.

Take clothes. The kids get hand-me-downs. Spriggs spends most of his clothes money for work shoes, heavy underwear, fire proof coats and special pants. He buys safety shoes second hand because he can't afford new ones. He uses up two pair of socks every week—at 20 cents a pair. He pays $1.75 for special ray glasses which the company ought to furnish. His safety coats cost him $4 to $5—and he had to buy three of them last year.

Sure Spriggs buys war bonds. But with that kind of a setup, with the money going out for the bare necessities of life just as fast as it comes in, and with sudden emergencies, the war bonds have to go. He's bought 12 of them, but he's had to cash in nine. He doesn't like to do this, because he's a patriotic American who's supporting the war 100 per cent, but a fellow has to live.

Prices Skyrocket

And life is darned difficult . . . with butter that used to sell at 2 pounds for 35 cents now 54 cents a pound . . . with a chuck beef roast up from 17 cents a pound to 35 and sometimes 45 . . . with milk that used to sell six cans for a quarter now three for 25 cents . . . with fresh milk up from 11 to 15 cents a quart . . . with eggs that sold before the war at 18 cents a dozen now costing 45 . . . with potatoes boosted from 15 cents a peck to 75 cents . . . with three cans of peas that used to sell for a total of 25 cents now costing 17 cents a can . . . with children's dresses jumping from 69 cents to $1.98 . . . with kid's shoes up from 98 cents to $2 a pair . . . with dungarees up from $1 to $2.49 . . . with work shirts jumping from 69 cents to $1.49 . . . and with the quality shooting downward. . . .

Life is just about as tough for Charles E. Valentine, only he is white, so he doesn't have to live in a Jim Crow neighborhood where the landlords hold the club of banishment over the tenants and where repairs exist in some kind of a dream world unless the tenant makes them himself.

Overcrowding

Valentine, who is 44 years old, lives with his wife and five of his six children in a six room house, which the landlord this week was selling out from under him. The whole family is going to live in a four room house, that Valentine is buying—that's all the space he could afford. He's paid $200 down and he's going to pay $7 a week for the privilege of cramming his entire family into the two available bed rooms.

Valentine figures he grosses $2,700 a year. The net is much less — and that's what he and his family have to live on. One of his pay stubs looked like this:

Gross	$69.65
Social Security	.70
Sick Relief	2.00
Income Tax	3.20
War Bonds	7.00
Net	56.75

Valentine's a car bracer and loader in the Bethlehem Steel shipping department, where he's worked for 17 years. If he works there eight more years, he can look forward to a minor pension — something like the $22 a month that is paid to a member of the union named Oanie O'Rourke who retired after 40 years service at the age of 65, and something decidedly not like the $24,504 a year paid to C. Austin Buck, Bethlehem Steel vice-president, who retired on pension in 1941.

Lack Security

All the problems that plague the Spriggs family make the lives of the Valentines just as dangerous—and that's no exaggeration. If the head of the house is sick, all he has to depend on for aid is the sick relief that he pays for at $2 a week—only relief doesn't start until Valentine has been sick at least seven days.

He was sick for four months once, and the family had exactly $2.00 a week to spend for food.

"Our insecurity," he said, "is taken out of the lives of our kids. If we had a guaranteed annual wage, this wouldn't happen."

Even when Valentine is well, life is no cinch for the little Valentines, who range in age from one year to 22 — the oldest being in the Army. The five others who are home ought to have at least a quart of milk a day each, to build strong, healthy bones. The family can afford only two quarts—at 15 cents each.

Twenty - two - year - old Charles Richard Valentine, the oldest son, is in the service. His picture hangs over a framed pledge of allegiance to the American flag that decorates a wall of the Valentine living room.

The Valentine's have proved their Americanism by contributing their eldest to the war. They feel — along with half a million other steelworkers — that it is time for the American government to make sure that American workers are guaranteed enough income so that they can enjoy what the nation has so proudly called its "American standard of living."

Send The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition To a Friend in the Armed Forces Today!

The CIO News
National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. 7, No. 17 — 82 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — April 24, 1944 — $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

ALL-OUT GIVING as well as all-out production is the motto of Local 273, CIO Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers. In a whirlwind campaign, headed by Sec.-Treas. Rafael Garcia, 500 members, who work in small cigar shops, gave almost $1,500 to the Red Cross. Garcia, above, is turning the money over to Mrs. Waldo Stout, Jr.

CIO Charges
Monty-Ward Head on Strike Against U.S.

CHICAGO, April 22—Sewell L. Avery, chairman of the board of directors of Montgomery, Ward & Co., is on strike against the government and its war-time labor relations agencies. He has arrogantly assumed the role of America's foremost labor baiter and union-buster in the most critical period in the country's history.

That was the picture painted today by officials of Local 20, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, CIO, now involved in a walkout in Chicago to force Montgomery-Ward to abide by a WLB decision.

The role is not new to Avery. In Armour & Co. and U. S. Gypsum he used the same disruptive and reactionary tactics he has all along practiced at his gigantic mail order house.

Back in 1942, Avery balked at obeying a War Labor Board directive to sign a contract with the CIO Retail & Warehouse Union. He flooded the newspapers with phoney ads, claiming that the Board's maintenance of membership clause was illegal and unpatriotic. He threatened appeal to the court. President Roosevelt twice ordered him to obey the Board's order. Added to this were the strong protests of organized labor and the indignation of an enlightened public opinion.

Avery was forced to retreat. He signed the contract with the maintenance clause in it.

SEWELL AVERY
Accused of Blocking War

Last December the contract expired. The union submitted new proposals and suggested that until an agreement was reached the old contract be renewed. Avery refused. This time he claimed that the union no longer represented a majority of Montgomery-Ward's employes. The well defined pattern of stalling and delay started again.

On January 13, 1944, after a full public hearing, the WLB directed that the contract be extended until the question of representation was determined by the National Labor Relations Board. Pending the determination, the status quo was to be maintained.

In complete disregard of the Board's order, the company refused any extension of the contract, cancelled the voluntary checkoff, abolished the grievance procedure and declined to recognize or deal with the union.

On April 6, following a compliance hearing, a unanimous Board again ordered the company to extend the contract. The following day a spokesman for Avery informed the union of his intention to ignore the second order.

Avery finally succeeded in provoking a strike. Nearly 5,000 Montgomery-Ward workers walked out to compel compliance and bring their case before the bar of public opinion. Organized labor in Chicago, AFL as well as CIO, rallied to the union's support.

CASE SENT TO FDR

On April 14, the War Labor Board sent the case to the President for decisive action to compel the company to cease its violation of the laws of the land.

According to union leaders, Avery is the spearhead of a drive by a small group of reactionary employers who seek to create strife and dissension in the country and thus retard the war effort. His continuous and flagrant violations of the law can only serve to create unrest.

CIO Leads Fight to Save Price Control

(See Center Pages)

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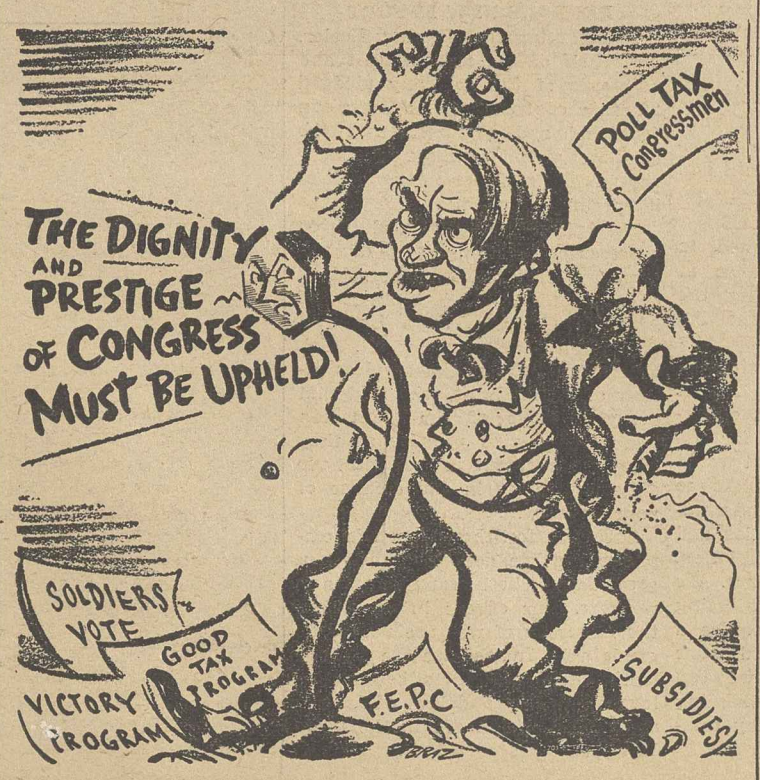
Steelworkers' Kids Need An Annual Wage

(See Pages 3 and 5)

Biggest Cigarette Factory In World Signed by CIO

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Apr 22—The biggest cigarette factory in the world is now CIO. A contract signed last week by the R. J. Reynolds firm at long last brings the 12,000 white and Negro workers who make Camel cigarettes a voice in determining their working conditions. It is the first CIO contract in the industry.

In announcing the agreement, the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers said that its signing marks the end of an era stretching back to World War I when all efforts of Reynolds workers to organize broke against the powerful Reynolds Co., Southern citadel of anti-unionism.



Reminder: Polltax Repeal Bill Coming Up Soon — Write Your Senators Today!

"Every weapon in the anti-CIO arsenal was hauled out to try to stop the Reynolds workers, but they refused to be stopped," said Exec. Vice-Pres. Conrad Espe and Organizing Committee Chairman Frank Hargrove in a statement made after the contract was signed.

They recalled that thinly veiled and sometimes open appeals to race prejudice by anti-union people failed to divide the workers and that efforts to organize the community against the CIO found all but a few Main Street business men unresponsive.

NLRB VICTORY

At an NLRB election held last December, the CIO union won 6822 votes to 3178 for the company union and 301 for neither. In an earlier election, the AFL polled only 135 votes.

Besides seniority and grievance procedure, the contract guarantees job rights of servicemen and merchant seamen, including two weeks' severance pay and vacation pay; calls for bulletin boards, leaves for union work, call-in pay of two hours and the right of private physicians to check on company doctors' say-so on health matters.

IT WAS A PROUD MOMENT

'E' Pennant Awarded Free Sewing Machine Co.

AWARD FOR
EXCELLENCE IN
WAR PRODUCTION

ARMY-NAVY "E" AWARD presented to Free Sewing Machine Co. employees and their families, Thursday, April 6, 1944.

Officials of the Free Sewing Machine company and of the United Steel Workers of America, are shown above with Comm. E. B. Mott, navy bureau of ordnance at Washington, at the conclusion of colorful ceremonies at which the company was awarded the Army-Navy "E" for excellence of production of vitally needed war materials. Left to right are H. J. Kasler, vice president of the company; Warren O. Parker, Beloit, regional organizer for the union; Comm. Mott J. M. Stuchen, secretary of the company, and Richard Barker, president of local 2158, U.S.W.A., CIO. Comm. Mott called for continued high production.

From Rockford Morning Star

Officer Praises Workers At 'E' Flag Presentation

A man who saw action at Pearl Harbor at the outbreak of the war, who participated in the daring raid on Tokio, and who has battled Japs at Midway, at Guadalcanal and throughout the southwest Pacific, in presenting the Army-Navy "E" award to the Free Sewing Machine Company yesterday, credited the men and women on the production lines with making it possible for this country's armed forces to take the offensive in the war against the axis.

In presenting the "E" flag to Jay Kasler, vice president of the company, Comm. E. B. Mott, who was gunnery officer on the aircraft carrier Enterprise when it won a presidential unit citation for action in the Pacific, declared:

"And now, here is your flag. Fly it proudly above your plant until the Stars and Stripes wave in triumph over the ruins of Berlin and the ashes of Tokio."

DESCRIBES STRUGGLES

Comm. Mott, now assigned to the navy bureau of ordnance at Washington, after describing the first year of warfare in the Pacific declared:

"These men who fought through all these tough battles fought against overwhelming odds, enduring great hardship, living for the day when our great new fleet would be ready. That fleet, thanks to millions of American men and women in the shipyards, factories and mines, is now nearing completion. At last the initiative is ours. We have the ball and we are going places. But it will still require a tremendous amount of hard work and hard fighting until we can bring to bear the overwhelming pressure to crush the enemy completely.

"Because of your faithful efforts toward victory, here at the Free Sewing Machine company, the armed forces today are conferring upon you the highest honor for civilians on the production front.

PLEDGES NEW EFFORT

In accepting the "E" flag, Kasler, on behalf of the management and employes of the company pledged "further contributions to American freedom" and promised that the company would continue to produce the materials of war to the limit of its production ability.

"E" pins were awarded three representatives employes of the company, Richard Barker, president of local 2158, Steel Workers of America, C. I. O., Julia Peterson and John Backman by Lt. Col. Frank A. Bush, special services officer of Camp Grant, who said that every employe of the plant can wear "these pins proudly as they represent recognition that you have done your duty in the defense of your country."

Speaking for the company's employes, Barker declared "this is a great day for both management and workers. Our efforts in producing the materials of war are not given grudgingly. Instead we are putting forth our best efforts because of love of country and love of friends and relatives who are in the front lines."

It was a proud moment, but there was no time for fancy words. We cut short the ceremonies, but paused momentarily to thank our friends and to accept this award given in recognition of our war efforts. We have pledged to Uncle Sam . . . our continued and untiring production of essential war supplies until Victory is won!

THE EMPLOYES OF FREE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY

Rockford, Ill.

PEACETIME MANUFACTURERS OF

Free-Westinghouse

AND

NEW HOME

SEWING MACHINES

Keep Your Eye On Congress

CIO's drive to renew the Price Control Act without crippling amendments was opened before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee by Pres. Murray this week, followed by other CIO and CIO Auxiliary leaders.

Polltax repeal (HR 7) has received a slight setback with announced postponement of Senate debate until April 24. Original date set was April 17. This was a victory for the polltaxers, which must be met by continued demands for cloture, early passage.

CIO is pushing again for quick passage of the "GI Bill" which is being held up by Rep. Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.) who doesn't like the unemployment compensation features of the bill. Pres. Murray has asked for speedy enactment, no downward changes in security clauses of measure.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Price Control Act.	Renewal of act due to expire June 30.	CIO testimony led by Pres. Murray before Senate Banking Committee began April 18; House hearings next week.	Urge Senators and Representatives to renew act on time without crippling riders, with needed changes.
Polltax repeal (HR 7)	Bring 10,000,000 voteless Americans into democracy.	Senate debate now set for April 24; rumors thick on "deal" to defeat cloture, shelve bill.	Wire Your Senators to be on floor, vote cloture, block filibuster, pass bill as it stands.
"GI Bill" (S 1767)	Aid to returned war veterans.	In House Committee on World War Veterans, Rep. Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.) chmn., objecting to security features of bill.	Urge your Representative to support; no downward revisions on unemployment aid.
Soldiers' vote amendment (S 1828)	Provides Federal ballot without state red tape. Suggested by FDR.	In Senate Committee on Elections and Privileges (Sen. Green, D., R.I., chmn.)	Urge Senators to work for early hearings and passage.
Wagner Act (Frey Rider)	Legalizes company unions by freezing all contracts, no matter how arrived at.	House Appropriations Sub-Committee (Rep. Hare, D., S.C.), to hold hearings soon.	Wire your Representative to kill rider, support full NLRB funds.

Textile Firms in Chips, Can Hike Pay, Says CIO Union

BY E. M. SCHOFFSTALL

ATLANTA, Ga., Apr. 22—Refuting the ancient claim of the southern textile manufacturers that theirs is an "area economy" so sacred that it must not be touched by the right of workers to a decent standard of living, the CIO Textile Workers Union this week moved toward the conclusion of hearings on demands for a better standard of living for the men and women who clothe the fighting forces and the army that mans the home front.

The union late last month concluded its side of the case, being heard by a special War Labor Board panel. It is asking for a general wage increase of not less than 10 cents an hour, a minimum wage of not less than 60 cents an hour, minimum job rates in all classifications, a guaranteed daily minimum wage, a differential wage for third shift workers, and vacations with pay.

In a general statement on behalf of all the mills, Maj. L.P. McClendon laid the general pattern of the employers' proposition. The "area economy" of southern cotton mills must not be disturbed, he said. Any wage rise would induce inflation, he urgued. The WLB is without authority to grant pay raises outside the pattern of the Little Steel Formula, he declared.

Major McClendon even said that there is nothing to the union's contention that the wages of cotton-rayon mill workers are substandard. He denied the validity of the extensive pricing survey which TWUA made in five typical textile towns North and South, but under questioning by Isadore Katz, general counsel for the union, William Pollack, secy. treas., and Solomon Barkin, research director for TWUA, the mills' spokesmen admitted he had not read the 75-page document.

TEXTILE TESTIMONY

TWUA called to the stand witness after witness to prove that living conditions of textile workers are substandard, that many workers are not making even the 47½ cents an hour authorized by the WLB directive of August, 1942, that living conditions in mill villages are substandard, that workers are being stretched-out by variations of the notorious Bedaux system, that other industries with higher pay are siphoning off textile mill workers, and that production had dropped because workers were moving away from textile towns into communities where they could get better pay than the 57c an hour average for southern textiles.

Ore mines, steel mills, munitions plants, shipyards, machine shops, and numerous other industries are drawing textile workers away from cotton-rayon mills and are helping to create the 4-billion-yard deficit that will develop this year unless the wages of textile workers are increased, TWUA witnesses told the panel.

Every mill whose case has been heard thus far has dodged the issue of whether or not the company has piled up huge profits since the war started and thus has evaded TWUA's contention that the mills can abundantly afford to absorb the increased costs that will follow wage increases.

Special W'h'se Paper Tells Story Of Local 65

New York, April 22—A special anniversary issue of New Voices, official paper of Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, Local 65, appeared here this week.

Its contents, centering around the recent all-day convention of Local 65 held here, give an almost complete picture of the union, its machinery, problems, accomplishments and program to help win the war.

ASKS JOBS FOR VETS: Sec. of Interior Harold L. Ickes suggests that American war veterans be given ownership and control of vast government war-developed production plants to keep up high production and full employment. (Federated Pictures.)

CIO Asks Speedy Action on GI Bill

WASHINGTON, Apr. 22—Rep. Rankin's attempt to halt the "GI Bill" met with sharp opposition from CIO Pres. Philip Murray in a wire this week to House Veterans Committee members urging "speedy enactment of this constructive war and postwar measure" without downward changes in the bill's security clauses.

Rankin, Mississippi polltaxer and head of the Veterans Committee, has openly criticized the bill because it provides up to 52 weeks unemployment compensation to demobilized veterans who cannot get jobs. This clause, Rankin said, "might encourage unemployment"—an argument used 10 years ago against passage of the original Social Security Act.

"All objections or proposed downward changes aimed at the bill's security features should be brushed aside," Murray said. "Veterans are entitled to full protection against the dangers of unemployment and other hazards, as well as the utmost possible aid in re-absorption into civilian life."

Murray pointed out that the CIO has more than 1,250,000 members in the armed forces, and that it supports the GI Bill and other measures for aid to all soldiers and veterans. He urged Committee members to work for an early favorable report and quick passage. The GI Bill passed the Senate by a landslide vote.

A clause in the Bill that protects a veteran from having to scab on fellow workers in possible strike situations is also under fire from Rankin, who poses as the serviceman's "best friend."

In addition to social security, the Bill provides educational aid, help in buying homes, farms, etc., and other features designed "to aid in returning veterans of this war to a normal and secure civilian life." It is backed by all the standard veterans organizations.

The American Red Cross purchased more than 2,760,000 pocket-sized books last year for free distribution to servicemen.

Murray Urges

Secure Freedom From Want By Annual Wage

WASHINGTON, Apr. 22—A guaranteed annual wage for steelworkers is "the foundation for freedom from want and freedom from fear," CIO Pres. Philip Murray said in a nation-wide radio speech broadcast over CBS last Tuesday.

"When workers are assured full employment and economic security, they can furnish the backbone for the mass purchasing power so essential for the continued turning of the wheels of industry," Murray declared. "Nothing could create greater security for the industry than the security established for the workers. Nothing could afford greater stability to all segments of our industrial and farm communities than the guaranteed income of industrial workers."

Murray hammered home the point that industry under existing tax laws gets such adequate protection against financial losses as to fully permit it in turn to guarantee annual wages to workers.

He gave as an example the case of one large steel corporation whose average net earnings after taxes for the peace-time era were $44,732,000. As a result of the provisions of the tax law, this same company, even if in 1944 it suffers no losses but just breaks even or operates at less than 50 per cent of capacity, will be entitled to a check from the U. S. government of $49,-200,000.

"The only justification for these provisions of the law is that the guarantee enables companies to continue in operation during the reconversion and postwar period and thereby provide employment," Murray said. "Labor simply requests that industry assure such employment through a guaranteed annual wage."

He further pointed out that the official index of the Dept. of Agriculture reporting the cost of living for farmers showed an increase from January 1941 to December 1943 of 42.6 per cent which is about the same rise in living costs as in the report of the CIO-AFL Cost of Living study.

Under the mandate of the Price Control Law of October 2, 1942, wages and prices were to maintain the same relationship prevailing on September 15, 1942. This mandate has not been obeyed, Murray said.

"The steel workers, along with the other workers of the nation, are requesting that this inequity be eliminated," Murray added. "We therefore seek a wage adjustment—in the case of the steelworkers—of 17 cents per hour as the minimum amount required to compensate these workers for the loss which they have suffered as a result of the rising living costs.

"A revision of our wage policy to permit of such adjustment would bring wages back to their proper relationship with the now prevailing prices. The line when thus restored must be held. This can be done through effective economic stabilization—rigid and vigorous control of prices, overall democratic rationing, limitation of profits—along with continued stabilization of wages."

Take Steel Case to U.S., Murray Asks

Washington, Apr. 22—CIO unions and industrial union councils were urged this week to present the facts about the wage demands of the CIO United Steelworkers of America to CIO members and the public.

The request came in letters from Philip Murray, president of CIO and of the USA, who pointed out the importance of conveying to the public the union's analysis of economic stabilization and the need for revision of the Little Steel Formula, and the practical possibility of obtaining a guaranteed annual wage and other gains such as dismissal pay and group insurance.

A brief outlining the USA-CIO's case was inclosed with the letters.

Meanwhile, the Steelworkers case against is expected to come before the War Labor Board panel that has been hearing it, when the steel company managements present their side of the picture starting Apr. 25. Union rebuttal will follow this.

Bethlehem Yards Get 4c Wage Hike

Washington, Apr. 22—Wage adjustments averaging 4 cents an hour for some 44,000 workers in the eight East coast shipyards of the Shipbuilding Division of Bethlehem Steel have been ordered by the War Labor Board Shipbuilding Commission, the WLB announced here this week.

The CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers is the bargaining agency for the workers.

The Commission estimated that some 50 per cent of the total personnel in the eight yards would receive some adjustment as a result of this order.

The new rates, which are retroactive to June 23, 1943, are subject to approval by the Director of Economic Stabilization.

The yards covered by the order are: one in Boston, four in New York harbor and three in Baltimore.

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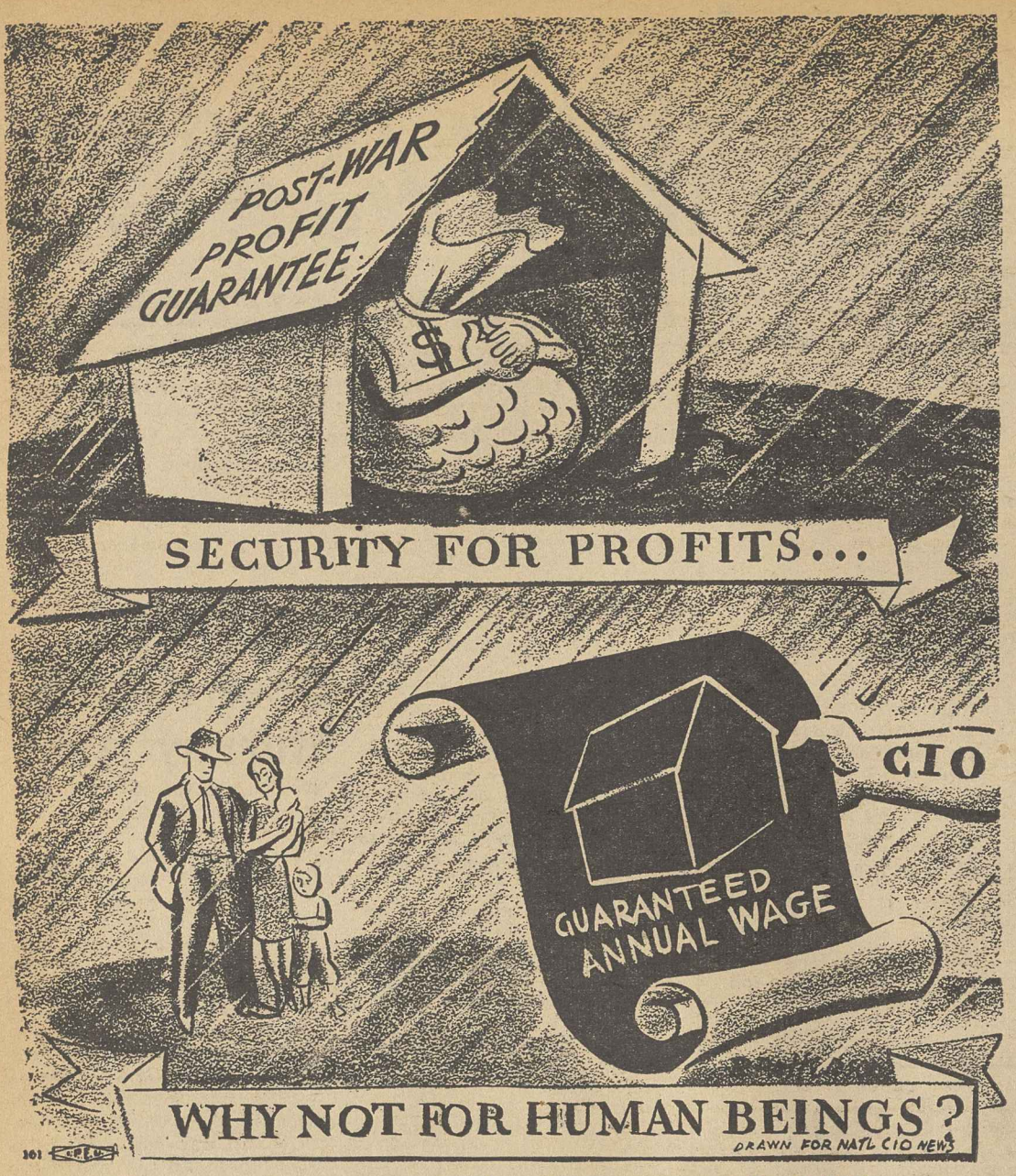

A Guaranteed Annual Wage

We all need to eat 365 days in a year. But how many industrial workers can count on steady pay throughout the year?

The morale of countless war workers is seriously affected by worry over the future, after war orders will have been completed. And our servicemen are doing plenty of worrying too.

What about layoffs, short time, unemployment, and uncertain pay to meet the very certain and steady needs of their families?

Business has taken precautions to assure a steady flow of dividends the year around.

It has set aside huge reserves of undistributed profits for this purpose, and Congress has assured it tax refunds and other benefits which in effect guarantee normal profits for at least two years after the war.

Farmers too have post-war guarantees, through a federal law which assures a minimum return of 90% of parity for two years.

Industrial workers and servicemen who will return to industry are the only substantial group that have no post-war guarantee of security.

That is why the CIO is campaigning to establish the principle of the guaranteed annual wage in industry, which Pres. Philip Murray is advancing as one of the major demands of the United Steelworkers.

The annual wage would give real meaning to the freedom from want and fear for which we are fighting. It would relieve the present discrimination against labor as the only substantial class of people who have no post-war guarantees.

Thanks to enormous war profits and the generosity of Congress, industry has ample funds from which to pay a guaranteed annual wage.

Furthermore, nothing would do more to promote greater economic stability and prosperity than the establishment of such a principle.

It would provide an incentive to every employer to maintain more continuous production. It would give industrial workers steady purchasing power the year around.

This would mean steadier and more assured demand for the products of farm and industry, and greater prosperity for business and professional people in every farming and industrial community.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

There are all sorts of wolves of whom the modern Miss Red Riding Hood should beware, according to reliable authorities among the younger generation.

The big, bad wolf who huffs and puffs gets few dates nowadays, and still less does the wolf who acts like a grandma.

But the modern wolf has quite a range of other disguises and techniques.

He may try to sweep his victim off her feet by his vigor and audacity, or he may snuggle up to her sympathy with sighs and tales of woe.

He may be the strong, silent type or he may tell the story of his life at the drop of an eyelid. He may say he hates women, or he may be a wheedler and flatterer with quite a line.

The wolf-call may be a whistle, a yoo-hoo, a croon or a cry. In fact, there is no limit to the types of approach which may be used, though the objective is always the same.

★ ★ ★

Right now, however, a different breed of wolves are prowling around the American home.

If they want to keep the wolf from their door, Mr. and Mrs. America had better get wise to the many different disguises he may assume—and they might even get some tips on the general subject from their daughter.

These wolves are out to line their stomachs at our expense. But they have a lot of different approaches to this same objective.

The big bad boss wolf doesn't come right out nowadays and say he wants to cut your wages.

He goes to Congress and lobbies against excess profits taxation, for a sales tax and for relaxation of price controls, which is just approaching the same objective by another route.

★ ★ ★

As to the "line" used by these wolves who prowl around our doors, seeking to devour our sustenance, here are some samples:

There is the landlord lobby that complains of the "hardships" of rent control—and asks that it be relaxed a little here or there.

There are the food corporations and the big business "farm bloc," declaring that food subsidies are a hand-out which will destroy American enterprise.

There are the black marketeers who appeal to American "justice" and say there should be limitless rights of court appeal against OPA enforcement.

There are the industrialists, enjoying unprecedented profits, who say the workers are overpaid and that wages should remain frozen while price ceilings are raised.

And there are dozens of other selfish profiteering interests that are lobbying for higher prices for their particular products.

★ ★ ★

Representing all of these wolves are politicians with quite a variety of "lines" of their own.

The usual line is to attack "bureaucracy," OPA "snoopers" and red tape, "usurpation of power," etc.

The young American who goes into the Army can take it. He is regimented and disciplined. He endures every imaginable hardship. He is ready to give his life for his country.

But the stay-at-home, according to these politicians, is a softy, who can't stand gas rationing and other restrictions necessary to win the war.

So they sidle up to the folks at home, suggesting new gripes they haven't even thought of, and offering to "free" them from "New Deal bureaucracy and regimentation."

But watch out for the wolf gleam in their eyes. If they have their way, the only freedom we'll get will be the freedom to pay higher and higher prices to line the pockets of war profiteers.

★ ★ ★

The huff-and-puff type of politician is also at large. He roars and rants and raves at labor, the Administration and everything else that stands in the way of unlimited profiteering.

But more subtle is the taffy line of the Taft type. They say they sympathize with labor's claims for higher wages, but prices should also be allowed to go up.

Of course, if price control is lifted or relaxed, wages will continue to be left behind by ever-increasing prices.

So labor is wise to all these "lines." It does not want the lid to be lifted on inflation. It asks only that wages be raised to the stable relationship with prices called for by the price control act, and that existing price controls be continued and strengthened.

Clowns with TNT

A lot of funny stories are being printed about the plans of polltax Senators to filibuster against the bill to repeal the polltax.

One of them brags that he has enough historical documents to keep him reading and speaking about 125 hours.

Others think they'll be cuter still with even more meaningless material to take up time.

In the midst of their country's greatest war crisis, when every minute of the time of Congress should be used to back up our fighting men with constructive legislative effort, these Senators propose to perpetrate the most senseless strike in history against their country and against the democracy for which we are fighting.

These Senatorial saboteurs are clowning with TNT. But the rest of the Senate can easily stop their antics by voting cloture.

Democracy is our most powerful weapon for victory. Ask your Senators to preserve the democratic efficiency of Congress by voting cloture, and to strengthen our democracy by speedily adopting the anti-polltax bill without amendments.

Peashooters

American democracy is a little bit too robust to be overthrown by the peashooters and petty plots of folks like Howard Smith and Martin Dies.

Both Congressmen have fired all the ammunition they can at the CIO Political Action Committee.

Dies collected all his pre-war duds to manufacture what he claimed was a big bombshell. But it was just the biggest dud of all.

Smith managed to get an FBI investigation of his charge that the CIO committee was violating the Corrupt Practices Act.

But the Dept. of Justice could only report that the CIO campaign to get out the vote, to encourage workers to exercise their democratic rights, and to promote intelligent political action for progressive purposes, is not prohibited by any federal law.

Smith is demanding more investigations, and Dies will doubtless continue to shoot off his mouth at every opportunity.

But they won't shake the confidence of American working people in their right to vote as they please and to engage in the political activity which is their birthright under our democratic institutions.

Name Murray on Anti-Bias Group

New York, Apr. 22—Revival of the Committee of Catholics for Human Rights with Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy as honorary chairman and CIO Pres. Philip Murray on the honorary board of directors was announced this week by Professor Emmanuel Chapman, of Fordham University and Hunter College.

Among other CIO leaders serving on the committee are: Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, Director of Industrial Union Councils John Brophy and Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes of the CIO United Auto Workers.

Dr. Chapman said that the committee, composed of more than 300 outstanding Catholics, was orignally organized in 1939 to combat anti-Semitism, that it suspended activities with the outbreak of war, and that its reorganization was made urgent "by numerous requests from members of the committee who pointed to the resurgence of intolerance at this time."

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The Truth About Steel Towns! Depressions Bring Starvation

By FRED d'AVILA

Johnstown, Pa., April 22—This gray, saucer-shaped, isolated little city lives on steel. Most of its 65,000 people earn their living from the steel magnates and die early because of them.

Johnstown is typical of scores of other steel towns that alternately swim in false prosperity and sink in dismal depression. A case history of its people—almost any one of them—is a powerful argument for some system that will guarantee to workers in this vital industry a regularity of employment which will allow them to marry, raise children and properly feed, clothe and house their families.

Johnstown's record of human engineering — with its shabby houses, hungry bellies and industrial autocracy—is in sharp contrast to its boasting about the job that it has done in steel and concrete to control the flood waters of the two rivers whose tortuous "Y" winds through the heart of the city.

"It is now 'flood free Johnstown'," says publicity put out by business interests, which strive hard to make the public forget the 1889 flood of the Stony Creek and Little Conemaugh Rivers that swept nearly a thousand people to their deaths.

It is strange that these same businessmen, who make their living from the steelworkers, are not more concerned about the thousands of Johnstownites who grub for elusive security and die earlier than they should because they cannot find it.

I talked to two of these people, and to their families, whose bread winners' first breath was acrid Johnstown air, who romped on slag from the steel mills, and who have sweated out their lives working for the Frankensteen that knows no humanity, only profits.

Steady Workers

For better than a score of years apiece Sylvester "Becky" Harris and William Bivis have worked within the hills that guard this Western Pennsylvania town, whose glowing ingots and volcanic blast furnaces wink back at the stars that can penetrate the smoke from the mills.

Harris and Bivis are steady workers, like most of Johnstown's people. Both are members of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, and look to the union as their only hope for escape from the combination of circumstances that has tied them to their jobs—come boom times or depression—as surely as would chains made from the steel they manufacture.

Harris works for Bethlehem Steel, employing 13,500 workers, and Bivis works for Carnegie-Illinois, with 1,700 on the payroll. Both firms have contracts with the CIO steel union. Together, they constitute the only major source of employment in the city. When steel production drops, Johnstown drops with it.

Steel His Story

The record of Johnstown is the record of the Harris family, told haltingly by 49-year-old "Becky", staunch unionist, veteran of the 1919 steel strike, and president of USA Local 2633 at Bethlehem's wheel plant here.

Harris, who has light brown hair, hollow cheeks and a rather slight figure for a machinist, said that the ups and downs of the steel industry told the story of his life, that of his wife and the six children they have brought into the world. Harris' father before him worked for steel, two of his brothers are employed by Bethlehem and one in the Army used to be, and the husbands of three of his four sisters are tied to the industry too.

Seventeen continuous years Harris has worked for Bethlehem, and for 18 years he has unwillingly jammed his family into a four-room stucco house rented from the company for $20 a month—"we've been crowded," he said, "but it's the largest we've ever been able to afford."

In 1919 Strike

Harris bounced into the steel industry at the tender age of 17, tangled with the Cossaks (state cops) in the 1919 steel strike that failed because the AFL was committed to a policy of organizing by crafts instead of by industries, and shifted jobs several times in the vicinity before landing in his present one.

He's fourth generation American and his wife is second. A lot of the fellows he works with come from families that are just as well Americanized, and a lot of them are either immigrants or second generation kids of some of the Greeks, Italians, Slavs and natives of the Baltic states who have helped make up Johnstown's heterogenous population.

98% on Relief

The Harris family is in just about the best financial position it's ever been in, with "Becky" making a little more than $50 a week. But as Mrs. Harris said, they can remember the time when $11 a week he used to make would buy as much as the $50 buys now, with prices shooting for the stratosphere.

"Most everyone's working now," Harris said, "but it's easy to remember the time when 98 percent of the town was on relief. It started in 1930. We'd get one day a week, sometimes one and a half, at 63 cents an hour. You can't do much on $6.30 a week, not with a big family.

"In 1930 I was working on the county road project. I needed a pair of shoes, but the relief wouldn't give them to me because I was working one day a week at the mill.

"The stores were closing. It was hard to get credit unless you'd traded a long time at just one place. We lived on beans, potatoes and bread, mostly. We managed to afford a few fresh vegetables, a little fruit.

"Lots of time I came home with only $4.80 a week for pay. The company continued to deduct the $1.50 we had signed up for, for sick relief insurance. We had five children with us then, and my wife's mother came to stay with us. How we managed to feed eight people on what Bethlehem paid me is more than I can figure out.

"There was no point looking elsewhere for work. Everywhere else it was just the same. I couldn't afford to take a week off—we needed even the usual $6.30 too badly—we were that close to starvation.

"It was almost a year before the government gave us some work relief. The company trusted us for coal and rent—and some of the fellows are still paying off some of the depression debts. I owe $300 yet for rent. I'm paying it off at $10 a week.

"Milk for the kids? Don't make me laugh. We couldn't afford it. They were supposed to get a quart a day each, but they never have. We had a hard enough time getting flour for bread. We used to stand a half a day in line in all kinds of weather, sometimes a whole day, and if the place closed too soon, we sometimes used to have to come back the next day.

"To top it all off, the Christmas of 1933 we got a little more work—I made $27 that week—but Bethlehem took off $16 I owed them for coal. Everybody got treated the same way. The whole town was crazy mad about it, but without a union, what could you do?"

Harris said that in 1938 the mill went down again, and he and his family suffered a brief repetition of the 1930-34 crisis.

"I never'll forget it as long as I live, and I know a lot of other fellows won't either," Harris said vehemently. "I don't want to go through that again, and I know they don't either.

"We seem to have just one main goal in life—to get out of one depression just in time to get into another one. We're constantly in debt. Even now, we have to cash in our War Bonds just to get along. And we're supposed to be living in a silk shirt, champagne paradise!"

Harris' story is duplicated in almost every steel home in Johnstown—William Bivis', for instance, being one. Through the cooperation of officials of the CIO Steelworkers—Research Director Harold Ruttenberg, Publicity Director Vincent Sweeney, Regional Director Eugene Maurice, Field Representative Harry Baxendell, and William Buzzard—I visited the Bivis home, at nearby Park Hill, Pa.

No House to Rent

The Bivis family lives on the outskirts of Johnstown because they couldn't find a landlord in town who'd rent them a house for their 10 kids. They managed to borrow enough for a down payment on a gloomy, field stone house, and are laying $25 a week on the line to pay for it—"If they ever cut me from 48 hours a week to 40 I don't know how I'll manage to scrape up enough to continue payments," said Bivis gloomily.

Bivis had been married to his wife, Loretta, for 16 years. The same week they got married—1927 it was—the company dropped him from six days work to four.

Bivis, who's an intense, dark-haired, thin fellow, treasurer of USA Local 1288 and assistant grievance man at the foundry at Carnegie-Illinois Steel, has been a molder for 21 years—all of them worked for the one company. His 65-year-old father has worked for the same firm for 51 years. Together they make the oldest father-son combination in the company.

Bivis told a bitter tale of how his father 10 years ago was the highest paid molder in the firm—$1.27 an hour he made—and of how he was crushed on the job.

Tough Times

"He couldn't mold anymore," Bivis said, "so the management put him to work as a core maker, at 98 cents an hour. No compensation for his injuries either. He just got a job—at less pay."

Young Bivis has seen some plenty tough times in his 37 years. Last year, for instance, when the war boom was supposed to guarantee fabulous incomes to steel workers, he made exactly $2,073.74 gross—less than $2,000 with all the deductions for taxes and War Bonds and social security and sick relief. He had to feed a family at that time of nine kids on this. He has 10 kids now.

The children should get at least a quart of milk a day each. Bivis can afford to buy only three quarts for the whole family.

Bivis, like Harris, knows the insecurity of employment that recurrent depressions bring. Like Harris, his main goal is some sort of guarantee for his family — enough to eat, a place to stay, clothes for the kids and his wife and himself, and a little bit for recreation to enliven their barren lives.

No Relief

He remembers the 1930 depression well—it lasted up to 1936 for a lot of the fellows at Carnegie-Illinois.

"There was no work, and we couldn't get relief," he related as his family sat grimly by, some of the kids—four months to 15 years old—remembering how their bellies were crying for food, some of them anticipating things to come, and some too small yet to understand that they have been born into a world where those who control industry put profits before human lives.

"The Good Fellowship Club at the plant was supposed to take care of us. They did in a way. They gave us one box of food a week that was supposed to contain $2.10 worth of groceries, only lots of times it had less, and some of the stuff was spoiled. Because we got this, we couldn't get on relief.

No Milk for Kids

"Some of the fellows at the mill are still paying the company back for those boxes—at the full rate of $2.10 a box.

"There wasn't any milk in the boxes, and we didn't have any money to buy any for the four kids we had then. I managed to get a quart a day from a friend of mine in the Red Cross, but if I hadn't known him we wouldn't have got any.

"Right now, if I didn't get some help from my father, we'd be in a bad way, and if our department drops down to 40 hours a week instead of 48 we're working now, I don't know how I can continue to pay for this house."

The Bivis and Harris cases are typical, according to the CIO Steelworkers and to H. G. Andrews, editor of the Observer, who's seen this community grow under the paternalistic rule of the old individually owned steel companies into the hard boiled town it is, under domination by absentee owners who care nothing about the welfare of the workers, and are interested solely in profits.

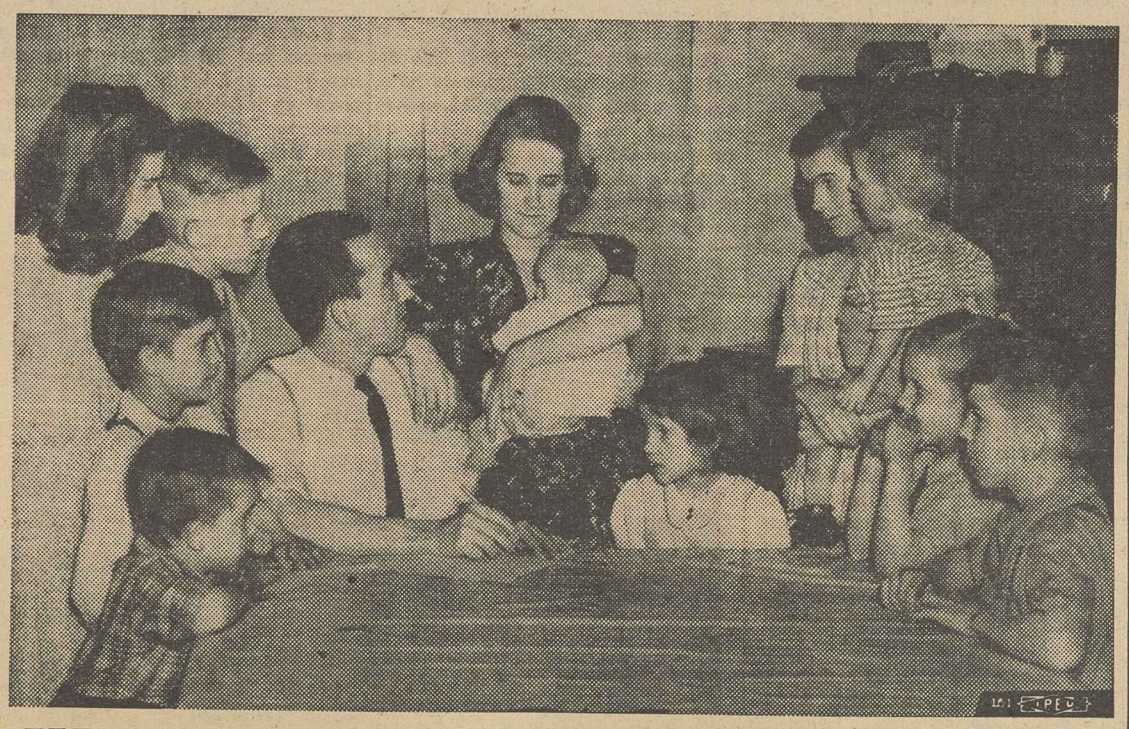
$58 a Year!

The grim picture would not be complete without mentioning the fact that in some years the income of steelworkers has been as little as $58 a year—seemingly a fantastically low figure until one considers that sometimes employment is spotted one or two days a month throughout a year.

Both Bivis and Harris pointed out that the demoralizing and health-wracking effects of depression after depression could be eliminated if only the steelworkers were guaranteed some sort of annual wage.

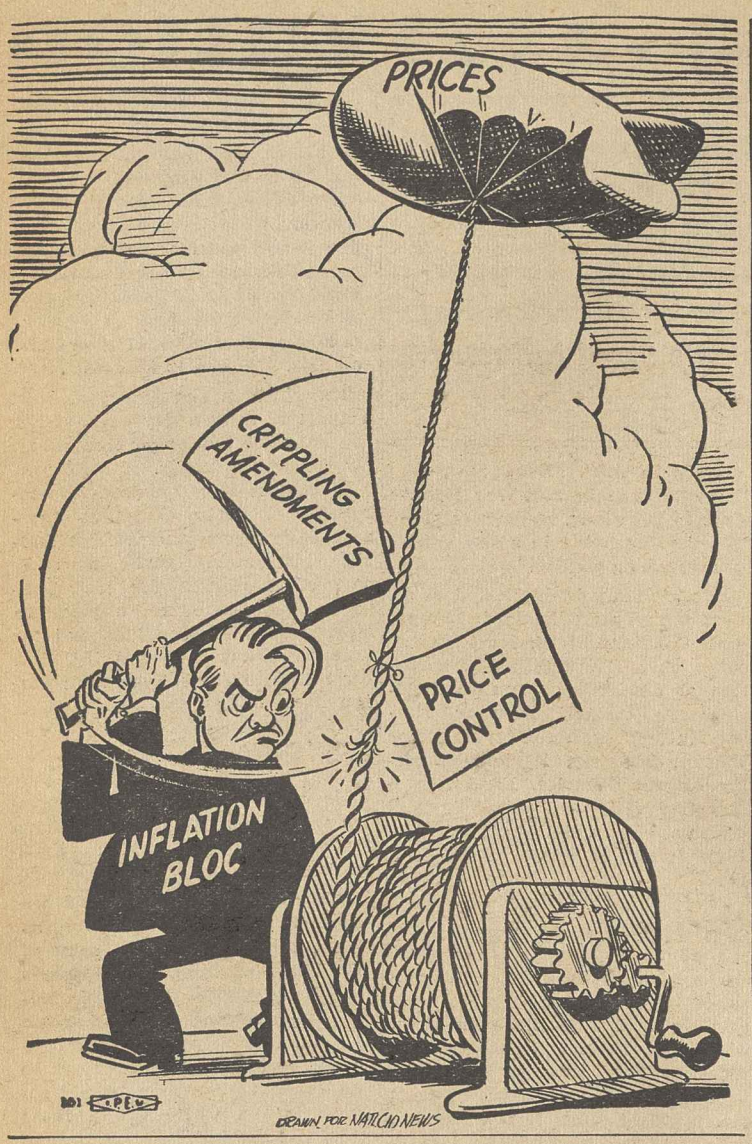
"We don't expect to get rich on the job," they said, "but we do feel that we have the right to demand a decent standard of living, and that includes security for our kids so that they will be able to grow up into healthy Americans, willing and able to contribute their share to the welfare of the country as a whole as well as to themselves and their families."

Steel Town—U.S.A.—may be boom town for barkeeps but not for most workers in the basic steel industry. High prices make life difficult, and poignant memories of the 1930 depression cause thousands to worry about their postwar future. To guarantee that future, the CIO United Steelworkers of America has proposed the payment of an annual wage in the steel industry. The adjoining article shows the need for it.



FEEDS 12 ON LESS THAN $2,000: **William Bivis, his wife and 10 children must live for 365 days on less than that—even in a wartime "boom." A gross income of $2,073.74 minus deductions for taxes, social security and sick insurance was all they had last year. Above, clockwise: Walter, Kenneth, Geraldine, Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Bivis, Evelyn, Lois, Betty, Jackie, Donald and Bobby.**

CIO Spearheads Price Control



Consumer Profits Soar, Says Carey

WASHINGTON, April 22 — Manufacturers of consumers goods—the things you and your wife buy every day—are collecting three times the profits before taxes that they used to rake in before the war, James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO, told the Senate Banking Committee this week.

Carey, who followed CIO President Murray on the witness table to ask for extension of the Price Control Act which expires June 30, revealed also that retailers of consumer goods have increased their profit take 2.5 times and wholesalers four times.

In a strong plea for re-enactment of the law without amendments that would give profiteers "an open rate and a clear road," Carey said:

"Ten food chains, including several large ones, but not A&P, have increased their profit take 2.5 times over pre-war. Seven variety store chains, source of many household necessities for low-income families, made 1943 profits three times their pre-war figures.

"Fifteen clothing chains made in 1943 more than four times the profits they made pre-war. The combined profits of 13 meat packers in 1943 were almost 5.5 times their pre-war profits before taxes. Eight fruit and vegetable canners, including several large ones, made 4¼ times as much profit on their 1942 pack as they made pre-war."

Yet these same people are those who argue most persuasively for new loopholes in price control to bring their profits to even dizzier heights, Carey said.

A big source of these superprofits comes from cheating the consumers on quality, he pointed out.

"Low quality goods that should sell at low price ceiling sell at high ceilings, because manufacturers and distributors are able to pass off these goods on their customers," Carey declared.

"Let me point out that cheating on quality can add as much as 26 per cent to the retail cost of a can of peas. Cheating on both size and quality of eggs can add as much as 30 cents to a dozen of eggs. That's what evasion of OPA price ceilings can mean to the housewife."

In reiterating the CIO plea for renewal of the act, Carey ended his testimony by saying: "Let me say again, I have confidence that OPA wants to do the job. I have no confidence, however, that it will be able to do it unless Congress clearly and forcefully puts itself on the side of the people and against profiteering."

Egg Prices Soar, Even For Taft

Washington, April 22 — Talk about price control really got down to the price of eggs when CIO President Murray was testifying this week on renewal of the act before the Senate Banking Committee.

Murray was telling the Senators that workers felt they had the same right to protection from rising living costs that industrialists and farmers now enjoy, and had pointed out that farmers were guaranteed price increases on the things they sell as prices on the things they buy went up. No one, he said, had any objection to farmers getting protection—but workers wanted some too.

But not eggs, said Sen. Taft (R., O.). The price of eggs has been going down, so the farmer hasn't got anything like the maximum fixed for eggs over the past month.

Said Murray: "That may be true so far as it applies to the price of eggs today. But, Senator Taft, I am quite sure you will conceds that only a couple of months ago these eggs, recently down so low, were up very high.

"I know that my wife, and I am quite sure that your wife, if you do not own any chickens, and I do not, had to pay around 60 cents a dozen for eggs, and 65 cents a dozen only six or eight weeks ago."

Need More Control Not Less—Murray

WASHINGTON, April 22—"More vigorous price control, not less," is the need of the hour, CIO Pres. Philip Murray told Congress this week.

Leading a list of six CIO and Women's Auxiliary leaders, Murray testified for over three hours in a day long CIO session with the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, headed by Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.)

He was followed by CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas, UE Pres. Albert J. Fitzgerald and CIO Auxiliary Pres. Mrs. Faye Stephenson. Two rank-and-file witnesses, Mrs. Richard D. King, wife of an Ambridge, Pa., Steelworkers Union members, and Mrs. Annie Stein, Auxiliary member, also testified.

Murray's testimony, which was given extemporaneously and was preceded by a brief written statement, dealt in detail with the effect on living standards of the Little Steel wage formula in a situation of constantly rising prices.

BACKS FDR'S POLICY

In his opening statement, he made it clear that the CIO supports price control renewal and urges defeat of all weakening amendments that have been proposed or may come up.

"CIO has consistently supported and will continue to support the President's national economic stabilization policy," he said. "The October 2, 1942 law carried a mandate that wages and prices were to be maintained as of their relationship which prevailed on Sept. 15, 1942.

"This commitment has not been carried out. The cost of living has risen 43.5 per cent since Jan. 1, 1941. But wages have actually been stabilized. The promise that an extensive rollback of prices would be initiated to reestablish the relationship between wages and prices has not been fulfilled."

STEEL FORMULA RIGID

For these reasons, Murray pointed out, the CIO is asking for a general wage increase to make up the serious losses labor has suffered in the spiralling cost of living. Describing the rigidity of the Little Steel formula, Murray told the Senators:

"The application of the 15 per cent rule as it affects steelworkers definitely freezes those people to the 15 per cent rule of the WLB. It makes no difference to the Board under existing circumstances how far the cost of living goes up in the meantime.

"It is recognized by the BLS that living costs have gone up 23.5 per cent. Well, one would naturally assume that even if labor were prepared to accept the figures of the BLS and the law of Oct. 2 was applied, then labor would be entitled to an increase of approximately 8.5 per cent under the rigid application of this law.

"But the WLB has said. 'We do not care whether living costs have gone up 23.5 per cent, that makes no difference. It may be they've gone up 43.5 per cent. We intend to freeze wages and maintain them at the levels established according to the Little Steel formula.' "

PHILIP MURRAY

Citing the Bureau of Agricultural Economics study showing that farmers' living costs have gone up 42.6 per cent, Murray pointed out that farmers are compensated under parity (a formula for fixing farm prices) for this increase, which almost equals the 43.5 per cent rise in workers' living costs.

He was careful to point out that no one disagrees with this protection for the farmers, both under the law and in the price setting by the Agriculture Dept., but "the American farmer, operating under the Oct. 2 law, secures all of the benefits to which he is entitled under that law."

The workers, however, do not—not even the 23.5 per cent living cost increase as estimated by the BLS is returned to them. So, as Murray said:

"All that labor asks in seeking a continuation of the present law is decent treatment. It asks to be treated just as its neighbors are being treated. It is definitely opposed to inflation because it recognizes the dangers of inflation. It does not want to be placed in a position where it is going to be constantly discriminated against by agencies of the government in the administration of this law."

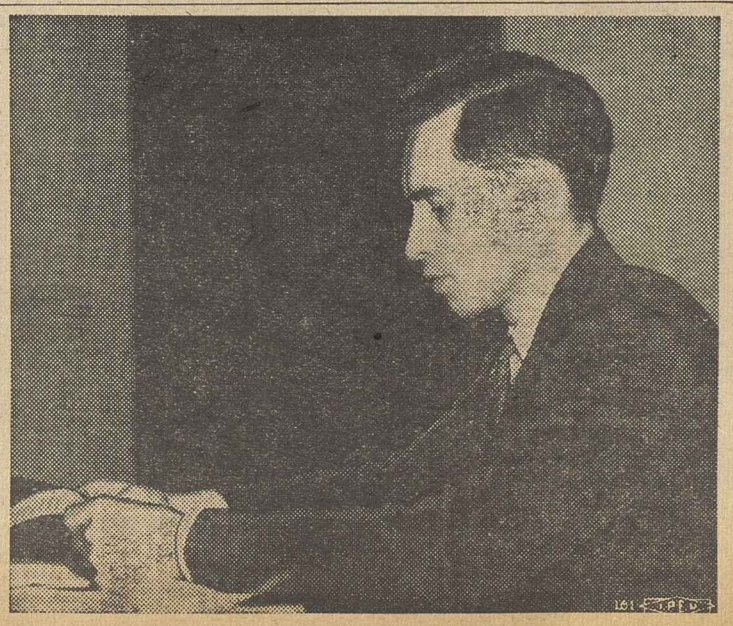
Sen. Taft (R., O.) one of the leading advocates of lynching price control by the amendment method, undertook to tangle with Murray in his discussion of profits—but quickly retreated when Murray threw the book at him, the book being U. S. Treasury figures and findings.

According to these figures, profits after taxes jumped 119 per cent in '41; 154 per cent in '42; 175 per cent in '43 and 198 per cent in '44. This, he added, was after re-negotiation of war contracts—the process by which the government tries to recapture some of the more flagrant excess rake-off.

Taft then undertook to argue against the facts of life in trying to knock down the figures on the share of the national income going to profits and wages. Here again Murray floored him with U. S. figures showing that industry's share had almost doubled in '43, while labor's share had gone down over five per cent.

Dipping into the guaranteed profits feature of the current tax law, Murray showed that corporations could not possibly lose money, no matter how much they operated in the red, because the Treasury would make up their losses.

Taft, in disputing this also, stumbled around to a half-hearted and grudging agreement with Murray, saying in the end: " . . . since the postwar period is the result of the war period also, that (the profit) was not really an earning and you would have losses the following year, but I quite agree there may be a discrimination there."



JAMES CAREY

Set May 17-24 As 'Price Week'

WASHINGTON, April 22—May 17-24 was set as Save Price Control Week at the "Fighting 60" conference here.

The conference, attended by delegates from workers, farmers, auxiliaries, consumers, church and other civic groups, urged united community action to rally the nation for renewal of the price control act without crippling changes.

Battle for All American People

Auxiliaries Back CIO Testimony

Washington, April 22—In a dramatic demonstration of what every housewife knows, Mrs. Faye Stephenson, president of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries, showed Senators now studying Price Control Act renewal just what the phrase "quality deterioration" means.

Holding up two children's dresses, one bought in 1942 and one bought two weeks ago, she taught the Senators a volume about the way housewives and parents are being cheated by chiseling manufacturers.

Both dresses were the same kind—cheap cotton affairs. One cost $1 at Sears two years ago, the other cost $3 two weeks ago. The 1942 dress had been worn and washed and ironed for two years. It was still intact. The 1944 model had been laundered once—and was falling apart.

The seams were gone out of the new dress. It had shrunk so its five-year-old owner couldn't get into it. The stitching had given away. The hem had fallen out—and so on.

That's what the CIO means when it talks about "quality deterioration"—and why, as Mrs. Stephenson said "it's obvious that without some sort of tie between price and quality, you cannot hold the line."

The Senators were interested, looked at the dresses and shook their heads. All except Sen. Taft (R., O.), author of the amendment forbidding grade labelling of goods. He had to leave the hearings early, to go to the opening game of the baseball season, and Sen. Maybank (polltaxer, S. C.) who simply walked out when the dresses were produced, without saying where he had to go.

Says Bills Make Life Nightmare

Washington, April 22—"The financial problem hangs over us at all times like a cloud. We are very conscientious about our bills. At my house the bills are paid before the groceries are bought. Lately it is like living in a nightmare trying to keep up with them."

This is a letter from a CIO Womens Auxiliary member, wife of a CIO Textile Union man in Cumberland, Md. With it, Faye Stephenson, auxiliary president, closed an appeal to Congress to renew the Price Control Act without crippling amendments, with needed changes.

CIO Auxiliary interest in price control went back to 1941, when the national Auxiliary Congress was formed and took for its first task the job of mobilizing "the wives, sisters, daughters and mothers of our CIO members throughout the country to work for passage of the price control law."

Since that time, Mrs. Stephenson pointed out, CIO women have worked on volunteer price and ration boards, as checkers, as unpaid workers for effective control in the corner stores and neighborhoods where control policies must be made to stick.

Stressing the need to keep and extend dollars and cents ceilings, the only kind that can be readily seen and understood by the consumer, Mrs. Stephenson said:

"Food price increases have been less this year than before the dollars and cents ceilings went into effect . . . No other system enables the buyers to check on the legal prices that may be charged."

Price Control 'Must Aid' to War—Thomas

WASHINGTON, April 22—Labor is not fighting for price control because it wants more frosting on its own cake, but "because it is an essential part of the war program," R. J. Thomas, head of the largest union in the nation, told Senators studying renewal of the Price Control Act this week.

R. J. THOMAS

Before going into the main part of his testimony—which concentrated on the need for continuing rent control—the president of the CIO United Auto Workers Union took a crack at certain Congressmen who try to set workers and farmers against each other on the question of prices and wages.

Nearly a quarter of the 1,250,000 members of the UAW have their folks living on farms or live on farms themselves, he said. "The CIO and my own union, the UAW, have made abundantly clear that they stand for fair and adequate prices to farmers.

"We know some of the problems of farmers, we know the difficulties under which they now operate due to manpower, feed, fertilizer and other shortages . . . The milk farmers and the labor movement in Michigan have cooperated in an effort to get higher prices for milk producers and to maintain a low price level for consumers."

Schemes to jerk price lids "for the benefit of farmers" usually turn out to be schemes to give all the gravy to the monopolists "and reduce both the farmer and the worker to a sharecropper's standard of living," he said.

Turning to rent control, Thomas, who is chairman of the National CIO Housing Committee, revealed that no union witnesses were allowed to appear at the Smith Committee set up to "investigate" OPA while real estate agents were given a free hand to smear one of the most successful efforts at price control.

LOBBYISTS' PRESSURE

These high-pressure lobbyists were responsible for introducing a series of amendments that would completely wreck rent control, Thomas said. Three of the amendments would turn it over completely to local officials, thus breaking up any attempt at uniform, national control. Five would make it easier to evict tenants, and three would encourage sky-high speculation in buying and selling houses.

This pressure is put on despite the fact that real estate was never in a better profit position, he pointed out. Vacancies have dropped to zero in war areas. Repairs are no longer being made. Previous services the landlord had to give the tenant are forgotten.

On top of this, net income from apartment houses is up 27 per cent over 1939—on smaller properties (one to four families) it is up 45 per cent.

"Labor, industry and even the real estate lobby agree that present rent regulations do regulate," Thomas said. "Isn't that what Congress wanted? The rent control program can act as a foundation for other forms of wartime price control.

"We therefore urge that your committee turn a deaf ear to those few profiteering landlords who are seeking to undermine the stability of the program in an effort to increase their already inflated profits."

OPA Amendments Would Cripple Control

WASHINGTON, April 22—Innocent looking amendments to the Price Control Act are booby-traps that would blow price control sky-high if Congress lets them slip into the act, Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the CIO United Electric al, Radio and Machine Workers, told the Senate Banking and Currency Committee this week.

Fitzgerald spoke as one of a series of CIO leaders following CIO President Murray at the witness table. Such amendments, he said, were simply "efforts to raise the cost of living" as frankly admitted by Sen. Taft, one of their leading sponsors.

"Over 35 bills have been introduced to amend the Act which would put a price on the continued existence of price control," he said. "Some would raise prices by direct legislative act, others by indirection.

"Many of the latter appear to be innocent, plausible proposals if you approach them from the point of view of a particular price or rent ceiling, if you disregard the basic inter-relationships of prices, profits, wages, taxes and savings that were so aptly set forth in the President's seven point program."

Briefly dissecting these amendments, Fitzgerald first pointed out that the scheme of taking the control lid off so-called "luxury" items would immediately result in a great rush of production on non-essential goods and an even greater dearth of the things workers and farmers need to buy to keep on the job.

Similarly, plans to have OPA allow a price increase to any producer who could show he was losing money under the ceiling would result "in inflation without limit," plus an impossible administrative situation.

The most serious of the phony amendments, Fitzgerald said, was the scheme to let the Federal courts take every individual appeal from an OPA ruling that might be made by any single producer or retailer. This would result in hopeless legal tangles, he said, out of which chiselling elements would produce a chaos of profiteering. A similar proposal was rejected when the act was first written in 1942, and should be rejected again.

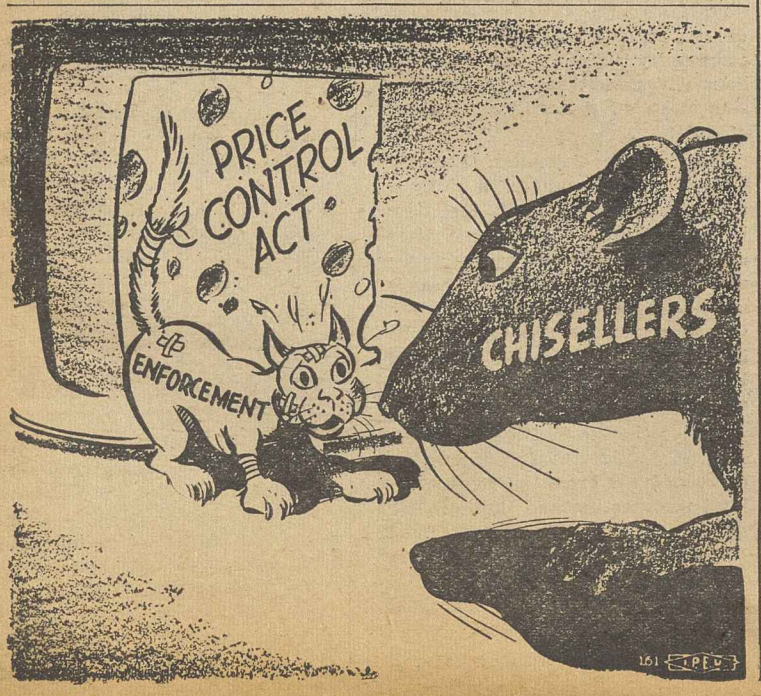
Under proposed schemes to weaken enforcement—already inadequate — Fitzgerald hit most sharply at the "block-buster" proposal to eliminate triple damage suits now provided to check violators.

"This is completely inconsistent with the task of cracking down on black markets and price chiselers," he said. "Any removal of the threat of triple damages would add tremendously to the enforcement burden of OPA."

Finally, Fitzgerald took a sharp crack at the bald proposal to lift prices on such things as milk, oil, corn and cotton. This, he pointed out, completely exposed the amendment boys for what they are—enemies of the whole idea of effective price control.

"I urge that you strip bare these various amendments, often complicated and technical in form, and reject them for what they are—efforts to raise the cost of living," he said.

"Re-enactment of the law, free of crippling restrictions, would be the greatest support that Congress could give to the efforts of our soldiers and sailors who are about to embark on the invasion of Hitler's fortress."



Farmers Speak for Control

Washington, April 22—Here's what farmers feel about price control—and it flatly contradicts the lies put out by the inflation bloc in Congress. It came out at the "Fighting 60" conference of workers, farmers and all consumers held here this week. Here's what officers of six leading farm outfits said:

"We know what inflation means as no other group in our country and we don't want to see another round of price rises now. The ceilings on farm commodities are now generally satisfactory.

"There is no other way to keep price control than by using subsidies judiciously applied, and our experience leads us to the firm belief that authority and funds for such subsidies must be continued and directed to increase production."

The statement was signed by M. F. Dickinson, Natl. Farmers Union; Ralph O. Brown, Agricultural Mobilization Committee; Father George Higgins, Natl. Catholic Rural Life Conference; Robt. Handschin, Farmers Union Grain Terminal Assn.; Meyer Parodneck, Consumer-Farmer Milk Coop., and Charles J. Coe, editor, "Facts for Farmers."

ALBERT FITZGERALD

United to Back Price Control

TELLING THE SENATORS: Philip Murray tells the Senate Banking and Currency Committee the facts of price control. Seated opposite Murray are Sens. Taft (R., O.), Radcliffe (D., Md.), Wagner (D., N. Y.), Murdock (D., Utah) and Barkley (D., Ky.).

CIO, AFL, RR Unions Fight To Protect Act

WASHINGTON, April 22—The American people expect Congress to renew the Price Control Act intact, with enough money to OPA for enforcement, the three labor organizations of the nation said this week.

The statement, issued jointly by the CIO, the AFL and the Railway Labor Executives Association, linked "organized labor, the working farmer, the white collar and professional group" in the united demand for renewal without the weakening amendments that have been parachuted on Congress for weeks past.

At the same time, the three labor organizations said: "A restoration of the relationships between prices and wages which existed Sept. 15, 1942 is absolutely essential to make the law work equitably and build the morale of American workers to the highest degree of efficiency."

"Nobody in this country today dares to tell the people openly that he proposes to wreck price control," the statement said. "But today there are before this committee (Senate Banking, now holding hearings on the act) and the House committee scores of weakening amendments which, if passed, will do just that.

"Organized labor, like all other groups representing the people, repudiates all of these attempts and insists that Congress stand firm on continuation of the present law intact."

The joint statement made a strong plea for adequate enforcement funds to enable OPA to carry out rigid control, extend rationing and cut down on profiteering.

The American troops want to bathe, shave and clean their teeth immediately on return from front line action or battle. To meet their demand, the American Red Cross in the last year supplied them with 7,500,000 tubes of toothpaste, over 2,871,000 toothbrushes and 36,000,000 razor blades.

Explode Inflation Gap Theory

Washington, April 22 — More proof that the "inflationary gap" theory is merely a gap in some people's mental processes was furnished by the most conservative possible source this week—the current report of the governors of the Federal Reserve Bank.

According to the "gap" theory, inflation is caused by wages. People have wages and they can not buy things because consumers' goods are short, therefore they bid up the price of the things they can't get and you have inflation. The theory used to be more popular than it is now.

Here's what the Governors of the Federal Reserve Bank say about "loose" money:

"This surplus spending power has been added to the public's large holdings of liquid assets (savings, bonds, stocks) and has not been used to bid actively for the available supply of goods."

This is caused, the governors say, by "increased taxes, government controls over prices and rationing, war loan drives, payroll savings plans, scarcity of many types of goods, and a public attitude that has favored saving rather than spending."

In other words, those that have spare money aren't spending it—they're hanging onto it.

Steelworker's Wife Tells of Price Hikes

WASHINGTON, April 22—Plain evidence that the cost of living—and simple living at that—has risen enormously since 1941 was offered to the Senators on the Banking Committee here this week by the wife of a CIO Steelworker, Mrs. Richard King

Mrs. King brought her grocery bills for comparable weeks in the two years 1941 and 1944 to the witness table and read to the Senators just what it takes now to feed a family of three compared to what it took three years ago. Here is part of that evidence—some of it showing even shocking differences in just one year:

Potatoes: In 1941, they were 31 cents a peck. Today, 63 cents.

Crisco: In 1941, 49 cents. Today, 71 cents.

Oranges: In 1941, 29 cents a dozen. Today, 65 cents.

Cheese: In 1943, two pounds for 54 cents. Today, two for 98 cents.

And on clothing, especially work clothes, the kind that steelworkers have to buy in large amounts:

Work gloves: In 1941, 21 cents a pair. Today, 35 cents—when you find them.

Safety shoes: In 1943, $4.75 a pair. Today, $5.50.

"And shirts have gone up, I know a dollar, just practically a dollar on a working shirt. Soap is another item that was 20 cents in 1941 and is 26 cents now."

The Committee wanted to know about wage increases—hadn't the Steelworkers got an increase to help cover these food price jumps? 5 cents an hour on the base rate in 1942. "Yes," she added with considerable understatement, "and if we were large eaters this would not cover it."

MRS. RICHARD KING

Need Strong Unions For Peace—Golden

Philadelphia, Apr. 22 — Strong unions must be built up in the conquered Axis countries after the war if the world is to be secure against another war in the future, Clinton S. Golden, assistant to Pres. Philip Murray of the United Steelworkers of America, said here in a speech before the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Rebuilding of labor unions in Germany, Italy and Japan, Golden declared, would be the best possible guarantee that these countries would become democractic, peace-loving nations.

"Even during the transition period," he said, "unions will help police any disarmament arrangements in Germany or Italy or Japan. Unions will function in the factories and chemical plants. Workers know a tractor from a tank. They can distinguish poison gas and insecticide.

"The men in the plants will be much better informed on what is going on within their nation than any international commission or occupying force can hope to be."

Golden, who is now on leave from the CIO, is vice-chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

Barbers Win 48-Hour Week

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 22—A new era will open for the barbers on May 1 when the 48-hour, 6-day week goes into effect, the CIO Barbers & Beauty Culturist Union of America, Local 2, announced here this week.

This new gain, "not even dreamt about by many barbers," states the union, was won by CIO Barbers Local 2 as the result of a settlement of a dispute with the Kings and Queens Counties Master Barbers Assn., which was turned over to an arbitrator of the N. Y. Dept. of Labor.

The arbitrator's decision also called for one week's paid vacation after 51 consecutive weeks' work. In addition, the local has won a full day off on seven legal holidays.

Warns $'s Cents Ceilings Are Vital

WASHINGTON, April 22—Main problem of price control enforcement "rests on the community price lists, the dollars and cents ceilings," Senators at the Banking Committee were told this week by a volunteer OPA worker from the CIO Women's Auxiliaries.

The volunteer, Mrs. Annie Stein of the Federal Workers Auxiliary, told the Senators in detail just how local retail enforcement works—and added her plea for continuance and extension of the fixed ceilings.

Quoting from her experience with retailers, she cited grocers who have told her as an OPA worker: "OPA fixed ceiling prices are OK. They're fair and anyone can make a good living using these prices. They save me trouble in pricing my goods. The fellow who cannot make a living on OPA ceiling prices should not be in business. Give me more dollars and cents ceilings and I'll guarantee you 100 per cent compliance."

Consumers like this kind of price fixing too, Mrs. Stein said—and as a housewife and mother, she added: "When a housewife knows just what she should pay she can do the best job of anybody in getting compliance right there in the store."

Mrs. Stein's testimony drew praise from the Senators, one of them, Sen. Murdock (D., Utah), said: "As one member of Congress I am very much impressed with the contribution you are making." The praise was echoed by Sen. Wagner (D., N. Y.), the chairman, and Sen. Hawkes (R., N. J.).

Australian Delegates To London Parley

Sydney, April 22 (ALN) — After keen balloting, the Australian Council of Trade Unions this week elected Charles Crofts, recently retired ACTU secretary, and Ernie Thornton, general secretary of the Ironworkers Union, as delegates to the world labor congress opening in London June 5. Until his retirement last year, Crofts was secretary of the ACTU since its formation in 1923.

Give War Plants To Vets—Ickes

San Francisco, Apr. 22—A novel idea for a war bonus for returning veterans was advanced last week by Harold Ickes. The Secretary of the Interior suggested that Government-built war plants worth billions of dollars be turned over after the war as a bonus payment to veterans for ownership and operation in competition with private industry.

Such a step, he said, would give the 10,000,000 young people a share in the stock for which they had risked their lives.

The People Call On Their Congress

WASHINGTON, April 22—A real people's lobby walked into Congress this week, sat down in the House Caucus Room, and told their Representatives just why and how much they wanted price control.

The meeting called by the "Fighting 60," more formally known as the Congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer, brought more than 300 men and women from unions, auxiliaries, churches, veterans, consumers groups, farms and big and little cities to a capital that all too seldom sees lobbies that are for the people, not against them.

The meeting was actually a fighting convention, with rank and file delegates taking the floor to tell what they had done in their communities, what they proposed to do, and to urge and re-urge united community action of all—workers, housewives, farmers, businessmen—to stave off the military disaster of inflation.

One of the delegates, Leonard Coolidge of Baltimore, a seaman and member of the Nat'l. Maritime Union, told of coming home after a six-month trip during which he was bombed four times. His wages amounted to about $1,000 for the voyage. How, he asked, could he be expected to keep his wife and two kids ashore if price control was smashed.

Father George G. Higgins, of the Natl. Catholic Rural Life Conference, said his organization was behind the meeting and the fight for price control 100 per cent, and that he and the conference were working to dispel the myth that labor and the farmers were divided on this or other issues.

The meeting also heard from a wounded veteran of the Cassino fighting, Christian Topal of Toledo, O., who said: "If we don't hold the line, what will become of the dependents of servicemen? We cannot break down the morale of the soldiers."

The meeting was chaired by Reps. Scanlon and McMurray, who head the committee, and was endorsed by Sens. Wagner, Barkley, and Guffey, and many Congressmen. Rep. Wright Patman (D., Tex.) was a featured speaker, warning of the disaster that would come if we had inflation.

Further expressions of farmers support for price control came from E. F. Dickinson of the Natl. Farmers Union, Ralph O. Brown of the Natl. Agricultural Mobilization, Meyer Parodneck, Milk Cooperative, New York, and Charles J. Coe, editor of Facts for Farmers.

The meeting set May 17-24 as Price Control Week, with the main theme stated in the resolution: "We pledge ourselves to bring home to the American public an ever sharper understanding that effective price control is an essential part of the war effort. Interference with our price control program is a direct blow at the war."

Hail Jews For Heroic Ghetto Fight

New York, Apr. 22—The first anniversary of the Battle of the Warsaw Ghetto was solemnly observed by thousands of organized workers in New York City last week.

On April 19, 1943, 40,000 heroic Jewish men and women took to the streets of the Warsaw ghetto, and armed only with small arms and a few light machine guns smuggled in by the underground, fought savagely and bitterly against Nazi tanks, flame throwers and cannon.

More then 300,000 Jews lived in Warsaw before the war. In desperation at the horror they were living through, those who were left revolted. Only old men, women and children survived the battle. They were slaughtered by the Nazis. the Nazis.

CIO Pres. Philip Murray, on the occasion of the anniversary, said:

"I should like to renew the pledge of the CIO to support the Jewish people in their fight for survival and freedom.

"In memory of our valiant brothers who dared defy the terrible Nazi military machine with their small amount of smuggled rifles and their unequaled amount of courage, we should at this time resolve to complete the job they so bravely began, by so eliminating their torturers that none shall ever rise again to mock their heroism.

"In the name of humanity and common justice we shall restore the dignity of these people who died to preserve freedom and equality by restoring the hallowed ground on which they met their death to freedom and peace."

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Murray to Italy

Unions Form 4 Freedoms' Cornerstone

Washington, April 22—The right to organize in democratic unions is a cornerstone of the Four Freedoms, CIO Pres. Philip Murray told the newly revived Italian Confederation of Labor this week.

"After our common victory is won, it is the purpose of American labor, as it is the purpose of labor in all the United Nations, to assure our brother workers in all enemy-occupied countries the full guarantees of the Four Freedons—freedom of speech, of worship, of press and assembly.

"A cornerstone of these freedoms is the right to organize in democratic trade unions of the workers' own choice. At the coming United Nations Labor Conference in London, the CIO will take a leading place in the discussions and proposals to this end that will be placed before the United Nations for action.

Re-Employment of Veterans

A Statement to the Families and Friends of 15,000 Harvester Employes in Service

(From an address by Fowler McCormick, president of International Harvester Company, to Company executives, meeting at Chicago.)

"I WANT to talk about one of the war jobs that we have to do and are going to have before us for many, many months. I am speaking of the question of the re-employment of servicemen in our organization. The only thing I want to do this evening is to outline to you the broad aspects of the policy that I think you should follow. That policy divides itself very simply under three headings.

"In the first place, there is the attitude we should have towards these returning men and women. I am going to try to characterize that attitude and I know I shall not do it adequately, but I am going to say that the first characteristic of that attitude should be that we naturally want to welcome those veterans back. We will be glad to have them back. We appreciate what they are doing for us in their service, and the first thing for us to express to them, in the deepest sincerity, is the fact that they are welcome back.

"The second characteristic of our attitude should be naturalness. Our attitude should not be one of curiosity. It certainly should not be sentimental.

"After all, what those men want and what they certainly are entitled to is that we help them to become again self-supporting civilians. That must be our goal—to help them become civilians and self-supporting.

"You men know as well as I do the difficulty of the transition from civilian to army life, and you know that it is almost as difficult to become a civilian again after you have been in military service for a long time. Just that job itself is difficult enough.

"The thing we have to try to help them do is to become self-supporting. They do not want charity, God knows. They do not deserve so little. They deserve our help to become self-supporting again.

"So, to sum up, the first point in regard to returning servicemen is the matter of our attitude. Let us make it human. Let us make it healthy. Let us make it natural. Let us not have any sentimentality. Let us make it realistic and natural and warm.

"THE second point, I think, is that when this man comes back we must sit down and talk with him. First we must study his previous record with us. What did he do before he went away? What position was he in? What kind of a fellow was he? That is the first thing I think we should know.

"The second thing I think we should know, and this is more difficult to get, is the man's record and his experiences while he has been in the service. We will get fragmentary records from the services. At a recent meeting in New York I heard that the Army was not going to put out detailed medical information. They may change that, but at any rate we can get some records. But more difficult yet is to find out what happened inside that man, through his experiences.

"And the next thing we should determine is what does this man want to do? What kind of work will he fit into best? What would make him the happiest?

"I just want to cite you a couple of examples to illustrate the difficulty of the task before us. I will take a couple of extreme cases. You are going to have some men who, at your factories or branches, were performing some rather unskilled tasks. Maybe the man was a young warehouse man. Maybe he was in the repair department. Possibly he worked in the service station. He got into the Army or he got into the Navy. He got good training. He was under a good commander and something within him clicked and he went ahead. He was promoted. He went into further training. He went to school, became an officer. He did well. Let us say he was under fire and distinguished himself in action.

"He comes back to you a captain, a major, even a lieutenant-colonel. Now, what are you going to do with that man? There is part of your problem. That is part of what you have to think about, what we all have to think about.

"Now let us take a reverse case. Here is a man who perhaps was a young factory foreman, or an office manager, intelligent and a fine fellow. He was unfortunate in the service. He did not click. He had a discouraging time. Maybe he had experiences he could not quite adapt himself to, could not quite get up to. He comes back to you not as good a man as he was when he left you. That is possible. What are you going to do with him?

"Those are two kinds of cases. There will be an infinite variety and I think, gentlemen, one thing this problem is going to require is that you give these men your personal attention. You cannot put these men through some kind of wringer or machine. You are going to have to see that these veterans are treated as they deserve to be.

"THE third point is that, when you have gone through the process of inquiry, you have the question of where you are going to put that man. Does he need training? Has he been injured? You will have to have some rehabilitation training and there are a lot of problems involved which I am not going into this evening because all that will be taken up with you in detail later.

"The thing I do want to leave with you is the fact that those men were and are Harvester men. They are Americans who served their country. They fought for us, they served for us and they deserve the best that we have got. I know you will give it to them."

International Harvester's policy for the re-employment of veterans, as expressed above, has been translated into a definite program which is now in operation at every Harvester plant, raw materials operation and sales branch. Briefly, our program is:

Every Harvester employe honorably discharged from military service, desiring re-employment by the Company, and making proper application, must be offered (1) his former position or a position of like seniority, status and pay; or if this is not possible, (2) some other available position for which his seniority and ability qualify him, at the same location where he formerly worked; or if this is not possible, (3) some other available position for which he is qualified, at some other Company location; or (4) if he is physically or otherwise handicapped by reason of his war service and cannot qualify immediately for employment, he shall be offered special training or other appropriate rehabilitation designed to prepare him for eventual employment. It is the Company's objective to provide a job for every qualified Harvester veteran and to try to help every Harvester veteran qualify for a job. INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY, 180 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 1, Illinois.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

MRS. VERA W. BARNES

CIO Man Wins Election

Rock Island, Ill., Apr. 22—Donald C. Teigland, a member of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers and president of the Quad-Cities Industrial Union Council, this week won the Democratic nomination for State representative from his district.

Leading supporters in his three-to-one victory were 1,500 members of the union employed at the Intl. Harvester Co., who virtually marched in a body to the polls.

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Women's Stake in The Elections

By VERDA W. BARNES
Director, Women's Division, CIO Political Action Committee
(Special to The CIO NEWS)

New York, April 22—Many people have asked me: "What makes you think more women will vote in November than ever before?"

Here's what I have told them: Women are more aware of the need to vote than they ever have been before. In 1940, about 42 per cent of the voters were women. In 1944, it has been estimated that 60 per-cent of the voters will be women.

This is not due solely to the large numbers of men in the armed forces and the merchant marine who will be unable to vote under existing state and federal legislation. It is also due to the increasing interest of women in the political life of the nation. More than ever, they are aware of their political responsibilities.

What causes this increasing interest? First of all, millions of women are going into industry to help produce the materials of war. For the first time, they are facing the problems which men in industry and agriculture have always faced—problems of wages and hours, of working conditions transportation, housing.

In addition, they have to meet special problems due to their sex. Will they receive equal pay for equal work? Will they have the special facilities and medical care which they need? Will they find child care centers for their youngsters?

Working mothers know the pressing need for more child care centers, supervised recreational facilities, more school lunch programs, adequate medical facilities. And for Negro women — and other women faced with racial discrimination — these problems are increased hundredfold.

Working women do not want national leaders who either ignore these problems or turn them into attacks on labor with cries of "absenteeism," "Juvenile delinquency" and so on. they want leaders who recognize unhealthy conditions and work toward their solution.

But it is not just women in industry who are taking a greater interest in the political life of the nation. Every woman who tries to stretch her household money to buy adequate food and clothing for her family has a stake in the November elections. Every housewife knows first hand the need for effective price control, subsidies to the producers who need them and adjusted wages to the workers to fulfill the promises of the Price Control Law of Oct. 2, 1942. And she knows that stabilization depends upon the election of a government that wants stabilization.

These housewives and working women have still another interest in what leaders are elected in November elections. Most of these women have husbands, sweethearts, brothers or sons in the armed forces. In many homes, women will have to voice the vote for the entire family unless legislation is passed making it possible for servicemen to vote.

They will have to say for their men as well as for themselves what leaders they want. And they will want leaders who will map an extensive program of rehabilitation for returning servicemen. Wives and mothers want to make sure that war veterans can work and live as free men in a democracy — not as apple peddlers on windy street corners.

CIO Teachers Meet

New York, Apr. 22—Leading CIO union representatives will meet with 2,000 teachers, educators, businessmen and government officials at the eighth annual educational conference of the Teachers Union, Local 555, CIO State, County & Municipal Workers, at Apr. 29 in the Hotel Commodore here.

People Want Price Control—No Fooling

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

This week has been save-the-price-control-act week in Washington, and the CIO auxiliaries have been doing their part.

Faye Stephenson, national president of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, made quite an impression on the Senate Banking and Currency Committee when she showed the Senators two dresses bought by an auxiliary member.

One cost $1 in April, 1942. It had been washed about 50 times and still had a lot of wear in it. The other, of very similar material and design, was bought in April, 1944, for $3. It had been washed once and the seams had parted in two places.

This was part of the auxiliary plea to the Senators to strengthen, not weaken price control. Following the wonderful testimony of CIO Pres. Philip Murray and other CIO leaders, the auxiliary witnesses urged the reenactment of the price stabilization act with no weakening amendments.

They also pointed out that price control has been most effective on food, where dollars and cents ceiling prices had been put on commodities, and least effective on household goods where there have been few such ceilings.

Annie Stein, Federal Workers Auxiliary member of Washington, D. C., showed the committee from the practical experience of her ten months work as labor representative on a price panel how effective dollars and cents ceilings are.

VICIOUS CIRCLE

She told them that her panel had given up checking prices not under dollars and cents ceilings unless they got consumer complaints. And pointed out that there was a vicious circle because consumers didn't often complain because they had so little idea what the price should be.

There are 105 grocers in her area, Mrs. Stein told the Senators and only about four of them are conscious violators of the regulations. The rest make mistakes and about 20 of them are not very careful in observing regulations. One reason they're not more careful, she thought, is because the OPA enforcement staff is so small that it just can't spend any time on these small violators. It's also hard to prove a case in court because OPA can't make test purchases to use as evidence.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson urged the committee to consider giving OPA authority to bring civil suits in small claims courts on the basis of test purchases made by enforcement officials. This, they felt, would strengthen observance of regulations by retail stores enormously.

CONGRESSWOMAN CITES INCREASES

Congresswoman Mary T. Norton, in addressing the conference to save the Price Control Act, on April 19, the day after the CIO witnesses testified in the Senate, emphasized some of the very same points.

"Many foods have been under dollars and cents ceilings," she said, "and they haven't gone up much this past year, but look at my pocket book. I bought this bag two years ago. I know I didn't pay more than $6 for it. The other day I priced one like it. It was $15.95."

In fact, all over the country women are burnt up about the way prices on clothing and essential household items have skyrocketed.

Unite Against VD

Go to Good Doctor, Not Quack, for VD

By WALTER C. CLARKE, M. D.

(Third of a series of articles on venereal disease by the Executive Director of the American Social Hygiene Association, a national voluntary health agency closely teamed up with the Army and Navy in the wartime campaign to combat syphilis and gonorrhea and all conditions favoring their spread.)

It cannot be stressed too often in this series of articles that good health is not served up on a silver platter. You must take a lively interest in your own well being and do something about it. You should seek the most benefit to yourself and your family from the health program of your local health department and of your trade union. You should go to your private doctor for regular physical check-ups.

People do not expect bone fractures to mend by themselves. They immediately go to a doctor. There is every reason to act in this sensible manner when gonorrhea is contracted. Medical authorities can put to use their effective method of treating gonorrhea only when people come to them for examinations and treatments.

SIGNS OF TROUBLE

Gonorrhea, which is mainly a local disease of the sex organs, is caused by a germ known as the gonococcus. It strikes at least three times as many people as syphilis and is highly contagious until completely cured. Cured once, it can be contracted again and again. A burning sensation on passing water, followed by a discharge within two to ten days after infection are the usual first symptoms.

Found and treated in its early stages, gonorrhea can be cured in almost all cases, and the danger of serious complications is avoided. People get gonorrhea through sexual relations with someone who is infected. Neglected gonorrhea often prevents men and women from having children. It can also lead to serious internal disorders.

Gonorrhea is able to do so much damage because of its deceptive nature. After its acute stage, it tends to pass into a quiet period, often leading to the mistaken belief that the danger of infection has passed. Only a doctor—after thorough tests—can tell whether gonorrhea has been cured.

EFFECTIVE TREATMENT

By use of the sulfa drug, great advances have been brought about in the treatment and cure of gonorrhea. Today, where these drugs are administered by a physician, early cases of gonorrhea can be cured within one to two weeks. But it takes much longer to make sure that a cure has really been achieved. Furthermore, these drugs may cause serious damage—even death—if used without the supervision of a physician.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Pres. R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO, announces an 80% vote for CIO among Northwest Airlines guards (system-wide) voting at Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Seattle. This is the first UAW election held under the National Railway Act.

George Craig, Reg. Dir., Philadelphia, reports: Martin Parry Corp., York, Pa.; USA-CIO 185, AFL 33; Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Co.; UERMWA-CIO 19, against 0.

John J. Maurillo, Sub-Reg. Dir., reports: Glove Mills, Woolen Co., Utica, N.Y.; CIO Textile Workers 222, no union 185. This makes 17 plants out of 24 now under CIO contract.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir., Oil Workers Drive, reports: Caminol Oil Co., Hanford, Calif. employes voted 90% for CIO; Lone Star Gas Co., Transmission Machine Shop & Warehouse, Dallas, Texas.: 14 for CIO, against 3. Lone Star Gas Co., Pipe Line Dept., Groesbeck District: 13 for CIO, against 1.

George Brown, Dir. Org., IWA-CIO, advises that five operations of the Bloedel-Stewart-Welch Co., Port Alberni area, have been certified by the Dept. of Labor. This certification covers more than 1,200 employes.

Harry R. Doll, Sub-Reg. Dir., Akron, advises: Permanente Metals Corp., (Kaiser subsidiary): CIO 221, against 90.

A. J. Federoff, Reg. Dir., Pittsburgh, reports: Kobuta Co.: CIO 417, against 160; Pittsburgh Garter Co.: CIO 76, against 2.

Ernest B. Pugh, Reg. Dir., Virginia, advises: Walker Machine & Foundry Corp., Roanoke, Va.; CIO 92, against 18.

E. L. Sandefur, Reg. Dir., Carolinas, reports: Stead Miller Mill, Concord, N. C.; CIO Textile Workers 118, against 42; Rock Hill Finishing & Bleaching Co., Rock Hill, S. C.: CIO Textile Workers, 909, against 442.

Aluminum Workers Win Another

Plant protection employes of the Fairfield & Bridgeport plants of the Aluminum Co. of America, have voted to have the CIO Aluminum Workers represent them as their bargaining agent.

The CIO Furniture Workers report: Fannher Furniture Co., Salamanca, N. Y.; CIO 109, 33 for no union.

UCAPAWA reports that the R. J. Reynolds Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., have signed a CIO contract, bringing at long last to the 12,000 white and Negro workers who make "Camel" cigarettes a voice in their conditions This marks the end of an era stretching back to the first World War, when all organizational efforts by Reynolds workers broke against the powerful Reynolds Co., Southern citadel of anti-unionism.

Pres. Reid Robinson, IUMMSW, announces: Copper Queen Mine, Phelps Dodge Corp.; CIO 611, AFL 239, Un. Mine Workers 100; Arthur & Magna Mills, Utah Copper Co.; CIO 441, no union 335; Upper Canada Mines, Kirkland Lake, Ont.; CIO 128, 23 against; National Lead Co., Sayreville, N. J.; CIO 254, against 202; Washington mine, Oxford, N. J.; CIO 82, against 32; Vulcan Detinning Co., Sewaren, N. J.: CIO 41, against 17; Mason Clay Co., Mason City, Iowa; CIO 98, against 51. At a run-off election at Inspiration Copper Co., Miami, Ariz., CIO polled 56 votes to 49 for AFL; at Dixie R. Mining Co., Picher, Okla., CIO won a 12-to-one victory; at Ball Bros. Co., Schram City, Illinois, the score was CIO 103, against 92.

The fight of the United Steelworkers of America to change the "Little Steel" formula is the fight of all American Labor. The inequities are so glaring and the case has been ably presented by Pres. Philip Murray and associate officers of this splendid organization. Labor everywhere is affected and will support this fight.

Pa. CIO Backs 4th Term, Urges Political Action

By JACQUELINE BROPHY

YORK, Pa., Apr. 22—Political action was the keynote this week of the Pennsylvania CIO Council convention, both in the addresses of John Brophy, Van A. Bittner and other speakers, and in the resolutions adopted by the delegates. The convention urged President Roosevelt to seek a fourth term.

Labor must make its influence felt "as never before in the councils of the great political parties," stated Brophy, national director of CIO Industrial Union Councils. "We can see to it, and we must see to it, that the programs of those parties are brought nearer and nearer, as we organize more and more effectively, to the announced programs of organized labor in America."

Bittner, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers of America, declared that the 1944 elections would "not only determine the life of labor and all the people of the United States, but may well determine the life of all the people throughout the world after 1944."

Joseph Donoghue, state director for the CIO Political Action Committee, and Victor E. Moore, registration secretary of the Philadelphia district, outlined specific actions which could be taken to get out the vote in the coming election.

ASK FDR TO RUN

The convention enthusiastically backed a resolution "to ask Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt to become a candidate to succeed himself" and to request all of the Council's affiliated bodies to "not only support Pres. Roosevelt in the forthcoming election but also to support those candidates for the U.S. Congress who are pledged to support Pres. Roosevelt and Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace in their program for the war and for the peace to come"

The convention adopted other resolutions condemning the Dies committee and urging its abolishment, supporting the anti-polltax bill now before the Senate, favoring the repeal of the Smith-Connally Act and the provision of child care centers

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

The Council unanimously re-elected Pres. John Phillips and Secy.-Treas. Harry Boyer. Reuben Block was elected vice-president representing the needle trades, and Carl Bersing, vice-president for the radio industry. The remaining vice-presidents were re-elected: James Thomas (Steel), Joseph Hueter (Textile), Robert Reed (Aluminum), Leon Bouchat (Glass), Jack Strobel (State, County and Municipal), George Craig (Eastern miscellaneous unions), and Anthony Federoff (Western miscellaneous unions).

Council Secretary Harry Boyer reported an increase of 79,424 members during the past year, of which 71,374 are from the United Steelworkers. He said the total council membership was now approximately 325,000.

Co-ops Back British Unity

London, April 22 (ALN)—The annual conference of the British Co-operative party, meeting here this week, pledged its full support to the Churchill administration during the war but declared that it will have "no truck with a Tory-dominated coalition government" as soon as Nazidom has been defeated in Europe.

The conference, marking the centenary year of the British co-operative movement, was attended by 634 delegates representing 616 societies with a membership of over 7,000,000. The Co-operative party is the political arm of Britain's strong cooperative movement, which has a membership of nearly 9,000,000.

In order to insure a labor government after the war, the conference instructed its national executive to negotiate with the Labor party for the purpose of securing a united working class movement, comprising the Labor party, the Trades Union Congress, the Communist party and the Cooperative party. The Cooperative party will put forward a minimum of 21 parliamentary candidates at the next general election.

HAIL TEHERAN PACT

The conference welcomed the decisions of the Teheran conference and commended the 20-year alliance between Britain and the USSR.

A resolution demanding the release of all anti-fascist political prisoners in India and the establishment of an Indian provisional government was passed unanimously, together with an amendment declaring that Col. Leopold Amery has demonstrated his unfitness to be Secretary of State for India.

Another adopted resolution demanded the removal of all people in Italy directly associated with the previous fascist regime.

Other resolutions called for government control of coal mines and extra food rations for miners; a national minimum wage of four pounds ($16) a week for all agricultural workers; increased service pay allowances; and equal pay for women workers.

'Get Into Politics,' Texas CIO Program

DALLAS, Tex., Apr. 22—Need for active participation in the state political scene was stressed by State CIO Director Timothy F. Flynn in his opening address and report to the eighth annual convention of the Texas CIO Council held here last Friday and Saturday. Some 200 delegates representing more than 150,000 CIO workers in the state attended the parley, the biggest since the state Council was set up.

The delegates were welcomed by Mayor J. Woodel Rogers, who told them that "the people of Dallas are honored that the CIO has selected the city as a meeting for its convention."

Citing the great strides labor has made in Texas during the last few years, Flynn said that "the CIO's No. 1 objective for 1944, after pledging ourselves to do the utmost to win this war against fascism, is the same as our objective was in 1935—the organization of the unorganized.

"We are going to do our best to guarantee that the people of America will not only win the war, but the peace, too," he said.

CIO Secy.-Treas. James B. Carey and Anthony Wayne Smith, assistant director of Industrial Union Councils, represented the National CIO office at the convention. Other CIO speakers included Pres. O. A. Knight of the Oil Workers Intl. Union and Leo Perlis, director, National CIO War Relief Committee.

Polltax Repeal Up

The fight to repeal the polltax is getting hot again. Write your Senators today urging them to vote for HR 7, the polltax repeal bill—without amendments.

Ask Guaranteed Weekly Wage

London, Apr. 22 (ALN) — An eight-point charter for British shop and warehouse workers was endorsed by the annual conference of the National Union of Shop Assistants, held here this week.

The charter demands a guaranteed weekly minimum wage, equal pay for women, adult rates of pay to all over 21, a forty-hour week, a two-week holiday with pay, regulations on the proportion of juniors and adults employed, and the elimination of non-unionism.

Send the boys in service the home front news. Counteract some of the anti-labor propaganda that's being dinned into their ears! Subscribe now for your local's members in the armed forces to the CIO News Servicemen's Edition — for rates and further information, write CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

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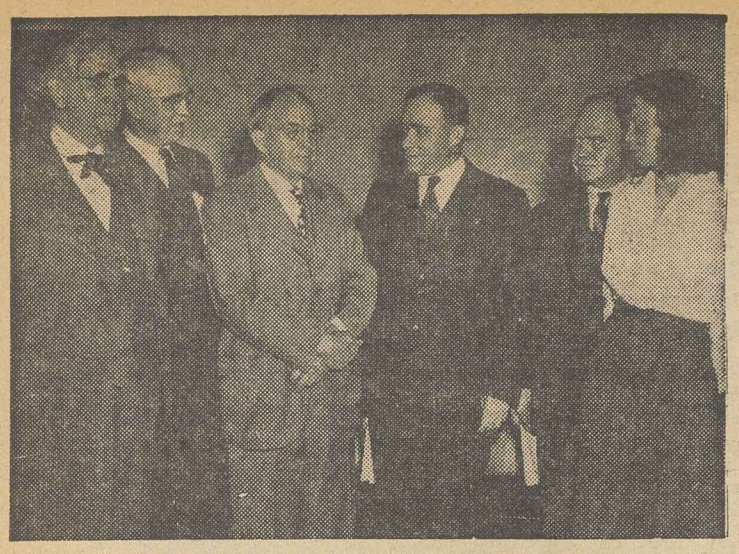
NAVY DEPARTMENT
2118 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HONOR ROBESON: **CIO and AFL members joined this week to honor one of the outstanding figures of the Negro race, Paul Robeson, star of the current New York hit, "Othello." A four-foot-high, 80-pound cake was presented by the AFL Bakers Union. Left to right: Kurt Reichert, who baked the cake; Robeson and Ben Tiedeman, president of the Bakers local that sponsored the masterpiece.**



TENNESSEE POLITICAL ACTION: **Called by Federated Labor Committee for Political Action in Tennessee, a conference of 500 delegates and visitors, representing CIO, railroad unions and Natl. Farmers Union, made plans for all-out registration of voters in that machine-ridden state. Speakers at the conference (l to r): Tom Davis, Railroad Trainmen; Robert Mitchell, Railway Conductors; Conference Chairman Hollis V. Reid, Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen; BRT State Rep. S. A. Para; CIO Rep. W. A. Cope, and Conference Sec. Catherine Winston, Natl. Farmers Union. (Federated Pictures.)**

Tenn. Labor Unites In Registration Drive

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Apr. 22—Plans for all-out registration of voters in machine-ridden Tennessee were under way following a state convention here of 500 delegates and visitors representing the CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and Natl. Farmers Union.

A resolution terming it "the solemn duty of every union member to qualify and vote in the coming elections" was adopted at the meeting, called by the Federated Labor Committee for Political Action in Tennessee.

Chief speaker at the meeting was Van A. Bittner, assistant to the President of the United Steelworkers, who warned:

"There are many men in the U. S. congress who are more interested in defeating Franklin D. Roosevelt than they are in defeating Adolf Hitler."

Declaring that the 1944 elections will be "the most important in history," Bittner praised the U. S. supreme court for outlawing the white primary in the south and pledged continued cooperation of the CIO in abolishing the polltax as a qualification for voting.

Bittner called for unity of all workers at the ballot box, declaring: "What happens in the 1944 election may mean not only what happens to you, but what happens to your children's children and all the peoples of the world. You can not hurt a CIO man or his family without hurting an AFL man and his family and vice versa."

HAIL FDR

Enthusiasm for Roosevelt reached a high peak when Tom Davis, former Farmer-Labor party member of the Minnesota legislature and now attorney for the Bro. of Railroad Trainmen, said the President's record "ought to make any laboring man ashamed not to support him."

"The democracy of the nation must demand that Pres. Roosevelt run for reelection," he said. "The democracy of the nation must see that he is reelected. We must uphold the principles of Pres. Roosevelt for which our boys are dying in Italy, the Solomons and all over the world."

The convention adopted a 13-point program embodying the main principles put forth by the Roosevelt administration. It included polltax repeal, expansion of federal and state social security laws, more effective price control, farm price stabilization, protection of family ownership, cooperation with plans to rehabilitate war veterans and guarantee of full postwar employment through an expanded public works program.

Other speakers were Regional CIO Director Paul R. Christopher and Organization Director Aubrey Williams of the Natl. Farmers Union. Executive chairman of the Federated Labor Committee is Hollis V. Reid, legislative representative of the Bro. of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen.

Woman Wins CIO Political Post in N. Y.

New York, April 22—Miss Charlotte Carr, nationally noted independent liberal, today was named New York Regional Director for the CIO Political Action Committee.

The appointment was announced by Sidney Hillman, PAC chairman, who is also State Chairman of the American Labor Party.

"It is quite possible that New York may be pivotal in determining whether this nation is to continue on a level of social, economic and international liberalism, or is to revert to isolation and reaction," Miss Carr said, in accepting the appointment.

"The coming election is a challenge to all Americans. It is particularly a challenge to those liberals who have seen their ideas under increasing fire in recent months. The apathy that has lent strength to the enemies of liberalism must be combatted between now and election day to arouse the American people to the danger of a home-front destruction of the principles our men and women in military service are fighting to achieve."

For five years Miss Carr was Director of Hull House in Chicago. Her latest job, resigned to accept the political action committee's regional directorship, was assistant to Vice Chairman Clinton S. Golden of the War Manpower Commission.

Call Parley To Help Solve Unemployment

St. Louis, Apr. 22 — This city's community attempt to solve unemployment problems caused by production cutbacks will feature a conference in early June that is expected to draw national labor, industrial and government figures.

The conference is one phase of the campaign being waged against unemployment and war dislocations by the mayor's committee on labor and management, which was set up recently following the dismissal of 37,000 CIO and AFL workers due to the sudden cancellation of war contracts.

CIO, AFL Unity Strong in Local Political Action

WASHINGTON, Apr. 24—Joint CIO, AFL and R. R. Brotherhood political action in preparation for the crucial 1944 elections is going on all over the country despite President William Green's order to AFL affiliates barring them from cooperating with CIO Political Action Committees.

Dissatisfaction with the short-sighted AFL policy on political action and a blanket refusal in many cases to comply is revealed by reports of joint action in scores of communities.

Throughout New England steps have been taken by AFL affiliates for political cooperation with the CIO. In Providence, R. I., 30 lodges of the Int. Assn. of Machinists voted for joint action. The Hartford, Conn., Central Labor Union rejected Green's letter and for the first time appointed 5 delegates to a United Labor Committee which has been in existence for a number of years. The Committee represents 35,000 CIO, AFL and R. R. Brotherhood members, and has recently increased its political and legislative activity.

The Delaware Federation of Labor at its recent quarterly convention in Wilmington vigorously rejected the ban on cooperation. In Springfield, Mass., the AFL Central Labor Union voted full power to delegates to enter into political action with the CIO.

MASSACHUSETTS TOO

The Lynn, Mass., Council of Labor now has 22 CIO, AFL and independent union affiliates represent-

In Elizabeth, N. J., joint conferences between CIO, AFL and R. R. Brotherhood organizations have been held on the question of cutbacks, veterans' rehabilitation and the soldiers' vote. The Central Labor Union of Jamestown, N. J., dismissed the Green directive and joined the CIO unions in a two-day conference, while in Queens County, N. Y., 14 AFL unions agreed to cooperate with the Queens CIO Community Council in parallel political action.

In the south and southwest, the reaction to Green's edict is just as emphatic. Plans for concerted political action are well under way in Tennessee as a result of a call issued over the signatures of the legislative chairman of the Tennessee Federation of Labor and CIO officials.

TEXAS UNITY

Texas reports that representatives of more than 500,000 members of the AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and farm groups have organized a joint council to, among other things, "secure better representation for the citizens of Texas in state and national legislative bodies."

The CLU of Norfolk, Va., gave "file and forget treatment" to Green's letter saying ". . . only the die-hard Republicans and their stooges within labor's ranks desire such division."

Both Maryland and Kentucky report solid support for concerted political action with committees in both stats having strong AFL backing. In St. Louis, Mo., Lloyd Weber, president of District 9 of the AFL Machinsts, the largest AFL union in the city, characterized the Green letter as a stab in the back. The St. Louis Central Union, while accepting the letter, clearly indicated that its contents would be ignored.

PENNA. COMMITTEE

Action in Pennsylvania has resulted in the formation of Labor's Committee for Political Action in which 24 unions from the CIO, AFL and independent groups are active. The committee represents 50,000 trade unionists in Northampton and Warren counties.

Murray Blasts NLRB Decision Banning Protection to Workers

WASHINGTON, Apr. 22—Members of the National Labor Relations Board who issued the decision in the American News Co. case are launching "the Board into the field which is filled with danger to sound labor relations and to the basic policy of the Act which the Board is supposed to administer," CIO Pres. Philip Murray warned this week.

Murray's comment was made on a decision signed by NLRB members Gerard Reilly and John M. Houston, which held that workers striking to secure a wage increase not granted to them by the War Labor Board could be discharged and need not be reinstated by the employer.

NLRB Chairman Millis dissented, in an opinion which President Murray said is "legally sound and provides the sensible remedy for the unfortunate action of the employes involved.

Murray said that Reilly and Houston "have arrogated to themselves functions which are not properly theirs and which are based on principles antagonistic to the objective of the statute under which they were appointed.

"In the earliest days of labor organization employes were forced to struggle against the doctrine which challenged even the more existence of labor organizations and tested the legality of their existence on the basis of whether the courts liked the objectives sought by the employes," Murray stated.

"Today even those courts most hostile to labor have abandoned these archaic doctrines. Yet these two members of the Board have now undertaken a step which moves in the direction of turning the clock of labor law back almost a century.

"Nothing in the legislative history of this statute supports this move. Everything in the legislative history of this statute indicates the very definite Congressional intent to preserve to American working men and women their normal right to strike.

"In this war period responsible labor organizations have joined in a pledge to the nation to forego for the duration the exercise of their right to strike. Board Members Reilly and Houston make no contribution to the war effort when they convey to American workers the threat that the necessities of the war situation may be used as a means of undermining the statue which protects American labor against employer interference with its basic rights.

"Responsible employers will recognize that the avoidance of hot-headed walkouts by undisciplined groups of employes will not be aided by condoning discharge in violation of the Natl. Labor Relations Act. The decision is an unfortunate invitation to that other group of employers ever anxious to discover a loophole permitting anti-union campaigns."

Fish Smells as Bad To Legion as to CIO

LOS ANGELES, Apr. 22—Long the target for hit or miss shots fired at his defeatist attitude and actions, Rep. Hamilton Fish, tory Republican from New York, had the whole works thrown at him at once in a heavily documented report issued here this week by the California American Legion's 17th District.

The report is of particular interest at present in view of the trial of 30 defendants charged with sedition which opened in Washington this wek. Evidence is presented in the report showing that among those whom Fish permitted to use his franked envelopes by the hundreds of thousands are several of the persons now on trial, including Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling and George Sylvester Viereck.

Against a background of growing Axis aggression, the report traces Fish's efforts to oppose the Administration's preparedness to meet the coming holocaust.

A chronological record is given of how Fish opposed the fortification of Guam; advocated an arms embargo; supported Germany's "White Book" which declared that William C. Bullitt, then Ambasador to France, had committed America to assist Poland against Germany; opposed the Selective Service Act; fought repeal of the Johnson Act which would have permitted he U. S. to make loans to Britain for purchase of war material; later opposed the Lend-Lease Bill, and declared the extension of the U. S. neutrality patrol "was for the purpose of aggression, to jeopardize our security, possibly to deliberately involve us in war."

EASY ON EYES: Diane Pendleton models a bathing suit destined to be popular with the girls who wear it and the boys who gaze at it. (Federated Pictures.)

U. S. Seizes Monty-Ward Plant

See Pages 4 and 5

Send The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition To a Friend in the Armed Forces Today!

The CIO News

National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. 7, No. 18 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — May 1, 1944 — $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

SIMPLICITY AND PUNCH feature poster material of the CIO Political Action Committee, as the sample above shows. For details about this and other election material, write to PAC, 205 E. 42nd St., New York City.

Wage Boost Would Ruin Us, Steel Firms Say

BUT

'Big Steel' Stock Dividends Up 1600 Percent!

See Pages 4 and 5

CIO Challenges Hatch Act In Court Test

WASHINGTON, Apr. 29—A court case to test the constitutionality of the Hatch Act, which prohibits employes of the Federal government from engaging in political activity, was filed today in the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, it was announced by Miss Eleanor Nelson, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Federal Workers.

CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman filed the complaint requesting that the Civil Service Commission be enjoined from enforcing Section 9(a) of the Hatch Act.

"We are convinced that Section 9(a) of the Hatch Act which forbids Federal workers to engage in political activity on their own time is contrary both to the spirit and letter of the Constitution, and that it abrogates the right of free speech for three million Federal workers," stated Miss Nelson.

"It is the opinion of our legal advisers that the framers of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights probably considered the right to political expression so fundamental as to require no explicit guarantee in the Constitution.

SPOILS SYSTEM DANGER

"Federal workers have no objection to those parts of the Hatch Act which bar officials or employes from using their official positions to influence the votes of others, and we are therefore not contesting those sections of the Hatch Act which forbid such activity.

"However, we are firmly convinced that there is more danger of reverting to the old spoils system if Government employes have no political rights than if they are permitted to take an active and informed part in the selection of national and local candidates for office. I think that if Section 9(a) of the Hatch Act is declared unconstitutional the merit system will be advanced."

The Union filed the suit on behalf of Patrick T. Fagan, official of the CIO United Steelworkers, who is now Director of Area IX, War Manpower Commission, and 11 active leaders of the Union in various parts of the country.

The action was hailed by Rep. Emanuel Celler (D., N. Y.), author of H.R. 3317, a bill to repeal the Hatch Act.

We'll Back Invasion With All-Out Production—CIO to Eisenhower

WASHINGTON, Apr. 29—The all-out support of more than five million CIO members and their families is lined up solid behind America's fighting men as they mobilize their forces for the invasion of Nazi Europe.

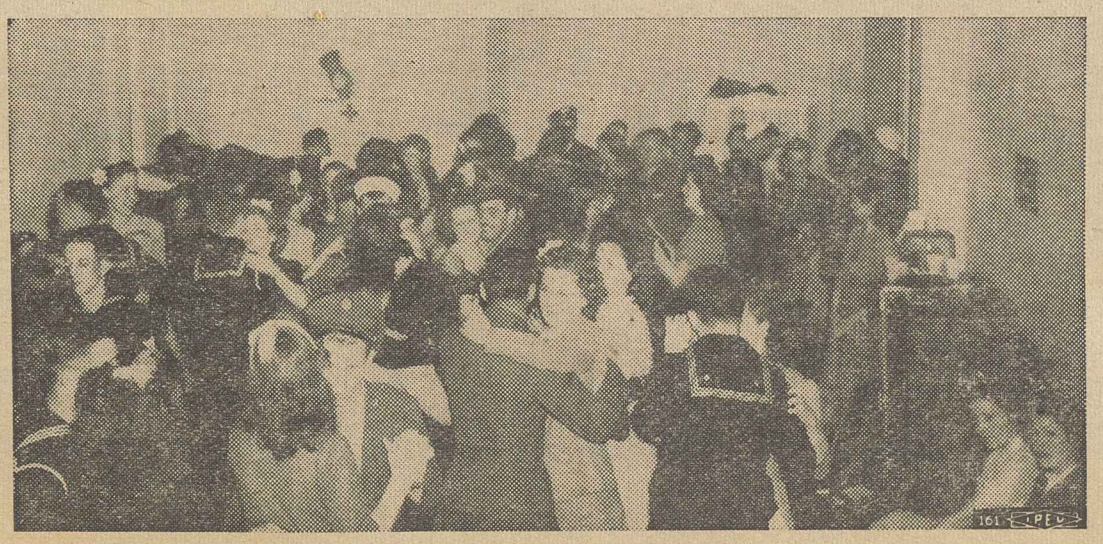
That was the message cabled this week to General Dwight D. Eisenhower, who will lead the assault.

Murray's complete cable said:

"More than five million CIO members and their families join with all other Americans in heartfelt hope for overwhelming success in the coming attack by American and British forces on Fortress Europe.

"We trust that you and your men will find that the weapons hammered out by American workers will prove equal to your difficult task, and superior to those in the hands of the enemy.

"We pledge that the all-out production record which has made these American weapons possible will be continued wholeheartedly in complete support of the invasion and the mighty battles that will follow it until the Nazis are completely crushed."



UNITED FOR VICTORY: **Home front workers help the nation's fighters have a good time in their moments of relaxation at the Greater Newark CIO Council's Canteen for service men and women and members of the merchant marine. The canteen is located at 225 Halsey St.**

Court Rules Newsboys Employes

Washington, Apr. 29—Full-time newsboys are employes and not "independent contractors" under the Natl. Labor Relations Act, the U. S. Supreme Court ruled this week in an 8-1 decision, with Justice Owen J. Roberts dissenting.

The decision over-ruled one made by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals which held that the newsboys of four Los Angeles daily papers were "independent contractors."

The Supreme Court upheld a Natl. Labor Relations Board order for the publishers to bargain collectively with Los Angeles CIO Newsboys Industrial Union, Local 75.

ILWU in Honolulu

Honolulu (FP)—Five members of Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union CIO sent from Honolulu to Maui to organize longshoremen were ordered off the island by the provost marshal, Maj John D. Hagon. ILW protested to the governor and promptly sent more organizers to Maui.

Rankin Pipe Dream Slows GI Bill's Passage

WASHINGTON, Apr. 29—In a move as phoney as the polltax that keeps him in office, Representative John E. Rankin (D.) of Mississippi attempted to excuse his own stalling by attacking the CIO for its "pressure" on behalf of the GI Bill of Rights. He claims that the CIO is trying to "stampede" the Congressional Committee on Veterans Legislation, which has had the bill before it over a month, into "ill-considered action."

Rankin is chairman of the committee and his opposition has prevented a vote on the bill, which provides for increased hospitalization for veterans, better educational facilities and loans up to $1,000 for the purchase of homes and businesses. In addition, the bill makes provision for unemployment compensation for a maximum period of 52 weeks in amounts ranging from $15 to $25 per week, plus dependency allowances.

It's against this last provision that Rankin's main attack is directed. He trots out the old and completely untenable argument that the payment of unemployment compensation may cause many "to refuse employment." What he's really worried about is the fact that payment of the minimum rates under the terms of the bill to veterans will encourage workers in his and other polltax states to demand increased compensation under their own state laws. In certain cases these rates now are as low as $5 per week.

In a blast at Rankin, Senator Clark, southern Democrat from Missouri, who was in charge of the oill in the Senate, said, "The resistance to the Senate bill is, in my judgment, based entirely upon the hatred of certain Congressmen for the colored portion of our armed forces. They are so unwilling to allow the colored troops to have the unemployment insurance to which they are entitled that they would be desirous of withholding absolutely-deserved benefits from all of our troops."

Warren H. Atherton, national comamnder of the American Legion, severely criticized Rankin's point of view.

"If Rankin means," Atherton declared, "that he wants to deny unemployment insurance to the men now carrying a bayonet for Uncle Sam, the veterans of the American Legion intend to fight him down the line and take the issue to every voter in the country."

Scoffing at Rankin's estimate that the GI bill would cost 5 billion dollars, Atherton pointed out that it wouldn't cost the nation a nickel if we return to a prosperous economy after the war.

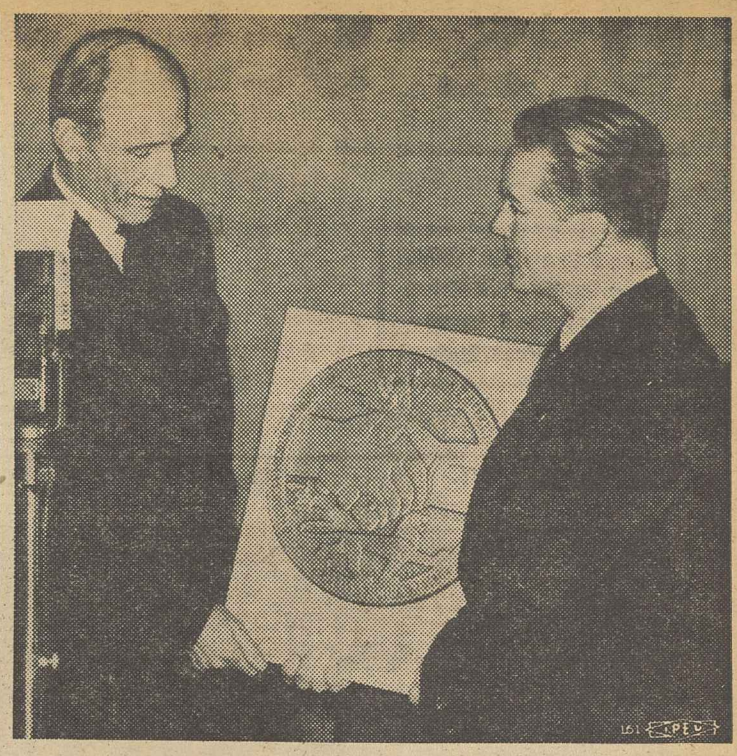
"To the men on the combat fronts, the GI Bill of Rights represents a definite move on their behalf. Its concrete provisions give them something to tie onto, a lift for their morale," the Army Times said this week.

MINIMUM PROTECTION

Senator Clark pointed out that the bill was so carefully drawn that goldbrickers and coffee coolers would have a hard job getting any insurance. "We regard the provisions of the GI Bill of Rights with reference to unemployment insurance as the absolute minimum to which all men and women who serve in the armed forces should be entitled," he said.

"Speaking for myself, if the policy of undertaking to prevent ordinary rights to colored troops should be adopted by the House, I will oppose, as Senator in charge of the bill, even submission of the bill to a conference," Clark declared.

"I would prefer to leave it in the lap of Mr. Rankin and the House of Representatives and see how long they will keep the bill."



PLAQUE HONORS RESCUE: British-American unity hit a high note with the recent rescue by the H. M.S. Savage of the crew of the U.S. Merchant ship Penelope Ward, torpedoed in the Arctic Ocean. The grateful survivors gave the Savage crew sports equipment, and a plaque, above, being presented by NMU member Andrew McMurray, right, to British Ambassador Lord Halifax on CBS's "We the People Program."

Blast Cudahy For Stalling CIO Union

Milwaukee, Apr. 29 — A "Montgomery Ward" crisis in the packing industry drew sharp criticism this week from the Milwaukee JOURNAL, a leading daily paper, which praised the restraint exercised by the CIO Packinghouse Workers as evidenced by their continued observance of labor's no-strike pledge.

Object of the criticism was Cudahy Bros. Co., which has bitterly fought since 1942 the attempt of the union to obtain a contract. The firm has used every legal trick in the books to stall the case, the JOURNAL commented editorially, in an effort to avoid granting a maintenance of membership clause and other demands of the union that have been approved by the War Labor Board.

Sharply questioning the patriotism of the Cudahy management, the JOURNAL stated:

"Unions, where they are honestly trying to do their job and have otained a government decision, ought not to have to bear the injustice of procrastination.

"We should like to see President Roosevelt, as the enforcer of WLB orders, clamp down hard with whatever steps are necessary to bring such companies into line."

Murray Tells French Of CIO Policy

Washington, April 29—CIO is working to guarantee the four freedoms, including the right to organize unions and to choose democratic governments, after victory, CIO President Murray told French workers in a shortwave OWI broadcast this week.

"American labor is working, fighting and giving without stint and without limit to back up the forthcoming invasion of Europe which will deal the death blow to Nazi tyranny," he said.

"At the World Labor Conference in London next month (June 5) the CIO will seek an international agreement for the immediate establishment of freedom of speech, press, assembly, religion, political association, and to organize labor unions in all liberated territories; and for the creation of governments in such territories that have the full support of the people."

Opportunity Seen as Weapon Against Bias

Columbus, O., April 29—Equality of opportunity is a first step toward elimination of racial and religious intolerance, James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO and chairman of the CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, said here this week.

Carey spoke at the first Ohio CIO Anti-Discrimination Conference in this city, attended by more than 200 CIO leaders from central parts of the state.

"The root of discrimination is insecurity," Carey said. "Remove that pressing sense of insecurity, and the battle for tolerance will be well on its way to victory."

Jack Kroll, president of the state CIO and Political Action Director for the region, declared:

"There is an ever-growing awareness on the part of Americans that the Negro has added richly to the culture, welfare and wealth of America. This means that every worker, whatever his race, color or creed must unite politically in 1944.

"Otherwise, we shall find ourselves in the situation of having defeated Nazism and fascism aboard, but succumbing to its vicious poisons at home."

CIO Men Named On WPB Auto Policy Group

Washington, Apr. 29—Labor this week won eight position on a War Production Board policy committee which will have the responsibility for determining how the automobile industry will change from war to civilian production.

The eight-man group consists of six representatives of the CIO United Auto Workers Union and two from the AFL. The CIO members are:

R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO president; George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer; Richard T. Frankenstein and Walter Reuther, vice-presidents; and William C. Stevenson and Richard E. Reisinger, board members.

CIO says living costs are up 43.5%. If that's not enough for you, then let the inflation-hungry Congressmen wreck price control and you'll get all the price rises you want.

KICKING OUT KINKS: All work and no play make Jill a dull girl. War workers at Brewster Aeronautical Corp., Long Island City, N. Y., rehearse their dance for the musical show sponsored jointly by Local 365, United Auto Workers (CIO), and Brewster management. (Federated Pictures.)

Send This Story To Westbrook Pegler

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Apr. 29—Continuing its policy of making public an accounting of its funds, the CIO United Steelworkers of America last week issued its third semi-annual audit. The report, which covers a six months' period ending Nov. 30, 1943, shows a net worth of $3,313,077.20, a gain of $766,843.89 during the six months.

"During this past year unprecedented progress was made in advancing the cause of our members along lines which, in years to come, will do much in maintaining a decent standard of living, with corresponding advantages to industry," the union's officers say in an opening statement included in the report.

The statement submitted to local unions and members, is signed by Pres. Philip Murray, Secy-Treas. David J. McDonald and the two assistants to Pres. Murray Van A. Bittner and Clinton S. Golden.

Listed among the items expended during the six months period is a contribution of $102,500 to the CIO Political Action Committee.

The union's investment in U. S. Government Securities was increased by $300,935, including the increase in redemptive value of War Saving Bonds, and in Canadian War Bonds, the report shows.

Initiation fees totaling $330,992.75 and dues totaling $3,979,655.18 are listed in a summary statement of receipts. Excess of income over expenses for the six months' period was $871,328.12.

Radio Talk Feature Of Steel Parley

Washington, Apr. 29—A national broadcast over the regular Sunday Labor for Victory radio show will be one of the features of the second constitutional convention of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, which will be held at the Public Auditorium at Cleveland, O., from May 9 to 13 inclusive.

Chief speaker on the program, which will be heard over the NBC Red Network at 1:15 p.m., May 7, will be David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the union, who will tell of its tremendous progress in the field of collective bargaining and its growth to nearly a million members in less than ten years.

The call to the convention, signed by Pres. Philip Murray and McDonald, said:

"This convention is being called at a time when our nation is undertaking tremendous offensives against the Axis powers. In it will be assembled the leaders of a labor union which has compiled a great record of production for victory, and whose efforts will not diminish until the enemies of democracy are destroyed forever."

Two weeks later on Labor for Victory, the CIO Political Action Committee will hold the spotlight. Expected to be a feature is a dramatic presentation of labor's fight for a better life, tied into the nation-wide celebration of "I Am an American Day."

Honor AFL Leader

New York, Apr. 29—Leaders of the CIO and AFL uniting to honor Pres. A. Philip Randolph of the AFL Sleeping Car Porters, May 2 at Carnegie Hall at the presentation to Randolph of the third annual Clendenin award of the Workers Defense League for distinguished service to labor's rights.

Write your Congressman today and then again tomorrow. Tell him to work and vote for renewal of the Price Control Act, without crippling changes.

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and all specialty items
100% Union Shop

For Jobs, Not Apple Selling

Back Annual Wage Plan, Murray Urges Congress

Frozen Pay Hit In Senate

Washington, Apr. 29—Senate backing for CIO's demand that the Little Steel formula be junked as useless came in today's release of the Pepper (D., Fla.) report on the conditions of white collar workers in wartime.

The Pepper report also backed up CIO's cost of living arguments, agreeing that the Bureau of Labor Statistics Index is faulty and urging Congress to give the BLS enough money to make a study that will "accurately reflect changes in living standards as determined by current relationships between prices and income."

"In judging the validity of the BLS Index, it should be borne in mind that it is, in the words of its own apologists, 'a price barometer, not a measure of changes in the total amount spent for family living,'" the report said.

"Despite these limitations, the BLS Index has been used by the WLB as a basis for determining the ability of workers to cope with the rising cost of living."

The report was signed by Sens. Pepper, Thomas (D., Utah). Tunnell (D., Del.), and LaFollette (P., Wis.). Sen. Wherry (R., Neb.) did not sign.

Main recommendation on scrapping the Little Steel Formula read: "That the WLB cease applying the Little Steel formula to substandard wages and conditions and that a sound simple and expeditious procedure for raising such wages and salaries be developed within the WLB.

"As a concrete proposal, the committee suggests the removal of all controls from incomes of $200 or less per month for heads of families and $150 per month or less for unmarried persons."

LOW EARNINGS

Citing low earnings of white collar people, the committee report showed the 1943 average to be $28.69, well below the $50 a week needed for "a very narrow margin of living." Three million workers in retail trade got $24.88 on a weekly average in 1943.

The committee also urged more vigorous price control, especially needed by people on low and more or less fixed income. It urged states and municipalities to raise wages of their workers, among the worst exploited in the country. It also called for extension and increases in social security for white collar people.

The big city newspapers, notably The New York Times, played up the Pepper report on their front pages. The sudden interest and concern for the plight of the white collar workers shouldn't fool anyone, however. The newspapers think they see in the report a chance to play off one section of labor against another—in this case the white collar workers against the industrial workers.

The same day, the U. S. Labor Dept. released figures showing that average weekly earnings of U. S. workers average $45.54 weekly. This was broken down to $51.48 for durable goods workers, where most of the war workers are, and $36.33 for the non-durable goods workers.

Asks Broadcasts

New York, Apr. 22—Support for the campaign to have proceedings of Congress broadcast daily to the American people won support within Congress recently with announcement that Rep. James M. Fitzpatrick had filed a petition urging the broadcasts.

The petition contained a resolution passed by the Greater N. Y. CIO Council, according to Saul Mills, council secretary.

Figures Tell Story of U. S. Potential

Washington, April 29—Here's some pretty challenging figures on war output and employment, cited by Pres. Murray in testifying on postwar economic problems before a Senate sub-committee here.

They deal with jobs and production in 1939 and 1943, and they show not only that we can do the war job but that we can and must do the same and a better job in the peace.

In 1939 the U. S. had 40.9 million people employed; in 1943, 57.4 million—including the armed forces.

In 1939 the national output was $88.6 billion; in 1943, $186.8 billion.

In 1939 basic steel employed 388,400 workers; in 1943, 516,000. Shipbuilding employed 70,000 in 1939; 1,040,000 in 1943.

"In short, we cannot consider what we have today as full employment," Murray said. "We must regard those in the armed services as additional workers in need of jobs, as indeed they are.

"If we do that, we shall realize that we need to provide millions of new jobs after the war. Our productive economy must run at high levels indeed if we are to have an orderly transition to an expanding postwar economy."

Auto Profits Up 18 Pct.

Washington, April 29—Auto industry profits—after taxes and after huge "postwar reserves"—are up 18 per cent between 1939 and 1943, the UAW-CIO showed in its monthly Research Report issued this week.

To show how big these "postwar reserves"—subtracted by the companies before they make their figures public—are, the net income increase without the reserves is 173 per cent above 1939, 90 per cent above 1940.

At the same time, workers' individual output has increased tremendously. Thus, in 1944 the average auto worker will turn out about $12,000 worth of goods, while in 1941 he turned out around $7,400 worth.

Want a good weapon to help counteract anti-labor propaganda that's shot at our troops? The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition is just the right caliber. Subscribe today for the members of your local who are in the Services.

Concrete Action Asked to Guarantee Full Employment

WASHINGTON, Apr. 29—"Concrete and creative" plans, not just slogans, are needed for full employment after the war, President Philip Murray said this week in Senate testimony on reconversion problems.

Murray spoke at the Senate sub-Committee on Wartime Contract Termination, headed by Sen. James Murray (D., Mont.), which is considering a series of three bills on postwar problems. Sen. George (D. Ga.) was a close listener throughout Murray's testimony.

In his testimony, Murray made it clear that he did not favor passage of any particular one of the three bills, but that CIO is seeking a general measure that will protect labor as well as business. S 1718, Sen. Murray's bill, for example, deals only with contract termination and does not mention the need for unemployment for workers on the war jobs that come to an end.

As one of the main concrete ideas of labor on postwar employment, Murray offered the annual wage plan proposed by the United Steelworkers and other CIO unions. This, he pointed out, "would stimulate peak production, would save the government and the taxpayers money, and would keep purchasing power up."

He urged Congress to pass a policy statement endorsing the annual wage plan, which would be a tremendous lever in helping labor win it through collective bargaining. Congress, he said, could not legislate the annual wage into existence, but could help by approving the idea.

SENATOR BACKS PLAN

Senator George, who, as head of the Finance Committee handled the tax bill giving industry postwar profit guarantees, agreed with Murray that Congress should pass such a resolution.

Continuing the concrete ideas and plans for full employment, Murray suggested programs for aircraft, housing, railroads and public works to maintain a $150 billion national income.

"A combination of private investment and government loans, plus thousands of local landing fields will keep the aircraft industry, at present levels, if the ingenuity of government and labor are fully utilized."

Similarly, private and public programs will put housing at high levels. Railroads, which need new and modern equipment, can also contribute to employment and the national income. Fifty percent of present freight cars are 25 years old or older, he pointed out.

MUST KEEP WAGES UP

Wages are the key to these and other projects, he said, and must be kept at constantly increasing levels through collective bargaining. Despite newspaper propaganda about the "alarming heights" that take-home wages have reached, "the American people expect that the workers in war industries, the workers throughout our economy today, and the returning servicemen will be able to maintain themselves after the war at constantly increasing levels of income."

Turning to the obligations of business under "free enterprise," Murray warned that "we propose the responsibility shall be placed where it belongs. Let industrialists either deliver the goods with America's gigantic war-born productive capacity or be prepared to give others the chance to use it."

A national board of labor, big and little business and agriculture is needed to achieve both war industry mobilization and reconversion after victory, he said. Such a board should have three main functions:

1. The establishment of voluntary goals for maximum production, employment and capital investment in the transition and postwar periods.

"2. The termination of war contracts.

"3. The utilization or disposition of war property."

Government should be placed squarely behind all programs for high production and full employment, and "the more the government succeeds in achieving its goal by merely acting as the intermediary for bringing the various groups in the community together for cooperative action, the less will actual government intervention be needed.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROTECTION

"The less successful the cooperative undertaking, on the other hand, the more will government have to intervene. This means that heavy unemployment benefit payments, large-scale make-work projects and the like will be a confession of failure, not of the government necessarily, but especially on the part of the dominant industries."

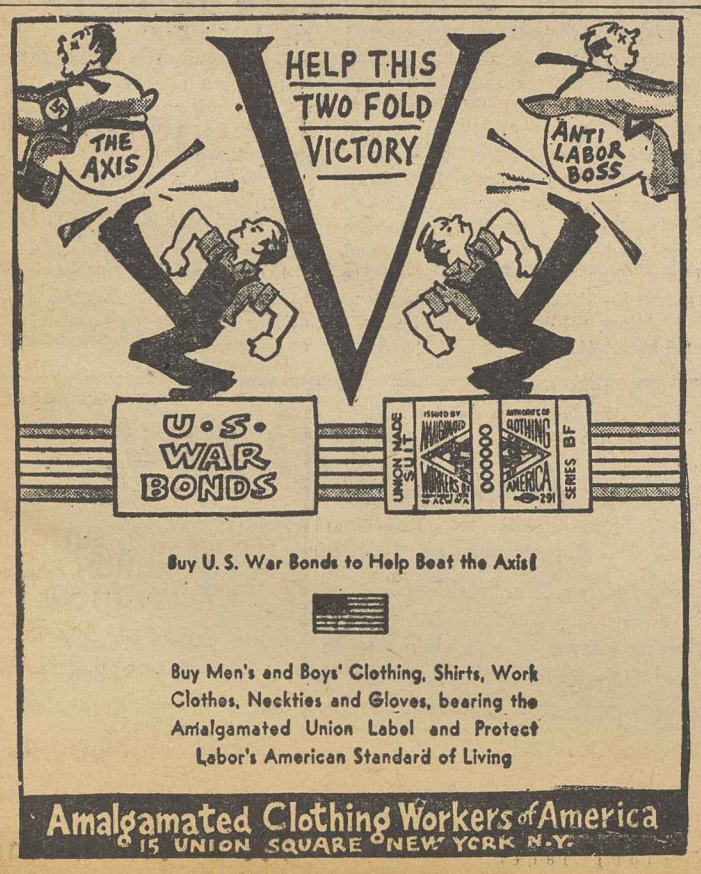
At the same time, workers and servicemen must be protected from temporary unemployment during re-conversion by benefit payments with full coverage for all the time they may be jobless.

"We repudiate any proposals for dropping the American war worker or serviceman into the relief brackets, and insist on adequate benefit payments," he said.

In his final plea to the Senators for full mobilization of the war and postwar economy, Murray said that workers, servicemen, housewives "all have their eyes fixed on the great new promise of America after the war.

"They ask only for the means to create a new postwar world. They know it is possible and they know the time to begin is now. The knowledge that it is in the making will strengthen our whole war effort."

Has your local subscribed to the CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition for its members who are serving in the Armed Forces?



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How 'Poor'?

"Steel Producers Assert Wage Rise Would Bring Ruin" reads one newspaper headline on the steel companies' reply to the wage case f the United Steelworkers of America.

Yet on the financial pages of the same paper are reports of increased steel earnings and dividends to stockholders.

In fact, "Big Steel's" common stock dividends during the four years from 1940 to 1943 were 16 times greater than the single common stock dividend paid from 1936 to 1939.

At the same time the steel industry's total assets have increased over a billion dollars during the war, and its undistributed profits and reserves have risen by hundreds of millions of dollars.

Few people will be fooled by the "poverty" pleas of war industries reaping a golden harvest of war profits, guaranteed "normal" profits for two years after the war, and with bulging stores of profits set aside to assure security-plus to their stockholders.

Most people will want to know, as labor wants to know, why some of these superprofits can't be used to grant a little security to the war workers whose labor creates them.

Ward vs. U. S.

The private war declared by Montgomery Ward and Co. against the United States is far more serious than an ordinary labor dispute.

Sewell L. Avery, the company's head, has repeatedly disobeyed the War Labor Board in his union-busting campaign against the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes Union.

He has done it deliberately, defiantly and as provocatively as possible, spending huge sums of money to advertise his defiance.

In 1942, Avery refused to sign an agreement with the union chosen by his employes, defied the War Labor Board and had to be twice ordered by Pres. Roosevelt to comply.

This year he went on strike against the government, causing a shutdown of his Chicago plants by his refusal to continue dealing with the union, as ordered by the WLB.

When Pres. Roosevelt had again to step in, the union immediately complied with his orders. But Montgomery Ward continued to thumb its nose at the Commander-in-Chief, as it had done at every lesser government authority — forcing government seizure of its plants.

Obviously Avery's disruptions of wartime morale and orderly industrial relations cannot be tolerated by a nation at war.

Public opinion is already aroused against the provocateur who carries his fight against labor, against the administration and against our democratic procedures to the point of open rebellion.

But behind Sewell Avery are other equally sinister forces, that are letting him front for them.

There are a section of rabidly anti-union employers who hope to follow Avery's example, if he gets away with anything, and who look on his actions as the opening shot in the union-smashing open-shop drive they hope to see launched.

There are also reactionary, isolationist and anti-war political forces that hope to fan Avery's rebellion into a more general revolt against the administration's war leadership and domestic policies.

Labor wholeheartedly applauds the President's firm action against Montgomery Ward, and so do all other patriotic citizens who want to see this rebellion against the United States nipped in the bud.

No Turning Back

If the United States can perform miracles of production and provide millions more jobs during time of war, who can say it is impossible to increase production and employment similarly in time of peace?

That is one of the questions CIO Pres. Philip Murray has put to Congress.

He pointed out that the number of Americans gainfully employed, including the armed forces, was increased from 40.9 millions in 1939 to 57.4 millions in 1943.

Steel production in the same period increased from 52,799,000 net tons to 88,837,000 net tons; the number of military planes from 2,141 to 85,920; and merchant shipping from 341,219 to 19,296,000 deadweight tons.

For full employment after the war, it will be necessary to provide jobs for millions more than are employed now, since returning servicemen as well as war workers will have to earn a livelihood.

Murray's proposal for a central administration to seek full production, full employment and full consumption, on a rising standard of living, suggests the machinery whereby government, labor, business and agriculture can work together in planned fashion for the achievement of these goals.

To turn back after this war to deflation, curtailed production and wholesale unemployment would be to lose the peace. The CIO points the way forward to the economy of plenty whose possibilities have been demonstrated by our war effort.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

WAR IS THE great shaker-upper. It takes millions of men from their accustomed grooves and puts them face to face with death in their early prime. It changes their thinking and the course of their lives.

Millions of civilians too are shaken out of their ordinary pursuits. They undertake activities they never dreamt of before. They become subject to countless war regulations.

Our whole economy is shaken up. Most of the machinery for producing and distributing goods is transformed into a national arsenal for war. Total production and employment shoot up to record heights.

But we become most acutely conscious of war's shake-ups when war comes to an end. Even the thought of return to peacetime pursuits stirs endless doubts, fears and hopes.

★ ★ ★

There is really no such thing as a return to "normalcy." The old grooves have been destroyed. New patterns must be created.

The serviceman may dream of finding things just as they were. But actually he will be restless, dissatisfied, rebellious unless he finds more security and opportunity than under the periodic depressions of pre-war "normalcy."

War workers and farmers, working to the limit to meet war's demands, are filled with doubts and fears of layoffs, reduced earnings, breadlines and foreclosed mortgages, when these demands shall cease.

Some industrialists may hope to return through the valley of deflation to normal profit-making with curtailed operations. But to most Americans this would mean not "normalcy" but catastrophe.

We have all seen the tremendous production and increased employment resulting from the mobilization of our resources and energies for war. We have the right to hope, expect and fight for a better and more prosperous post-war America through similar effort and planning for peacetime production.

★ ★ ★

CIO Pres. Philip Murray faced squarely up to this problem in his testimony on war contract terminations before the Senate military affairs committee.

The test of our economy of so-called "free enterprise", he declared, will be in the degree to which it can expand production, employment and consumption after the war.

The CIO will work with all elements that desire and can help achieve an expanding economy, but will resist all tendencies to an economy of scarcity.

"There are within the American business community," Murray said, "important elements capable of running an expanding economy with the cooperation and assistance of representatives of the entire American people. These elements must be given an opportunity to demonstrate the productivity of which they are capable."

But America's industrialists must "either deliver the goods with America's gigantic war-born productive capacity or be prepared to give others a chance to use it."

Government as Murray sees it, should stimuate increased production and employment and "bring the various groups in the community together for cooperative action."

The more successful such action is, the less government will have to intervene. But in proportion as industry may fail, government will have to step in.

★ ★ ★

To make possible a greatly expanded economy after the war, in which millions of new jobs will be provided for returning servicemen as well as present war workers, Murray suggested a number of definite steps.

He asked Congress to create "an administration directed to seek full production, full employment and full consumption, on a rising standard of living."

This should include a national production-employment board, on which labor, business large and small, and agriculture are represented; and a director to centralize the work manpower demobilization, disposition of war plants and property, direction of war production, and allocations and priorities of materials.

There should also be a bureau for the formulation of programs; and a system of industry councils, including management, labor and, where appropriate, agriculture, in each of the basic industries.

But while free enterprise and cooperative action should be thus stimulated under planned direction, many other steps should also be taken to protect the people against lags and failures and dislocations.

Among these Murray listed emergency unemployment benefits and educational opportunities for returning servicemen and dismissed war workers; acceptance by industry of the guaranteed annual wage; a big program of public works; and a comprehensive system of social security and public assistance.

Push for Soldier Vote in N. Y.

New York, April 29—All elected public officials here are being quizzed on their stand for against liberalizing the soldiers' vote setup, the CIO City Council announced this week.

The Council, which has been putting on a mass campaign to get the ballot to New York's million men and women in the armed forces, has urged that the state system be altered in four ways to:

1. Allow soldiers to use the Federal ballot if the state ballot doesn't reach them by Oct. 3.
2. Advance the date for mailing ballots by the State War Ballot Commission from Sept. 7 to Aug. 15 to make sure the soldiers get them.
3. Eliminate the requirement of a signed application by the soldier and allow any relative or friend of the soldier to apply for the ballot.
4. Grant similar full voting rights to men in the Merchant Marine and to Red Cross personnel serving overseas.

The CIO News
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer
Vice-Presidents
Joseph Curran, John Green, Emil Rieve
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Servicemen's Edition

The CIO News

Published For Servicemen And Women By The Congress Of Industrial Organizations

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Rankin Stalls On GI Bill of Rights

If you get a little tired reading about Congressman Rankin of Mississippi and wonder why we give him so much publicity, just remember that Rankin (a polltaxer) is chairman of the Congressional Committee on Veterans' Legislation. All bills affecting veterans have to hurdle Rankin and this committee before they can be acted on by the House of Representatives. With 15,000 men getting medical discharges and CDDs weekly, you can see Rankin's importance to vets.

Just now Rankin is doing a job on the GI Bill of Rights. The bill passed the Senate by an overwhelming vote back in March, after organized labor and all veterans' organizations had marshalled strong support for it. The bill provides for increased hospitalization facilities, free tuition, loans up to $1,000, better vocational training and unemployment insurance ranging from $15 to $25 per week plus dependents' allowance for a maximum period of 52 weeks.

But the bill hasn't yet hit the deck of the House, simply because Rankin is opposed to unemployment insurance and is stalling on a committee report. He thinks it might "encourage unemployment". He ignores the fact, stressed by Warren H. Atherton, commander of the American Legion, that "un-

(Continued on Page 4)

Combat Pay Up in Congress

Washington — Ernie Pyle's idea of a 50 percent boost for combat pay has moved nearer to reality with the introduction of a bill In Congress by Rep. Sam Weiss of Pennsylvania.

Weiss, who comes from a union district near Pittsburgh, put his bill into the Congressional hopper with CIO support. The bill now goes to the House Military Affairs Committee.

In originally proposing the 50 percent bonus for combat pay, Pyle, wrote from Italy: "Combat pay would mean a lot to the fighting man.

"It would put him into a proud category and make him feel that somebody appreciates what he endures. Obviously no soldier would ever get into combat just to get extra 'fight pay'. That isn't the point. There is not enough money in the world to pay any single individual his due for battle suffering. But it would put a mark of distinction on him, a recognition that his miserable job was a royal one and that the rest of us were aware of it."

The bill is now before the House Military Committee, and early action is expected. The CIO is rapidly organizing support for its passage.

Boost Service Pay

At least 500 soldiers and sailors got a boost in their income of $5 a month, following action this week by Local 10, CIO Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, at San Francisco. The raise was the result of a unanimous vote to assess members $1 a month for five month to send each Local 10 member in the armed forces the $5 bonus.

CIO Pitching for Invasion—Murray

America's fighting men can count on the all-out support of CIO's more than five million members and their families in the coming assault on Nazi-held Europe, CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week cabled General Dwight D. Eisenhower, who will command the invasion. Murray's complete cable follows:

"More than five million CIO members and their families join with all other Americans in heartfelt hope for overwhelming success in the coming attack by American and British forces on Fortress Europe.

"We trust that you and your men will find that the weapons hammered out by American workers will prove equal to your difficult task, and superior to those in the hands of the enemy.

"We pledge that the all-out production record which has made these American weapons possible will be continued wholeheartedly in complete support of the invasion and the mighty battles that will follow it until the Nazis are completely crushed."

MURRAY AND EISENHOWER

F-O-L-D - - O-N - - T-H-I-S - - L-I-N-E

Increase In Mustering-out Pay Asked

Letters to Yank and Stars and Stripes from GIs all over the world indicate justifiable dissatisfaction with the present mustering-out pay law.

Under the present plan, $100 is paid on honorable discharge to those who have been in the service for 60 days or less; $200 to those who have more than 60 days of service; and $300 is given to the soldier who has been on duty overseas regardless of length of service.

Obviously, a GI who has been in the thick of things overseas for a long period of time, is entitled to more in the way of mustering-out pay than one whose period of service is much shorter. The same is true of the amount paid to those who've seen only domestic duty.

The CIO is at present supporting a bill which provides $3 a day for service within the states, $4 for foreign service plus $500 if wounded. Minimum payment is $100, maximum $3,500 for home service and $4,500 for overseas duty to be paid in bonds.

"I was just trying to figure out how to vote by my state ballot, Sarge."

Aid Vets To Get Jobs

A plan for hiring rehabiliated Servicemen has been formulated by CIO Rubber Workers Local 134, in New York City, and the L. E. Waterman Co.

The plan provides for hiring such workers in the grinding and fitting departments, with the company to start a school to train the veterans. They will be paid a minimum guaranteed training rate.

Those who make a success within 12 weeks will be placed on regular piece work rates.

Ask Your CO for Your GI Ballot

By the time you read this, your CO will probably have available for you the postcard application form which, if properly used, will enable you to vote in the coming elections. Below is a copy of that form.

Apply now to your CO for a voting postcard. If he hasn't as yet received a supply, he will have them soon.

Fill out the postcard in accordance with instructions on the card, but note the following additional suggestions:

(a) Indicate whether you want a ballot for a general, special or primary election. Because of lack of sufficient time, in most cases it will be best to apply for a general election ballot.

(b) You may not remember the voting district where you last voted. It may have been the 2nd Ward or the 5th district or the 11th precinct. If you haven't any idea, write "do not remember."

(c) Answer (6) only if you want to vote in a primary. In that case, indicate the name of the political party in whose primary you want to vote.

(d) Give your miiltary address.

(e) PRINT your name and serial number.

(f) SIGN your name.

Then take the postcard to a commissioned officer or to your sergeant and have him sign it. After that, mail the card to the Secretary of State at the State Capitol of your state. No postage is required.

After a while you should receive an election ballot. Fill it out as soon as you get it and then mail it back in accordance with instructions on the ballot.

This postcard application will not work in all cases. That's because certain states do not make provision for absentee voting.

Secretary of State or other appropriate official within the State of.....

I am in the armed forces ( ); in the merchant marine ( ); or in the American Red Cross ( ), the Society of Friends ( ), the Women's Auxiliary Service Pilots ( ), or the United Service Organizations ( ), and attached to and serving with the armed forces. I thereby request an absentee ballot to vote in the coming ..... election.
(Primary, general, or special)

(1) I am a citizen of the United States.

(2) The date of my birth was .....

(3) For ..... years preceding this election my home residence has been in the State of .....

(4) For ..... years preceding this election my home residence has been in the city, town, or village of ....., in the county of .....
at (street and number, if any, or rural route) .....

(5) My voting district to the best of my knowledge is .....

(6) My choice of party PRIMARY ballot is .....
(Fill in only in case of primary ballot)

Please send the ballot to me at the following address: .....

.....

.....
(PRINT your name and serial number plainly above)

.....
(WRITE your usual signature above)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of ....., 19.....

.....
(Commissioned officer, noncommissioned officer not below the rank of sergeant, or petty officer, or other person authorized to administer and attest this oath, writes here his name and rank or title)

USWBC Form No. 1
GPO 16—39138-1

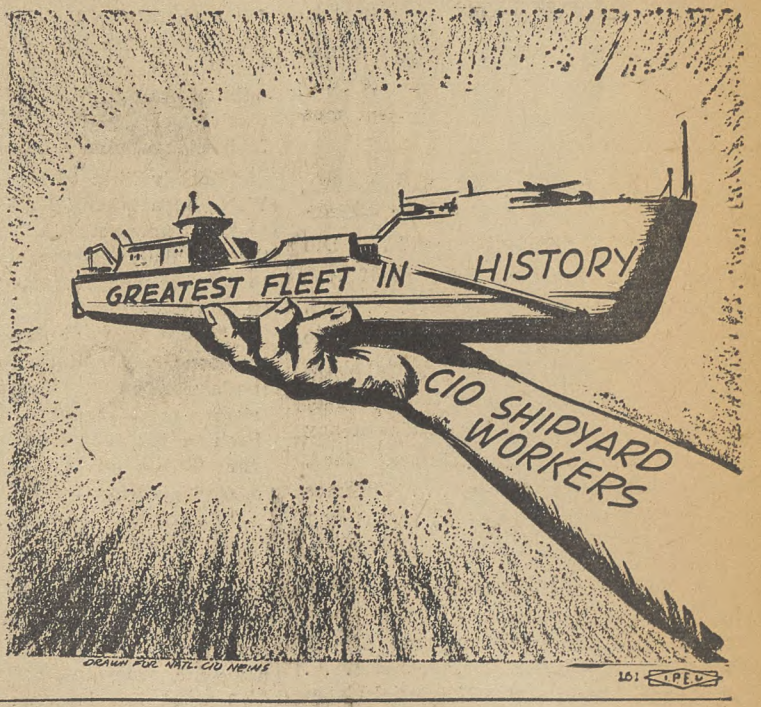
BALLOT AID: **One of the postcard forms the War Ballot Commission is having printed for the coming elections.**

Introducing The Union Folks Who Build Your Ships

By SAMUEL J. KRAMER

KEEPING faith and keeping in touch—these are the keynotes of the relationship between the 370,000 members of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America and the men and women in the armed forces.

This is the fourth in a series of articles about CIO unions and the part they are playing to help win the war. The articles are published to acquaint servicemen and women with CIO's policy of backing to the limit all-out production of the weapons needed for victory over the Axis.



These phrases have a real significance to the CIO Shipbuilders Union, for almost 20 percent of its members are now in uniform.

This union's members were in the war long before Pearl Harbor. Our men and women started then to build the bridge of ships to carry arms to those United Nations who later became our Allies in the war long before we were actually drawn into hostilities We have built the vast cargo and fighting fleets and numerous types of specialized vessels which today have made it possible for the United Nations to undertake the final great offensive for victory.

INVASION SHIPS

How close we CIO shipyard workers are to the men in the armed forces is brought out by the fact that the invasion ships which you may have used or will be using—the thousands upon thousands of these vessels — the cargo ships, the troop transports, and the tankers, and all the fighting and fleet service vessels of the Navy from the mighty battleships down to the fleet tugs and oilers — were probably built by members of our union, the largest single organization of American shipyard workers.

These are good ships, among the best ever built. We have put in them everything we can to make them fulfill your needs.

But our share in the war effort is wider than that which we have done directly for the war. An important part of our work is to make sure that all returning servicemen and women will be able to come back to jobs and security after the shooting is over.

One way we are doing this is in our union contracts, every single one of which, signed with the leading employers in the shipbuilding industry, contains clauses continuing the seniority of our members while they are in the armed forces.

A large number of the contracts held by the CIO shipbuilders union also provide a military service bonus. This is a sum, usually a week's wages, payable to the union members entering the armed forces.

Our union has extended a welcoming hand to returning veterans by waiving all initiation fees for men and women leaving the armed forces to take employment in the shipbuilding industry.

To keep in touch with the servicemen and women, the union has made big contributions to the CIO American and Allied War Relief Committee, to various relief and welfare funds such as the Red Cross, Army and Navy Relief, etc.

Hundreds of thousands of cartons of cigarettes have also been sent by our union to the men at the fighting fronts, while union members receive periodic gifts of cigarettes and cash as a token of the fraternity which binds them to their former co-workers in the shipyards.

IT'S A PLEASURE recuperating in Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., when recreation workers are as attractive as Miss Jean Arthurs, from Cottenplant, Ark. She's shown above playing checkers with Pvt. Nick Marzano, CIO United Steelworkers member, just before he received his medical discharge as the result of wounds received in the Battle of Tunisia.

CIO in Politics To Aid War, Help Guarantee Jobs

Major political development of the labor front this year is CIO's Political Action Committee, set up last November and now operating in every state where labor is organized.

When the PAC was set up, CIO Pres. Murray stated its main objectives to be 1) mobilizing to win the quickest possible victory over the Axis and 2) jobs for everyone after the war, plus good homes, education and security from unemployment, old age and sickness.

The principal job of the PAC right now is to get the largest number of voters registered and out to the ballot boxes in November. This includes all voters, not just union men and women, on the principle that the people will vote for a progressive program if they vote. Reactionaries get into power chiefly because people stay away from the polls.

CUT ON THIS LINE

WHERE TO GO

Are you up for furlough soon? . . . Did the CO finally sign your 3-day pass? . . . Have you got a few days leave? . . . Well, have yourself a time. . . From all over the country we've been getting reports about servicemen's canteens run by Labor organizations. . . You can find one in almost any place you land. . . Entertainment, food, music and drink (sometimes) . . . Hostesses if you haven't got a date . . . Strictly GI though a second louey or even a first can take a bow too . . . Fun by or without the numbers . . . So drop in . . .

The CIO Servicemen's Canteen at 182 UNION ST. **MEMPHIS,** TENNESSEE. . . sponsored by the Memphis Industrial Union Council . . . open Saturday night and Sunday . . . Floor show every Saturday night at 9:30 . . . Dancing after that, coffee and, library, writing materials . . .

PHILADELPHIA really has a big job . . . the USO LABOR PLAZA . . . In the summer its open air between City Hall and Broad St. Station . . . in the winter in the Town Hall at Broad and Race Streets . . . Joint CIO-AFL cooperation with help from the city fathers brought it about . . . Try it when you're around. You won't be dissappointed.

BALTIMORE just reports the opening of its CIO Labor Canteen at 506 Park Avenue . . . 1st and 3rd Saturdays for the time being with plans under way for expansion . . . By the time you get there it may be going full blast . . .

Mrs. Roosevelt acted as hostess on opening night of the **WASHINGTON, D. C.,** canteen a short while ago . . . It's located at 419 7th St. N.W. . . . Plenty of food and a warm welcome if you get caught in the Capital on a Sunday between 7 and 11 in the evening . . .

SAN FRANCISCO is going to town in a big way on the CIO canteen idea . . . The unions are buying a four-story building on Market St. . . . High class entertainment, we hear, from Hollywood . . . Dancing to good music . . . But don't take the next train for Frisco . . . The grand opening is a month or so off, scheduled for June 1 . . . Watch for it . . .

We end on a high note . . . and take you to **BROOKLYN, N.Y.** . . where a tree grows and the Dodgers just dropped a couple to the Giants . . . Dem Bums! . . .

Army Paper Says Press Lies About Labor

A lot of servicemen have been "taken for suckers" by the big daily newspapers that "have been lying to fighting men overseas for many months," That was the frank opinion printed in John Lord's column, "Exclusive," carried in a recent edition of the Midpacifican, Army newspaper in Hawaii.

"Nobody likes to be taken for a sucker. We've been taken," Lord wrote.

"It is now possible to prove that most of the big daily newspapers have been lying to fighting men overseas for many months," he continued.

"Front-page stories, feature stories, cartoons, and editorials have given us to understand that our brothers, fathers, sisters, mothers, aunts, uncles, and friends back in the States have been sabotaging the 'Battle of Production' with widespread strikes.

"We thought it was so, and raised plenty of hell about it.

"But it isn't so.

"While our leaders have been begging for 'unity' almost daily in newspaper stories . . . newspapers have been sabotaging that powerful war-winning force by driving wedges of lies between us and our folks back home.

"Here's the proof:

"The recently released annual report (1943) of the U. S. Dept. of Labor says,

" 'The no-strike pledge of labor leaders . . . was kept at a rate of better than 99 per cent during the year; the ratio of man-days lost through strikes to time worked was 8/100th of 1 per cent. That is a good record in any field of human relations."

Rankin Stalls

(Continued from Page 1)

employment insurance has become a deep rooted part of the protection afforded to every working man in this country against periods of unemployment".

Rankin doesn't like the pressure being put on him and his committee by the CIO. He prefers to stall and delay on something that's of vital necessity to every serviceman. That's real brass. But then don't forget that Rankin led the fight against a real vote bill for men and women in the armed forces.

TRUTH FROM ARMY:

Above, a cartoon featured in a recent issue of the Midpacifican, Army newspaper in Hawaii. Nuf sed!

CUT ON THIS LINE

Here's Lineup On Furloughs

Since the beginning of the war, more than 200,000 GIs, exclusive of sick and wounded, have been sent back home from overseas. We've been trying to get a simple explanation of the policy of the WD and the Navy in regard to furloughs for men who've seen overseas duty and who are still waiting their turn to get back home for a while. This seems to be the lineup at the moment.

Most GIs are now being sent back under the policy of rotation. Each theater commander establishes the period of service which a serviceman has to have before becoming eligible for consideration for rotation. For example, in the North African theater, it's 18 months. In the Alaskan and Caribbean zone, it's two years. Some commanders haven't yet established a period for their particular area. This is true in the Southwest Pacific.

Normally, after the minimum period has been served, the man with the longest service record in the particular overseas command will be sent back. But this in turn will depend on three factors. First, the question of available replacements in ac-

(Continued on Page 6)

The safest investment on the market today is a War Bond—guaranteed by 135 million American people.

Push Price Control Drive

The campaign for price control opened up in Congress this month with CIO leaders taking the witness stand to tell Congressmen and Senators just why the price control act must be renewed.

Led by Pres. Philip Murray, the CIO witnesses cited experiences of men in the shops and their wives in the grocery stores showing that living costs had already jumped 43.5%, couldn't go higher without completely flattening the family paycheck.

One woman, Mrs. Richard King of Amridge, Pa., wife of a CIO Steelworker, showed the Senators her grocery bills for Jan. 1, 1941 and Jan. 1, 1944, proving CIO's contention that living costs are way up and still climbing.

Speaking for the Steelworkers and the entire CIO, Murray told the Senators: "CIO has consistently supported and will continue to support the President's economic stabilization policy. The Oct. 2, 1942, law carried a mandate that wages and prices were to be maintained as of their relationship on Sept. 15, 1942. That commitment has not been carried out."

Citing the failure of Congress to keep this pledge to the nation, Murray argued both for more rigid price control and an easing of the wage freeze to let pay checks catch up with grocery bills.

Speaking for wives of union men in the amed forces, Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO's third largest union, told the Senators:

"Re-enactment of the law, free of crippling restrictions, would be the greatest support that Congress could give to our soldiers and sailors who are about to embark on the invasion of Hitler's fortress."

LOOKING AHEAD

By LEN DE CAUX

JOB OPPORTUNITIES for returning servicemen—and indeed the whole future of post-war America—are at stake in some little publicized discussions now taking place before Congressional committees.

How are we going to change over our factories from war to peacetime production?

Are there to be wholesale layoffs as plants are closed down? Is American industry to return to pre-war "normalcy" with half as many jobs as during the war? Or can we expand production so there will be jobs and opportunity for all?

Can we get the best results by leaving "free enterprise" alone or must the government intervene—and if so, how much?

These are some of the fundamental questions behind current bills for the "termination of war contracts" and "reconversion." Upon the answer to them depends the livelihood and future welfare of most Americans.

★ ★ ★

Here are some answers suggested by the CIO through Pres. Philip Murray and other leaders:

(1) The same kind of planning and energy that have created millions of new jobs during the war can, and must, create millions more after the war. Any return to "normalcy" would mean mass unemployment and misery.

(2) "Free enterprise" should be given every encouragement to expand production, with government assistance in promoting the cooperation of all elements to this end.

(3) But labor will not tolerate an economy of scarcity in the name of "free enterprise." If capitalists fail to deliver the goods, others must be given a chance to do so. The goal must be full employment, full production and full consumption, on a rising standard of living.

(4) Central planning for peacetime production must begin now. The CIO asks Congress to create a national production-employment board, with labor, business and farmers represented, and with industry councils in every basic industry, to plan and supervise orderly reconversion and expansion of production.

(5) Congress should immediately provide for adequate emergency unemployment benefits, educational opportunities and improved job placement services for returning servicemen and dismissed war workers.

(6) Security against all hazards must also be provided through expanded social security legislation. Industry should adopt the principle of the guaranteed annual wage. And a big program of public works will be necessary to meet the people's needs and to provide useful employment in the transition period.

"I thought it would help the war effort."

What Red Cross Can Do For You

The Servicemen's Edition of the CIO NEWS, in cooperation with the Red Cross, starts with this issue a series of questions and answers on problems that are vital to members of the armed forces. We don't pretend to know it all, but any GI with a personal problem is welcome to write to this column for a possible solution. We'll work hard to try to find the answer, and will say so frankly if we can't.

Q. Can Red Cross obtain a furlough for a serviceman in case of an emergency at home?

A. The man must first request a furlough through his commanding officer. Red Cross may then assist by verifying the need at the CO's request. In case of illness in the family the verification includes the doctor's statement giving diagnosis, prognosis, and whether or not the man's presence at home is necessary.

Q. If the family wishes to notify a serviceman of an emergency at home, can he be reached through Red Cross?

A. If critical illness or death or other serious emergencies occurs in a serviceman's family and common means of communication are not available or effective to the area where the man is stationed, a message may be sent through Red Cross.

Q. What means of communication are available between prisoners of war and their families?

A. Regular postal channels are open. However, no mail should be sent until instructions for addressing letters have been received from the Prisoners of War Information Bureau.

Q. Does Red Cross provide financial assistance to ex-servicemen discharged for disabilities?

A. Disabled ex-servicemen and their dependents may apply to Red Cross chapters for financial assistance if needed during the temporary period in which claims for pensions are pending.

Q. Does Red Cross assist ex-servicemen in filing claims?

A. Red Cross is authorized by law and by executive order of the President as one of the agencies to assist the disabled ex-serviceman and his family in presenting claims to the Veterans Administration for disability and death pensions, government insurance, hospitalization or other government benefits.

Radio Man Honored

Washington, April 3—Heroism beyond the line of duty that cost a member of the CIO American Communications Assn. his life was honored this week by the U. S. War Shipping Administration.

The ACA member was Peter A. Carrier, a radio operator on the SS Melville E. Stone, which was torpedoed and sunk. The WSA said that Carrier, a resident of Columbia, Mo., stayed at his radio key until the last to attract the attention of rescuers for the ship's crew. Carrier went down with the ship.

Union Newsletters to Servicemen

As a means of keeping in touch with union members in service, the American Federation of Hosiery Workers sends them newsletters signed by the union's national officers, containing highlights about union activities and trade development.

In addition, some of the individual locals have set up "letter-of-the-month" clubs, with local members in the Armed Forces often receiving from 10 to 20 letters a month from fellow workers back home.

Most of the locals also send money, Christmas boxes, and smokes at regular intervals. Some of the manufacturers under contract with the union keep in close touch with the workers in service, sending out a monthly newsletter and gift boxes. Quite a few send vacation and Christmas checks.

Union agreements signed by the companies carry provisions protecting the worker's job and seniority while he is in service.

CIO Auxiliary Aid To Fighters Hailed

Work of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries in backing up the fighting men by work on the home front was hailed this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray. In honoring mothers and wives of Servicemen and merchant seamen during Blue Star Mothers Week (Apr. 16-23), Murray said:

"I am delighted to note the activities of our Auxiliaries in mobilizing women to back up our fighting men in every way possible, and I know that nobody feels the need for this more intimately than to their own womenfolk."

On Furloughs

(Continued from Page 5)

cordance with the military needs of the area. Second, the maintenance of proper military efficiency and third, the availability of shipping for transportation.

Both the WD and the Navy make it clear that the policy of rotation cannot be considered as a definite right of servicemen. But it is the purpose of the policy to give furloughs to those who, while not requiring hospitalization, have been so affected by long periods of service that their health and morale are at low ebb. Special consideration is to be given to personnel on duty at remote or small stations.

Maybe You Know It

1. When was a captain of artillery the general in chief of the United States Army?
2. What general in chief of the Army retained his command more than 20 years?
3. Were smoke screens resorted to in land battles before the present century?
4. A buck private's pay is $50 a month. The pay of a major general in the Army was once $31.60 a month. True or false?
5. What Commanding General at one time constituted exactly one-third of all Army flying personnel?
6. In what war did U. S. Army soldiers wear silk hats?

See "And Maybe You Don't"—page 7.

Girls with brains as well as looks
Flourish mostly just in books,
But if both cannot be had,
Girls with looks are not so bad.

"Golly, I forgot to give the boys in the shop my new address!"

CIO Federal Union Honors 3 Heroes

Three members of the CIO United Federal Workers Union—either killed, missing or wounded with the armed forces—this month were honored by a special blood donor drive conducted by UFW Locals in Washington, D. C.

The three honored men are: Harold Berkowitz, formerly employed by the Government Printing Office, killed in action; Bernard Oster, Civil Service Commission, reported missing; and Hugh Miller, Interior Dept., wounded in a paratroop raid at Salerno.

And Maybe You Don't

See "Maybe You Know It"—page 6.

1. In 1784 when Congress adopted a resolution reducing the regular Army to 80 men. Captain John Doughty was the ranking officer.

2. General Winfield Scott commanded the Army from 1841 to 1861.

3. A smoke screen aided the troops of General Zachary Taylor in the battle of Palo Alto in 1846. He maneuvered his troops behind the dense smoke of a grass fire ignited by the burning wads from his guns.

4. True. In 1782 when Congress fixed the scale of rations and pay for officers, major generals topped the list with five rations a day and $31.60 a month.

5. General Henry H. Arnold, pioneer aviator and captain in the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, now Commanding General of the Army Air Force.

6. During the War of 1812 U. S. soldiers wore tall silk hats with a cockade.

Ex-GIs Get First Crack At OPA Jobs

Returned veterans will get first crack at U. S. Office of Price Administration jobs, OPA head Chester Bowles announced in Washington this week.

OPA has a total paid staff of 55,600, of whom all but 4,000 are outside Washington. OPA is now hiring about 2,500 new employes a month, chiefly in the field.

Under this policy of veterans' preference, OPA regional offices and local War Price and Rationing Boards (there are 5,400 of these) will ask the Civil Service Commission to place veterans in openings as they come up.

Jobs available are principally clerical, with the local boards. In addition, OPA hires substantial numbers of investigators, who help stamp out black markets, check on price violations, etc.

For 2 Bucks, You Can Learn Anything!

An important addition to the list of agencies which can help Servicemen prepare for better jobs after the war has been sent in by Lt. H. R. Sacks, an Army orientation officer at Camp Davis, N. C.

The U. S. Armed Forces Institute, Madison, Wis., offers more than 60 correspondence and self-teaching courses to soldiers, sailors and marines, states Lt. Sacks. For the small sum of $2, the servicemen can take as many subjects as he wants.

In addition, says the Lieutenant, "the Armed Forces Institute cooperates with several score colleges in offering correspondence courses on the college level, and the government will pay half the cost of such courses up to $40."

Where to Go

(Continued from Page 4)

Local 2, United Furniture Workers-CIO runs a shindig every Saturday night at 5318-4th Ave. . . . That's the neighborhood Community Center . . . There are the usual sandwiches, dancing, games and . . . hostesses . . . But . . . leave it to Brooklyn . . . there's also free beer! . . . Forget about the PX variety and join in with the UFWA . . .

Flash! . . . We thought we were through . . . but we just got this item from **Johnstown, Pa.** . . . It concerns GIs who are financially embarrassed . . . Who ever heard of such a thing? . . . With allotments, bonds, hair cuts, laundry, insurance, and a few dozen other items, it's practically unheard of in the Army . . . Anyway, the CIO United Steelworkers canteen in Johnstown provides chow and a bunk if you're temporarily strapped . . . or stranded . . . You're welcome at any time. . .

More news about Labor canteens in the next edition . . . and if you get to one of the spots we've mentioned, let us know . . . The unions want your reactions . . .

Memo to Gen. Hershey—Here's Tip on Draft

Worshippers of the simple life, facing the frustrations of complicated wartime living, were cheered this week by publication in a New York newspaper of the ultimate in simplicity affecting a subject that has become as complicated as a Rube Goldberg cartoon.

Harassed New Yorkers, who have watched the draft regulations do right about face so often that almost no one over 26 years old knows how he stands with the Army, were encouraged by the following notice:

"When this order is received all men and boys able to carry a spear will go to Addis Abada. Every unmarried man will bring any unmarried woman he can find to cook and wash for him. Women with babies, the blind and those too aged or infirm to carry a spear are excused. Anyone found at home after receiving this order will be hanged."

The order, of course, dates back to 1935, and was issued by the Ethiopian government following Mussolini's invasion of that country.

Says Wrangling Jeeps Is As Easy as Knitting

"It's as easy as knitting," says Pvt. Eva "Bill" Wagner of the WACs when her amazed civilian friends learn that she's not only mastered the intricacies of practically every type of Army vehicle but the gadgets that make them run as well.

Pvt. Wagner has just returned, from a brief Washington D. C. furlough, to her job as an instructor in the Motor Transport course at Fort Ogelthorpe, Ga.

In civilian life, Pvt. Wagner was an executive secretary in the CIO Gas, Coke, & Chemical Workers. Her home is at 220 Emerson St. Washington, D. C.

Gives 17 Pints Of Blood

A "kinfolk" interest in at least 17 servicemen is felt by Basile T. Gaboury, a member of San Francisco local 10 of the CIO Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. Gaboury this month donated his 17th pint of blood to the Red Cross.

GI opinion is what we want—and we're getting plenty of it, as excerpts from letters that follow show. Let us know what you've got on your mind . . . what you think about relations with the home front . . . your opinion on the postwar world . . . how you do (or don't) like the CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition . . . etc. . . . etc. . . .

★ ★ ★

I am using what to me is a precious piece of V-mail and writing you from a slightly muddy foxhole somewhere in Italy to ask you to put me on your mailing list for the servicemen's edition—CIO News. A friend sent me one which I just finished reading and it was a real pleasure.

Pvt. S. Gilman
A Foxhole in Italy

●

Received the first copy of your servicemen's edition just before sailing for overseas duty. It was a splendid morale booster not only for me but for my buddies who also read it.

It is refreshing to read a paper that gives a concise, factual picture of the really vital events on the home front from the common man's point of view. . .

I'll be looking forward to the next edition and promise that my copy will get the widest possible circulation. Urge every CIO member back home who has a friend in the service to see that he receives it.

Pvt. Jack Myers
Somewhere in Italy

●

Just read the first edition of your new paper. I think it is a first rate job. Congratulations upon your wisdom in publishing it because it is much needed. * * *

As a new campaign I suggest plugging for more and better entertainment for combat soldiers. After several months in the United Kingdom which is removed from combat, I can tell you that we have only had Class B movies up to two and three years old and an occasional USO camp show with fair entertainment. This is true despite all reports to the contrary. The best show we have seen was one that was written and put on by guys in our own outfit. * *

S/Sgt. Gene Derrickson
On Overseas Duty

●

Vol. 1, No. 1 of the Servicemen's CIO News, which arrived today, comes as a real letter from home. * * *

Labor's record on war production should be quite clear to any serviceman who takes time out to think of the vast quantity and variety of materials which daily pass under his hands and eyes. But in face of the employers' propaganda offensive, it does need reiteration. * * *

I'll be looking forward to the next issues of the CIO News and will pass them on when I am through reading them.

Cpl. Irvin Burtzloff
An Aleutian Air Base

●

Please send me a copy of your paper.

Because I believe you might like some suggestions that occurred to me as I read your second issue: * * *

Why can't the CIO sponsor local USO's in the large cities or in towns near large army camps, at home or abroad, just as various religious and fraternal organizations do.

T/5 Richard M. Sherod
Camp Gordon, Ga.

●

This is to request that my name be put on the mailing list of the Service Edition of the News, if that is possible.

I shall appreciate receiving the News, and thus keeping in touch with Union affairs. As you might surmise, Southern newspapers carry very little concerning activities of labor. Those items of national interest, concerning labor, are sometimes garbled. Today's Savannah Morning News, for example, ran the story of the breakdown of negotiations between John L. Lewis and the AFL under the head "CIO-AFL Breakdown."

Cpl. James G. Rogers
Camp Gordon, Ga.

SOLDIER: "Do you shrink from kissing?"
GIRL: "If I did, I'd be nothing but skin and bones."

Servicemen's Edition of The CIO NEWS

Published by
The Congress of Industrial Organizations
718 Jackson Place, N.W.,
Washington 6, D. C.

Back Bullets with Letters

New York—A union letter writing campaign to back up men on the fighting fronts by demanding that Congress pass win-the-war legislation has been started by Local 16, CIO Office & Professional Workers.

An attractively printed letter is being circulated by the union, to be signed by members, who express their opinions on subsidies, taxes, polltax, etc. On the bottom of the letter is a stub, to be torn off and sent to a man in service as evidence that the people on the home front are doing their part in helping him win the battle for democracy.

DRILL SGT. TO PFC.: "Wipe that opinion off your face!"

RIGHT FIGURE: Figuring her figure 100%, members of the staid Mathematical Society of the Pacific Coast chose Lynn Merrick Miss Figure Girl. (Federated Pictures)

F-O-L-D - - O-N - - T-H-I-S - - L-I-N-E

U.S. Seizes Monty-Ward Plant

Oust Co. Head For Defiance

Chicago, April 29—Sewell L. Avery's high-handed defiance of the U. S. Government, his contempt for obedience to necessary wartime measures, his deliberate anti-labor and anti-New Deal provocations came to an abrupt climax when he was bodily carried out of his Montgomery Ward office by two steel-helmeted soldiers for refusing to comply with the terms of President Roosevelt's seizure order.

Latest report from officials of Local 20, United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, CIO, representing Montgomery Ward workers, indicate that certain executives and supervisors of the company are continuing Avery's fight against the Government.

Workers are being shifted from job to job, discrimination is rife and seniority and the grievance procedure are being totally ignored.

REFUSES BOOKS

Just before Avery was ejected, he had arrogantly turned down the request of Under-Secretary of Commerce Wayne C. Taylor, who had been designated to take over the company's property, for the books and records of the corporation.

He had similarly rejected a request to call a meeting of executives and supervisors so that plans could be made to continue the business of the company under Government control with a minimum of confusion.

Finally, Attorney General Francis Biddle, who had flown to Chicago from Washington to take personal charge of the situation and was present in Avery's office at the time, was forced to ask Maj. John R. Weber, in command of the troops, to "conduct" Avery out of the building.

NLRB ELECTION

Avery's actions were in striking contrast to those of Local 20, which had promptly accepted President Roosevelt's directive to return to work. At the moment the union is preparing for the NLRB hearing to determine the bargaining unit at Montgomery Ward and the date of a Board election on the question of representation. The hearing was scheduled for Saturday, April 29, in Chicago.

Meanwhile, Attorney General Biddle brought suit in the Chicago Federal District Court to enjoin Avery and 15 other Montgomery Ward officials from further interference with Government operations in the mail order house.

Indications are that the Federal Court will grant such an injunction since the legality of President Roosevelt's seizure order was completely upheld by the Attorney General in a long advisory opinion submitted to the President prior to Government action.

BIDDLE'S OPINION

In this opinion, Biddle clearly demonstrated that Montgomery Ward is engaged in business essential to the maintenance of our war economy.

He further pointed out that "there is a real and present danger that the labor dispute that is now interrupting the operations of the plants and facilities of the company in Chicago may extend throughout the nation . . . and that the dispute will breed other labor controversies that will interrupt the operations of plants and facilities of other companies, both in the Chicago area and elsewhere, that are engaged in making or distributing goods or performing services that are essential to the war effort."

This, of course, is precisely what Avery and some of his America First friends on the Chicago Tribune are driving at in order to create disunity and disharmony at a time when the nation's entire effort is geared for overwhelming offensive action.

PRES. HAS POWER

Biddle concluded that under the Smith-Connally Act and under the broad constitutional and statutory powers which President Roosevelt has as Chief Executive and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, the seizure of the Montgomery Ward plants and facilities was completely necessary and proper.

Many of the leading newspapers in the country condemn Avery for his defiance of the War Labor Board in refusing to extend the contract with Local 20 for a brief period of time. The New York Times says that "the chairman (of Montgomery Ward) and the directors have not acted wisely from the national standpoint. It is one thing to make one's point; it is another to act in wartime with unnecessary belligerence and defiance." The Washington Post takes practically the same position.

More than 15,000,000 soldiers in Army hospitals in this country saw motion pictures provided by the American Red Cross during the last year. Millions more saw them in hospitals overseas.

Diaper-Girdle-Sprouts 'Prof' in Ham Act Before WLB Steel Case

WASHINGTON, Apr. 29—Diapers, two-way stretch girdles and brussels sprouts are three items that a New York University professor this week wishes he never had heard of—or mentioned.

The "prof" is Dr. Jules Blackman. The setting which led to his rejection of the items was a staid hearing of the War Labor Board Panel considering the CIO steel wage case. And the immediate cause of his undoubted embarrassment was an unidentified AFL musician with a sympathetic ear for the CIO's position.

Backman, who acts as a trained seal for the steel industry, was attempting to tear into shreds the CIO-AFL cost of living reports, which shows that the real increase in prices has been 43.5 percent instead of the 23.4 percent reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Take diapers," said Backman to the 100-odd and very serious members of his audience. "Twelve for 49 cents, now up to 12 for $3.19 — 551 percent increase. Fantastic!" he sneered. "We can forget about them.

"TAKE GIRDLES"

"Take two-way-stretch girdles — 49 cents to $2.69 — 449 percent increase. We can forget about them too," he belittled, attempting to discredit the basic figures which combined to make up the average price increase reported by the unions.

Backman turned to food. He cited brussels sprouts — 10 cents to 25 cents — a 150 percent increase. Just as he was reaching the nastiest note in his sneering tone, he was rudely interrupted by a raucous note from a cornet —the most perfect sample of a bronx cheer — and sounded by an AFL musician, preparing to practice in another room, who had stopped by to listen to the

hearings and who could apparently contain himself no longer.

Dr. Backman was so flustered and the audience was so consumed with laughter that the hearing had to be adjourned. The diapers, girdles and brussels sprouts carried the day for the steelworkers.

Steel Firms Plead Poverty, Boost Stock Dividends

WASHINGTON, Apr. 29—A case so riddled with inconsistencies that it appeared to be suffering from a rash was presented this wek by the steel magnates of the nation to the Natl. War Labor Board panel which is hearing the demands of the CIO United Steelworkers of America for a 17 cents an hour pay raise, an annual wage and other gains.

The steelmasters:

1. Pleaded poverty and said the wage demands would ruin the industry, but failed to note that common stock dividends paid by "Big Steel" during the four war years from 1940 to 1043 were 16 times greater than the single common stock dividend paid from 1936 to 1939 (the '36-'39 dividend was $8,703,000 and the '40-'43 dividends totalled $140,000,000).

2. Cried that an annual wage would mean the "eventual insolvency" of the industry but admitted that they were "optimistic" about postwar employment, and failed to answer the USA-CIO's point that the industry would have to operate at less than 75 per cent of capacity before it would have to pay a nickel under the suggested annual wage provisions.

3. Screamed that wage increases would mean inflation, but failed to comment on statements by the Natl. City Bank that inflation is caused by the way people spend their money. Pay boosts are not responsible.

The main attack on the wage demands was made by Benjamin F. Fairless, president of the U. S. Steel Corp. ("Big Steel"), which this week declared another quarterly dividend on both preferred and common stock, maintaining its war record of regular dividends which are 16 times larger than those paid in the peacetime years of 1936 to 1939.

SAYS INDUSTRY "POOR"

Speaking for the industry, Fairless pleaded poverty, but conveniently forgot to mention the Steelworkers' wage brief, which shows that the industry's total assets have increased over one billion dollars during the war, that its undistributed profits have mounted by over one-third of a billion dollars during the war, and that its reserves have increased during the war by 161 million dollars.

Fairless, in opposing an annual wage, apparently rejected all suggtions for sensible planning of steel production, and indicated that his firm, at least, is committed to a peak-and-valley production policy that has made the lives of thousands of steelworkers and their families into a hell of insecurity.

In support of its position for an annual wage, the USA-IO has pointed out that "the industry would have to go below 75 per cent if it were on a 40-hour week before it would have to lay off any of its present employes and incur an obligation under the guaranteed wage."

The inflation bogey was trotted out by Dr. Jules Backman of the N. Y. University, a trained seal of the steel industry, who said that wage increases would cause pressure for price increases, but did not mention a report of the highly "respectable" Natl. City Bank, of New York City, which said recently:

"Inflation is not a direct product of excess money; it is a product of human behavior. Money does not become wild by itself. It could be dangerous only when used wildly by the people who have it; and the significant thing that is happening now is that with some conspicuous exceptions, the financial behavior of the great bulk of our people has thus far been characterized by common sense."

The panel is to continue hearing the employers' side of the case the rest of this week and possibly longer, with rebuttal by the union to follow.

To Arbitrate UAW-MESA Case

Washington, Apr. 22—In line with its policy of utilizing arbitration procedures in cases involving inter-union disputes, the War Labor Board has appointed Ralph Seward to arbitrate the dispute between the CIO United Automobile Workers and the Mechanics Educational Society of America, at the Toledo, Ohio plant of the Electric Auto-Lite Co.

Polltax Repeal Bill Set for May 9 Action

WASHINGTON, Apr. 29—Rumors of a Senate "deal" to hold a quick cloture vote on polltax repeal (HR 77), lose it, and then shelve the bill were denied to newsmen by Sen. Alben Barkley (D., Ky.) after a meeting of the Senate Democratic leaders here this week.

At the same time, Barkley said the bill would come up on the Senate floor for debate May 9. This is the third postponement from the originally announced date of April 17.

Senators at the conference, besides Barkley, included three polltaxers, Eastland (Miss.), Byrd (Va.) and Russel (Ga.). Sen. Mead (D., N. Y.) who is expected to lead off the debate, was also in on the meeting.

Barkley's denial of a "deal" to bury the bill the way it was buried in 1942 was prompted by a series of daily newspaper stories repeating the defeatist rumors.

The answer to these rumors is to keep writing, wiring your Senators to be on the floor when debate opens, to vote for cloture (end of debate), to gag the expected filibuster, and to pass HR 7 without amendments.

Note: Republican Senators should get special attention. They are the key to victory on cloture and final passage of the bill.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Price control renewal is getting close to final action. This week (May 1) the Senate Banking Committee goes into closed session to start writing the new bill. House Banking Committee hearings are set to end May 9; CIO will be heard May 3.

Polltax repeal (HR. 7) got another time setback with postponement of Senate debate to May 9. Majority Leader Sen. Barkley (D., Ky.) told newsmen that no "deal" to shelve bill has been made. Cloture (end of debate) to kill filibuster is still the key to passage.

Led by Pres. Murray and UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, CIO testified on postwar conversion bills (S 1823, S 1718 and S 1730) in Senate sub-committee. Watch for an omnibus bill combining all three, plus added safeguards for labor.

Watch also for a Congress resolution endorsing annual guaranteed wage, soon to be offered in Senate.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Price Control Act.	Renewal of act due to expire June 30.	Senate Banking Committee to start writing bill May 1.	Keep urging renewal without crippling amendments.
Polltax repeal (HR 7).	Brings 10,000,000 Americans into democracy.	Senae debate now set for May 9; "deal" to shelve being denied.	Wire Senators to be on floor, vote cloture, pass bill.
Frey rider.	Legalizes company unions by freezing all contracts, no matter how arrived at.	CIO to testify this week.	Wire Representative to defeat, vote full funds to NLRB.
"GI" Bill (S 1767)	Aid to war veterans; education, social security, etc.	Rep. Rankin (D., Miss.) still holding it up in House Veterans Committee; passed by Senate with CIO support.	Urge Representative to support; oppose downward revisions on security angles.

Price Control Fight In Zero Hour Stage

WASHINGTON, Apr. 29—Price control renewal, due by June 30, is moving up closer to the final action stage with an announced meeting of the Senate Banking Committee to begin drafting a bill May 1.

This session, which will be closed, will precede the ending of testimony before the House Banking Committee the same week, with CIO scheduled to appear May 3. The House is set to start its bill May 9.

Well timed with the close of open hearings, the Smith Special Committee in the House (Rep. Smith, polltaxer, Va.) issued a lengthy report advocating a series of amendments to completely cripple the act and its enforcement.

The Smith report, to which Reps. Delaney (D., N.Y.) and Voorhis (D., Cal.) dissented, would junk rent control, knock out sections of the act guarding against profiteering, throw OPA regulations into endless court litigation, and freeze wages by law.

On top of that, the Smith report also took a heavy swipe at the War Labor Board, recommending laws to end retroactive payments beyond 90 days, cutting off arbitration, making wage increases only under rules to be issued by the President, and again throwing all WLB operations into the courts.

Replying to the Smith attempt to hamstring OPA and price control, Rep. Thomas E. Scanlon (D. Pa.) head of the Congressional Committee for the Protection of the Consumer, said:

"The suggested amendments would turn OPA into a price relief agency instead of a price control agency. No one must be fooled by the pious promises that adoption of these amendments will not injure or hamper administration of the act. The nature of the amendments is clear. They are a guarantee of only one thing —inflation."

All the amendments, Scanlon said, were "booby-traps" designed to "rip wide open the President's stabilization program." They were proposed, he said, despite the clear indication from labor and all the American people that they wanted renewal of price control without any shackles.

This is the position that CIO has taken all along, and which was emphasized by Pres. Murray and other CIO leaders at last week's hearings before the Senate Committee.

Hillman Names Texas PAC Chief

Dallas, Tex., Apr. 29—C. A. McPeak, veteran official in the Oil Workers Union, has been named CIO Political Action Director for Texas.

McPeak resigned as assistant regional labor representative of WPB to accept the appointment, by Sidney Hillman, chairman of PAC.

As an early member of the Oil Workers, McPeak was secretary of his local, three-term president of Oil Workers Council, District 5, and president of the Oklahoma State Industrial Union Council. He is 39, married and has a son who recently enrolled in the air cadets.

ENJOY CIO HOSPITALITY: Sailor Jack Helborn from Seattle gets a cup of coffee from a CIO hostess, Bernice Boldreghini, at the CIO Servicemen's Center in Memphis, Tenn., the first labor canteen to be started in the South. The Center is sponsored by the Memphis CIO Council and is financed by various CIO unions in the city which take turns in arranging week-end programs.

Why Steelworkers Need a Wage Hike

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Do people say to you, as they sometimes do to me: "The CIO has a nerve asking for strong price control and at the same time asking for a 17c an hour wage increase for steelworkers."

I wish all the people who talk that way could have been at the Senate Banking and Currency Committee hearings last week to hear the brilliant testimony of President Philip Murray. They'd understand how the steel wage case ties in to the whole stabilization picture.

The United Steelworkers of America, CIO, made a scientific study of the cost of living of the families of their members. The Bureau of Labor Statistics approved the method they used. And they found that the average steelworkers family isn't making ends meet. They're running in the red 79 cents each week.

The Steelworkers have had the 15% wage increase allowed under the little steel formula. But the cost of living has gone up much more than 15%. The CIO-AFL cost of living study, you remember, shows that it takes $1.43½ today to buy what $1 would buy in January 1941.

It's important to know, too, as that the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, which studies the living costs of farmers, says that farmers must spend $1.42½ today for what $1 would would buy in 1941.

Housewives in CIO families know from day to day experience the truth of these figures. They know that today they have to spend two and three times what they needed even two years ago for essential clothing for themselves and their cost under dollars and cents ceilings have not increased very much in the last year but when they look back to 1941 they find many items that have doubled in price.

GROCERY BILLS

Mrs. Richard King, the wife of a steelworker, presented photostated copies of her grocery bills at the hearings. They showed potatoes up from 31 to 63 cents a peck, crisco from 49 to 71 for three pounds, oranges from 29 to 65 cents a dozen.

What does that mean to our families? It means cutting down on essentials. For many it means not enough milk for the children, inadequate lunches for the wage earner, daily washing to keep the children in clean clothes.

One of the Senators quoted government figures to show that workers weekly take-home pay was up even more than living costs because of overtime and incentives. President Murray pointed out that those figures do not give a true picture because they have singled out one week of the year. They don't take into consideration the weeks when there are cut-backs and layoffs. They overlook the fact that overtime with its long hours has increased loss of time and pay through illness.

Anyone who understands these facts will realize that it isn't enough to peg living costs where they are now. Already millions of American families are living on a standard so low that their health is in danger. To enable our workers to continue the tremendous job they're doing of speeding the output of arms and munitions, of planes and tanks and guns, we've got to increase wages in line with living costs. And all of us can thank the Steelworkers for making that clear.

At the same time, we've got to hold living costs at present levels through strong price control so that necessary wage increases will mean increased buying power. Once we've really brought wages into line, we've got to hold the line. That's the fight the CIO is making.

In the next few weeks all over the country we'll be carrying to the people the message of the need for renewing the price-control law with no weakening amendments as an essential part of our win-the-war program. Let's make sure that they understand, too, why some wage increases are essential to our war effort.

OPA OK, Grocers' Magazine Says

WASHINGTON, Apr. 29—Grocery store owners have "fared well under price control" and want it continued now and as long after the war as necessary.

This was the main point of an argument for renewal of the Price Control Act, not from CIO or consumers but from the grocers themselves. It appears in a recent issue of the "Independent Grocer" organ of the smaller retailers.

"On the price front," the editorial says, "the grocers of the city are farsighted enough to know that they would have lost much of their volume had it not been for ceilings on many food items.

"Had these items been allowed to climb to unreasonable heights, the average family would have found it well-nigh impossible to buy a well-rounded menu and would have sought specialized fields in foods.

"It is generally admitted that the retail grocer has fared well under price control. While there have been, and still are, several items in which the grocer may feel a pinch, nearly all of the price-controlled items in today's grocery store provide a fair mark-up—a margin equal to or better than that provided by independent operation in the prewar period."

Happy Birthday

Washington, April 29—The telegraph industry, long reluctant to cut out singing telegrams, greetings, racing news and such nonessentials, is trying to sneak them back onto wires seriously overloaded with war messages.

This attempt, under way for some weeks now, has prompted a resolution (S Res 285) put in by Senator Downey (D., Calif.) to set up a five-man board to investigate the industry and recommend action to keep it on its war job.

Brophy Urges Backing For Price Control Week

WASHINGTON, Apr. 29—CIO support for "Save Price Control Week," set for May 17-24, was urged in a letter to all CIO Councils this week by John Brophy, Industrial Union Council Director.

After describing the highly successful Citizens' Conference called last week by the "Fighting 60" (Congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer), Brophy said:

"This drive is of vital importance to every CIO union. President Murray has stated our demand for genuine stabilization — to hold prices and bring wages into line with prices at the relationship prevailing in Sept. 1942."

Th price line will break completely if proposed amendments to the act are pushed through, Brophy warned. Food prices will shoot up to the stratosphere and rent control will cease to exist.

Brophy suggested two main steps during Price Control Week: 1) "Join with other organizations of consumers in your city to form a Price Control Week Committee" and 2) "Have this committee wait on your mayor to ask him to proclaim May 17-24 as Price Control Week in your City."

UNITE AGAINST VD

Blood Tests Help Prevent Tragedies

By WALTER C. CLARKE, M. D.

(Fourth of a series of articles on venereal disease by the Executive Director of the American Social Hygiene Association, a national voluntary health agency closely teamed up with the Army and Navy in the wartime campaign to combat syphilis and gonorrhea and all conditions favoring their spread.)

The first article in this series touched upon the tragic toll exacted of babies by syphilis. A woman may pass the disease on to her unborn child. A child born with this disease is said to have congenital syphilis. At least 5 out of 6 of the pregnancies of untreated syphilitic women end in babies dead or syphilitic. Ten out of 11 babies born of syphilitic mothers who have had adequate treatment during pregnancy are free from syphilis.

In the United States, the best estimate is that 30,000 babies are born each year with syphilis. This does not include the number born dead. This is the sorry truth, in spite of the fact that congenital syphilis is 95 per cent preventable.

It is gratifying to be able to report, in this connection, that continued progress was made during 1943 in the enactment by state legislatures of laws requiring blood tests for expectant mothers and for people applying for marriage licenses.

A legislative survey made by the American Social Hygiene Association shows that Indiana, Nebraska, Missouri and Wyoming passed premarital laws requiring examination by a physician of both applicants for a marriage license. Idaho, Georgia, Kansas and Nebraska adopted prenatal laws requiring a physician to perform blood tests as a part of his examination of expectant mothers.

This means that there are now 30 states which have premarital laws for the protection of marriage from syphilis and 30 states which have prenatal laws protecting babies from syphilis. The first premarital examination law was passed in May, 1935, by Connecticut. New York and Rhode Island enacted the first prenatal examination laws in 1938.

The purpose of these premarital and prenatal laws is to enable physicians to find cases of syphilis, and to give the treatment which will protect families. Experience has proved that such legislation results in the finding of a much larger number of cases, and certainly in the prevention of a large number of cases of syphilis among children.

IT CAN BE LICKED

One of our leading health authorities indirectly emphasized the importance of these laws when he said:

"The first thing to do completely, in my opinion, is to wipe out congenital syphilis. That is one job that doesn't need to take a generation. There is less guesswork in it than in almost anything else known to medicine. We know absolutely that with good treatment started before the fifth month of pregnancy there is only one chance in 11 that the syphilitic mother will not bear a healthy child."

Trade unionists would do well to find out if their states have premarital and prenatal laws. If not, they should consider joining forces with local social hygiene agencies and other community groups to gain public support needed for the passage of such laws.

Has your local subscribed to the CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition for its members who are serving in the Armed Forces?

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

G. Geo. DeNucci, CIO Reg. Dir. Columbus, reports: Timken Roller Bearing Co., Zanesville, Ohio: USA-CIO 174, against 34. The drive was under direction of USA Director Howard Porter with Intl. Rep. Al Marsh in charge.

The United Steelworkers of America continue marching forward!

Sec.-Treas. David J. McDonald reports: North American Refractories Co., Womelsdorf, Pa.: CIO 85, no union 35; Martin Parry Corp., York, Pa.: CIO 185, AFL 33; Orr and Sembower, Reading, Pa.: CIO 120, no union 45; Lavino Iron Co., Sheridan, Pa.: CIO 100, no union 38.

Pete Mosele, USA Dist. Dir., reports: Hinds Steel Products, Unionville, N. J.: CIO 21, against 1. Meyer Adelman, Dist. Dir. USA-CIO, reports: Smith Steel Co., Milwaukee, Wisc.: CIO 217, no union 1.

Pres. R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO, advises: Murray Body Plant, Scranton, Pa.: CIO 708, IAM 342, no union 120. This drive was directed by Wm. R. Blakely. Dodge, Chicago, Ill.: CIO 8291, no union 421. In the Tool Room (Dodge): CIO 740, IAM 564. Sheet Metal Department (Dodge): CIO 41. Joseph Mattson, UAW Director, Reg. 4, was in charge. Paul E. Miley, UAW Reg. Dir. 2A, reports: Western States Machinery Co., Hamilton, Ohio: 92% for CIO. Intl. Rep. B. Wilberding was in charge.

Tim Flynn, CIO Reg. Dir., Texas, advises that Rep. Ardy Clinton reports: North American Aviation, Waco, 85% for UAW-CIO, no union 15%. Rep. Clinton directed the campaign.

Tennessee Victories

Paul R. Christopher, CIO Reg. Dir., Tennessee, announces: Globe Union Battery Co.: UAW-CIO 101, no union 0. CIO Field Rep. Copeland and all CIO union representatives in Memphis are to be gratulated on those fine victories.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Oil Workers Drive, reports: Ohio Oil Co., Pipe Line Dept., Bridgeport, Ill.: CIO 216, against 185.

Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak UERMWA, reports the following victories:

Wm. Sellers, Phila., Pa.: 342 to 135. Carson Newton Co., Newark, N. J.: 72 to 8. Bennell Machine Co., New York, N. Y.: 93 to 29. Bros. Wm. Boiler Co., Minneapolis, Minn.: 158 to 44 (AFL). Francis & Sons, Brooklyn, N. Y.: 20 to 6. Boston Auto Gage Co., Pittsfield, Mass.: 113 to 10. Mu-Switch Corp., Canton, Mass.: 60 to 29. Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Sunbury, Pa.: 19 to 0 (Guards). National Mfg. Co., N. Tonawanda, N. Y.: 63 to 19. Westinghouse, Hamilton, Ont., 2398 to 592 (Indep.). General Elec- Co., Philadelphia, Pa.: 50 to 1 (Guards).

The Mine Mill Smelter Workers report: John George Lease, Wallace, Idaho, 89% for CIO; Bitoo, Inc., by 90%. The first CIO contract with the huge DuPont Co. was signed on April 5 at Denver, between Remington Arms Co., DuPont subsidiary, and CIO. This contract covers production and maintenance employes at the biggest industrial property in the Rocky Mountain area, Remingon's Denver Ordnance Plant. Another history making contract was won by the MMSW last month at properties of Intl. Nickel Co., Sudbury, Ont., where 95% of the United Nations' nickel is mined and processed. INCO's refinery at Port Colbourne, Ont., was brought under contract at about the same ime.

George Brown, Dir. Org., IWA-CIO Drive, reports: Fromelt Logging Co., Pierce, Idaho: 11 for CIO, 3 for no union.

CORRECTION PLEASE: In the April 15 issue of The CIO NEWS an error was made in reporting election returns at the VIRGINIA CAROLINA FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL CORP. AND THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CORP. stating that UCAPAWA won these elections. It should have read the UNITED PACKINGHOUSE WORKERS and not the UCAPAWA.

S. L. Avery of Montgomery-Ward Co. elects to continue to defy the President of the United States, our Government and the War labor Board. This has been Mr. Avery's conduct consistently. The workers have responded to the call of the President of the U. S. and are now waiting for action being taken to bring Mr. Avery in line with American public policy and the Nation's war effort.

Potofsky Hails ILO Ouster Of Argentine Delegates

PHILADELPHIA, Apr. 29—Ouster of Argentine delegates from the workers' section of the Intl. Labor Organization conference here "is a splendid demonstration of labor's determination to fight fascism in every form wherever it manifests itself," Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman of the CIO Latin-American Affairs Committee, said here this week.

Potofsky's comment came after action of the ILO workers' section in refusing to seat the Argentine delegates who, he said, had been "handpicked by the Fascist-controlled Peron regime."

The action was taken on the initiative of Lombardo Toledano, head of the Latin-American Confederation of Labor (CTAL). It was, Toledano said, "a demonstration to the people of Argentina and of all Latin America that they have genuine support from the workers of other countries."

The CIO is not represented at the ILO meeting, since President Murray withdrew a request for a CIO delegate following bitter-end opposition by the AFL. The AFL, William Green made clear, regards the ILO as its own particular preserve and will not tolerate any other U. S. labor organization in it. Murray had asked President Roosevelt to secure CIO representation, but withdrew the application rather than burden him with such a problem in the midst of war.

"The so-called Argentine 'labor representative' was in fact handpicked by the fascist-controlled Peron regime which has deprived the Argentine people of their basic civil rights and ruthlessly suppressed their free labor movement, imprisoning or exiling its leaders," Potofsky said.

The AFL delegate to the ILO conference was one of three who voted against the Toledano motion to oust the Argentine representatives.

GAY NEAR FRONT: **Sarah Lee Harris, USO entertainer, and a GI Joe beat it out to a tune played by the orchestra of a mobile radio unit assigned to the Fifth Army on the Italian front. (Federated Pictures.)**

India Unions Protest ILO Delegate

Bombay, April 29 (ALN).—The All-India Trades Union Congress this week sharply protested the appointment by the British government of a representative of the Indian Federation of Labor as workers' delegate to the ILO conference in Philadelphia.

The IFL split away from the AITUC in Nov., 1941. The explanation given by the government for its choice was its inability to ascertain which of the two organizations was more representative of Indian labor.

Comenting on this explanation, AITUC president, S. A. Dange said: "The AITUC wrote to the government last January 5 asking that it examine the credentials of both organizations before making the appointment. If, even so, the government did not have time to explore which organization was more representative, it should have given the nomination to the AITUC, which for the last 20 years has almost continuously represented Indian labor at ILO conferences."

Alleging that the government's choice was dictated "by political considerations," Dange said that the IFL, as a staunch supporter of British policy, has upheld the imprisonment of Indian national leaders and the prolonging of the political deadlock so as to thwart independence.

B. R. Ambedkar, Labor member of the Viceroy's executive council, recently revealed in the Assembly that the IFL receives a monthly grant of 13,000 rupees ($4330) from the British "for doing propaganada to keep up industrial labor morale."

British Labor 'Uneasy' Over Anti-Strike Laws

LONDON, Apr. 29 (ALN)—Workers in war production factories throughout Britain are holding special meetings to discuss the new anti-strike legislation, decreed by the government this week in an effort to curb wildcat strikes.

Under the new regulations, anyone who advocates or incites strikes or lockouts which interfere with essential services—unless he does so at an authorized union meeting—is now liable to five years of penal servitude, 500 pounds ($2,000) fine, or both.

The wildcat strikes, which reached their peak in March, were largely fomented, according to government spokesmen, by "members of the Fourth International and other outside agitators."

While British workers emphatically uphold the no-strike pledge of the Trades Union Congress, and while the regulations were imposed after consultation with the TUC as well as the British Employer's Conference, uneasiness is being expressed over two points.

First, it is felt that the regulations may prevent free discussion in plant meetings called by shop stewards. These meetings are regularly held in order to dispose of grievances quickly. Second, it is wondered what the government proposes to do to deal effectively with provocative employers.

Ken White, secretary of the Engineering and Allied Trades Shop Stewards' Council, declared that the most effective way to prevent strikes in war industry is for the government to deal firmly with provocative managements, grant full freedom to shop stewards to call meetings when grievances arise, and speed up negotiations for the settlement of trade union disputes.

The new legislation met with strong opposition from some Labor members of Parliament, who demanded that it be annulled. Aneurin Bevan, Labor MP from Wales, led the opposition, contending that the law places trade unionists completely under the dominance of union officials, that it is anti-labor and enacted without consultation with the House of Commons.

Charge Spain Lies About Aid to Nazis

MONTEVIDEO, Apr. 29 (ALN)—The denial this week by the Spanish Legation here that Chilean nitrate, transferred in this port to Spanish ships, is being forwarded to Germany was sharply countered by the General Union of Workers of Uruguay (UGT).

In its denial, which followed disclosures by Allied Labor News that the nitrate was being sent to the Nazis by Spain, the Legation declared that the nitrate is used exclusively for fertilizer to help feed Spanish people "of all ideologies."

"The denial of the **Falangists** fully justifies labor's campaign," said UGT general secretary Enrique Rodriguez. "Chilean nitrate is used for Nazi armaments and not for Spanish agriculture, for the destruction of democracy and not for the feeding of the Spanish people. Not a single gram of nitrate for Hitler: such is our reply to the **Falangists.**"

Other labor spokesmen point out that the fertilizer requirement of Spain increased tremendously as soon as it became difficult for Germany to obtain the nitrate directly.

By the terms of a treaty signed between Germany and Spain at Burgos in June, 1938, Franco assured Germany of 60 percent of all Spanish imports in case of war emergency. According to reliable information, the nitrate is shipped from here to the Spanish port of Bilbao, from there to the French port of Bordeaux and then to Saint Gobain.

In 1943 the Franco government received 80,000 tons of Chilean nitrate and the quantity is to be increased this year.

'Stage for Action'

New York, Apr. 29—Using the theater as a means to educate the public concerning vital home front issues, a group of noted American writers, actors and directors, of stage, screen and radio, have formed an organization called "Stage for Action."

Stage for Action dramatizes progressive issues for unions, and is located in Room 908, 1560 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y.

Ford Signs British Pact

London, April 29 (ALN).—After a struggle lasting for over 25 years, the Ford Motor Co. has given official recognition to trade union organization in its British factories. The terms of the agreement, revealed in a joint statement by the Ford management and the unions involved, provide for the establishment of a labor-management negotiating committee which will continue as a consultative body.

Labor representatives of the committee are: Sir Walter Citrine, secretary, Trades Union Congress; Arthur Deakin, secretary, Transport and General Workers Union; H. N. Harrison, national industrial officer, General and Municipal Workers; and J. R. Scott executive board member, Amalgamated Engineering Union. The agreement will run for a minimum of two years.

Textile Leader Dies

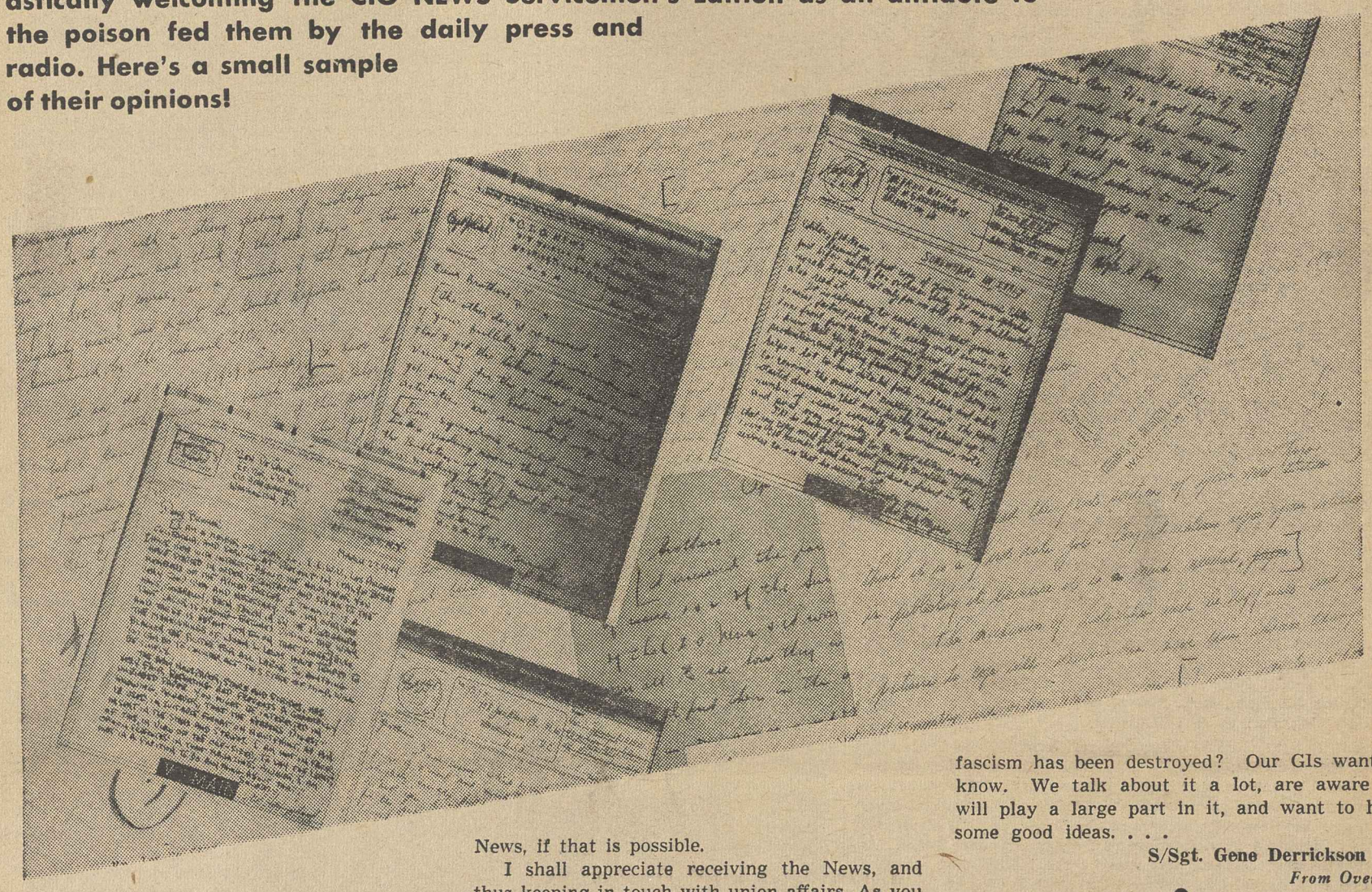
Edgewood, R. I., April 29 — One of America's labor pioneers died at his home here this week, when Thomas F. McMahon, national representative of the CIO Textile Workers Union, passed away at the age of 75.

McMahon began his career in 1901, with th AFL Textile Workers, of which he was president from 1921 to 1937. He joined the CIO Textile Workers in 1939, after a two year period as state Director of Labor.

GIs Hail CIO News Servicemen's Edition

Here's What Some of the Boys Have to Say!

From foxholes in Italy to machine gun nests in Burma, American servicemen and women are enthusiastically welcoming The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition as an antidote to the poison fed them by the daily press and radio. Here's a small sample of their opinions!



I have just examined an edition of the Servicemen's News. It is a good beginning. I sure would like to have more news about what organized labor is doing.

Myles G. King, SF 1/c
Overseas Bomber Squadron

●

I am using what to me is a precious piece of V-mail and writing you from a slightly muddy foxhole somewhere in Italy to ask you to put me on your mailing list for the servicemen's edition—CIO News. A friend sent me one which I just finished reading and it was a real pleasure. I am not a member of any CIO union but I think the CIO's record of backing Pres. Roosevelt's war program is excellent.

Pvt. S. Gilman
A Foxhole in Italy

●

This is to request that my name be put on the mailing list of the Service Edition of the News, if that is possible.

I shall appreciate receiving the News, and thus keeping in touch with union affairs. As you might surmise, Southern newspapers carry very little concerning activities of labor. Those items of national interest, concerning labor, are sometimes garbled. Today's Savannah Morning News, for example, ran the story of the breakdown of negoitations between John L. Lewis and the AFL under the head "CIO-AFL Breakdown."

Cpl. James G. Rogers
Camp Gordon, Ga.

●

Just read the first edition of your new paper. I think it is a first rate job. Congratulations upon your wisdom in publishing it because it is much needed. . . .

I urge you to exhort every CIO member to do his part and mail a copy to a serviceman. . . .

Give us some concrete ideas and plans couched in simple language about jobs for workers and farmers after the war, general employment or unemployment prospects, security, education and health.

What kind of a world will we live in after fascism has been destroyed? Our GIs want to know. We talk about it a lot, are aware we will play a large part in it, and want to hear some good ideas. . . .

S/Sgt. Gene Derrickson
From Overseas

●

Received the first copy of your servicemen's edition just before sailing for overseas duty. It was a splendid morale booster not only for me but for my buddies who also read it.

It is refreshing to read a paper that gives a concise, factual picture of the really vital events on the home front from the common man's point of view.

Although I knew that the CIO was doing a splendid job on production and fighting fascism and reaction at home, it helps a lot to have detailed facts in black and white to convince the occasional "Doubting Thomas." The paper started discussions that were healthy and cleared up a number of issues, especially on servicemen's vote and post-war security.

I'll be looking forward to the next edition and promise that my copy will get the widest possible circulation. Urge every CIO member back home who has a friend in the service to see that he receives ti.

Pvt. Jack Myers
Somewhere in Italy

What to Do to Send The CIO News To Men and Women in the Armed Forces

Special Union Offer!

- 25c a year—12 issues—2nd class mail.
- Speedier delivery—first class mail—50c a year.

Bundle Orders

The Servicemen's Edition of The CIO NEWS can be obtained in bundle lots at the following rates: 1¼c a copy in quantities up to 500; 1c a copy for quantities between 500 and 1,000; ¾c per copy for quantities over 1,000. Unions can obtain the Servicemen's Edition in this fashion for mailing by themselves to their lists of members in the armed forces, or for distributing to their members at home with the request that they mail copies to relatives and friends in the armed forces.

Group Subscriptions

Unions which wish us to handle the mailing of the Servicemen's Edition to lists of their members in the armed forces may arrange for this by sending The CIO NEWS names and addresses, and we shall see that it is mailed regularly thereafter at the basic subscription rate of 25c a year, though special rates may be worked out for very large quantity group subscriptions. If a union maintains a mailing list of servicemen in stencil form it may send us a mailing strip of its list each month for us to mail, at an annual subscription rate of 20c a year.

Address all orders or inquiries to

The CIO News

718 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

FDR MEN SWEEP ELECTIONS

(See Page 5)

Send The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition To a Friend in the Armed Forces Today!

The CIO News

National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. 7, No. 19 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — May 8, 1944 — $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

CIO BACKS WARD WORKERS

FAREWELL to arms was waved by charming Montgomery Ward girls as soldiers, stationed in Chicago to check management's defiance, left this week after the U. S. Government's war authority was fully established.

See CIO Victory at Monty Ward in Vote Set for Tuesday

CHICAGO, May 6—An impressive majority for the union in the National Labor Relations Board election to be held at the government-held Montgomery Ward plant in Chicago on Tuesday, May 9, was predicted today by officials of Local 20, United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, CIO.

The drive to insure complete victory for Local 20 in the election to determine the question of collective bargaining representatives at Ward's is being strongly backed and supported by the CIO and its various International Unions.

The United Steelworkers of America and the Textile Workers of America have loaned seven of their crack organizers to Local 20 to help in preparations for the election.

The United Auto Workers, at a meeting of its Executive Board in Minneapolis a few days ago, voted full support to the Montgomery Ward workers and contributed funds for this purpose and to support the organizing campaign of the United Retail Wholesale & Department Store Employes.

National CIO support for the union had been indicated early in the dispute with Montgomery Ward when James B. Carey, CIO

(Continued on Page 8)

Urges Full Support For United Retail, Wholesale Union

Pres. Philip Murray has thrown the full weight of the Congress of Industrial Organizations behind the Montgomery Ward employes in their fight for the right of collective bargaining through a union of their own choosing.

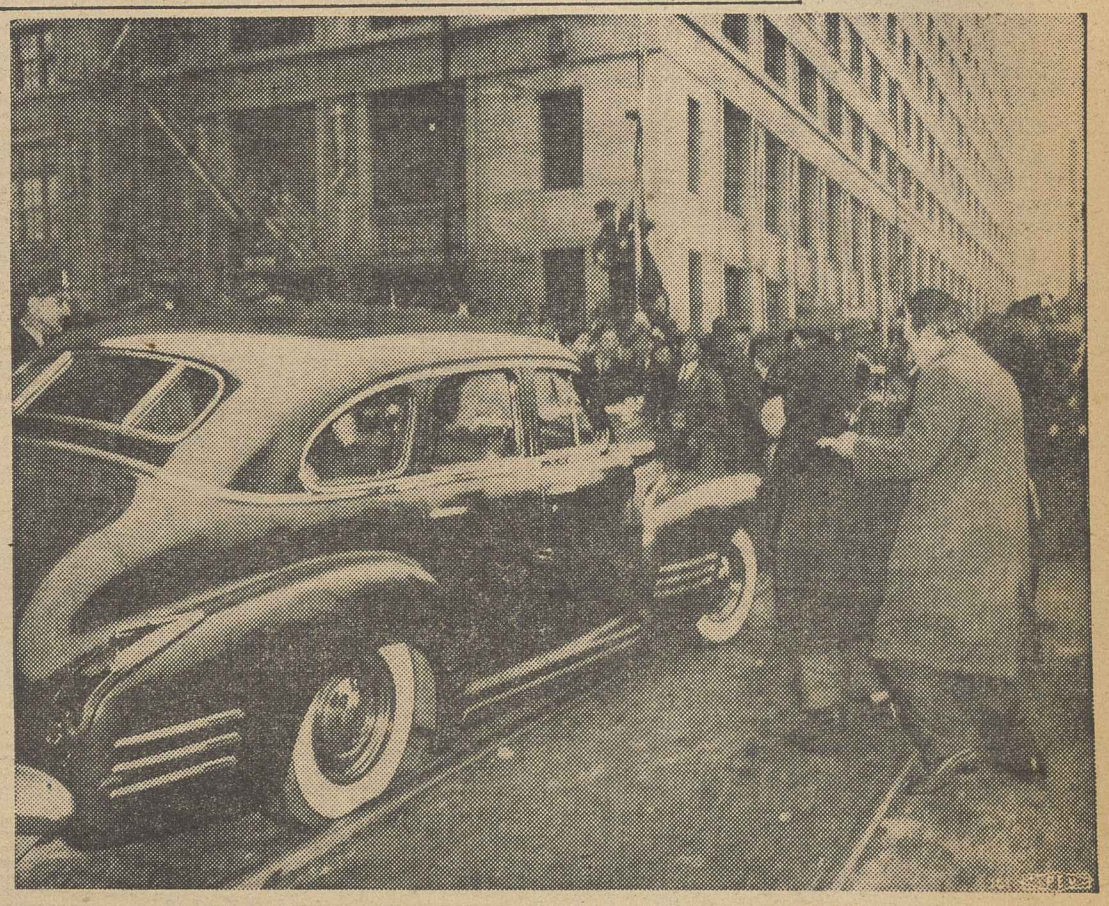
When Sewell Avery defied the War Labor Board and the government of the United States, he broadened his fight against the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes in his Chicago plants to take on all of labor all over the country and the whole American people.

Pledges of support have come from all sections of labor in all parts of the country, and the whole labor movement as well as all other patriotic Americans want to see Montgomery Ward restored to constructive participation in the war effort through compliance with the laws of democratic procedure.

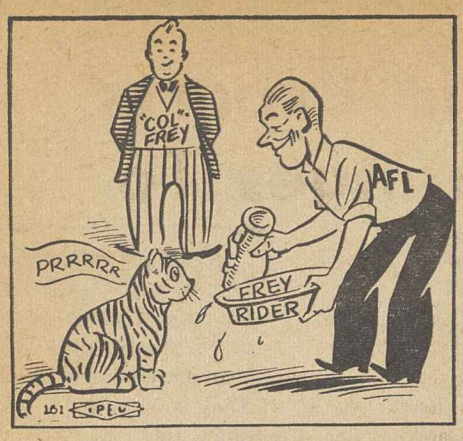
Labor recognizes, as CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey pointed out, that all the recent trouble was caused by Montgomery Ward "going on strike against the government" through its brazen defiance of the government authority set up to decide war labor disputes.

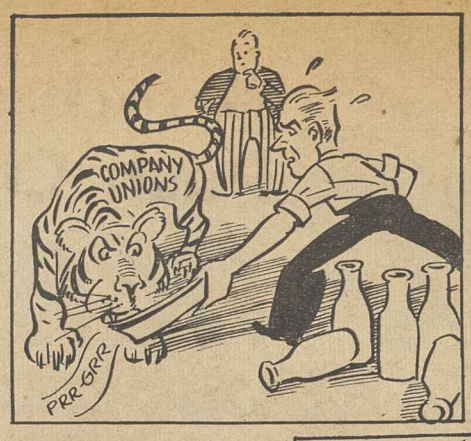
The Chicago employes of Montgomery Ward have a golden opportunity this Tuesday to strike a blow, not only for the improvement of their own conditions, but also for all labor and for united war effort, by casting their ballots for the CIO.

OUSTED last week for defying the war authority of the U. S. Government was Sewell Avery, head of Montgomery Ward, shown above being carried from his office in somewhat less than the stately glory to which he is accustomed.



SWANKY is the word for the car that was driven by $100,000-a-year Montgomery Ward Board Chairman Sewell Avery, as the law-defying corporation head left company property after being ejected by U. S. Soldiers. The Army was carrying out an order from the Commander-in-Chief to take over Montgomery Ward property because of Avery's refusal to obey a Natl. War Labor Board order.





CIO Hits Frey Rider As Co. Union Aid

WASHINGTON, May 6—CIO witnesses arguing against the Frey rider to the NLRB appropriation were heard this week in executive session by a House Appropriations sub-committee.

The Frey rider, passed at the demand of "Colonel" John P. Frey of the AFL Metal Trades, legalizes company unions by freezing all union-management contracts, no matter how arrived at. It has been used to protect back-door agreements as in the Kaiser shipyards on the west coast and in Basic Magnesium in Nevada.

The AFL, which is extremely anxious to get the rider fastened onto the appropriation again this year, is reported to have prepared a "compromise" which, it is said, removes some of the evils but which also perpetuates many of them.

The House sub-committee, headed by Rep. Hare (D., S. C.) is expected to report on the rider fairly quickly to the full Appropriations Body, which is headed by Rep. Cannon (D., Mo.). After that it goes to the House floor, and then to the Senate.

The rider can be stopped if we act quickly. Wire your Representative to talk with the committee members against the rider, to vote against it on the floor, and write to your Senators to vote against it when it reaches them.

Meantime, CIO is publishing a new leaflet, "Company Unions Ride Again," which explains the rider and what to do about it. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., NW, Washington 6, D. C.

COVER of CIO's newest leaflet explaining how the "Frey Rider" to the NLRB legalizes company unions by protecting back-door contracts. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 712 Jackson Pl., NW, Washington 6, D. C. Price 100 for $1.00, 500 for $4.00, 1,000 for $7.00.

Montana CIO Parley Backs Fourth Term

MISSOULA, Mont., May 6—Delegates to the Montana State CIO convention held here this week urged Pres. Roosevelt to run for a fourth term, pledged strong support to the Administration's war program, and commended CIO Pres. Philip Murray for his leadership of the organization.

Council Pres. Mike Lacey presided at the convention. Speakers included Pres. Reid Robinson and Sec. James Leary of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; Roy Atkinson, CIO regional director in the State of Washington, and Jerry O'Connell, State director of the Montana CIO Political Action Committee.

Among the delegates at the convention were representatives from the Smeltermen at Anaconda, Great Falls and East Helena; Brewery Workers and Miners from Butte, Oil Workers, Woodworkers, Typographical Union and various other unions throughout the State.

Guests and fraternal representatives who attended the convention included members of the Ladies Auxiliaries, Farmers Union and the AFL.

Resolutions were passed supporting price control, urging improvements in the Workmens Compensation Act, and asking for repeal of the Smith-Connally bill and for passage of the Anti-Polltax Bill.

Polltax Repeal to Senate May 9—Mead, Barkley

WASHINGTON, May 6—With a definite public promise from both Sen. Mead (D., N.Y.) and Sen. Barkley (D., Ky.), the debate on the polltax repeal bill (HR 7) is set to start on the Senate floor this week—May 9.

The promises were made during debate on another measure earlier this week, and were nailed down by Sen. Mead with a statement that the nation has waited 20 months already for action on the bill, and doesn't want to wait any more.

The polltax Senators are busy preparing their filibuster. Bilbo (Miss.) has boasted that he'll talk "for 18 months" if necessary to kill HR 7. Eastland (also of Miss.) is ready to take up where Bilbo falters.

Action on this long-awaited war measure is now on deck. A last push to get Senators to vote for cloture (motion to end debate and kill the filibuster), kill all amendments and insist on passage of the bill, will put it over.

Republican Senators, who like to pose as enemies of the polltax and then forget to vote for repeal, must get special attention. Don't neglect the Democrats either—no matter how many times you've wired them.

Ask Probe Of Grt. Lakes Shipping

Detroit, May 6—Vice Admiral R. R. Waesche, U. S. Coast Guard commandant, was called upon this week by the Natl. Maritime Union to conduct an immediate investigation on the filing of waivers by Great Lakes masters.

The NMU pressed its demand as an outgrowth of the Lakes tragedy, last April 27, when ten men lost their lives as a result of a collision that sent the freighters James H. Reed and Frank E. Vigor to the bottom of Lake Erie.

"We have reason to believe," said a telegram sent to Waesche by NMU Cleveland Port Agent Frank Jones, "that these vessels were not crewed with qualified seamen and that substitions were made with inexperienced seamen."

Pitt School Workers Win $135,000 Gain

Pittsburgh, May 6 — An impartial arbitration committee this week awarded 1,150 custodial workers of the Pittsburgh Board of Education organized into the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers, $135,000 in salary increases. All women custodial workers will get an increase of 40c a day; men will get 50c, 55c and 60c depending on the type of work performed.

In the three years since the SCMWA was organized the union has gained for 715 out of the 1100 employees wage increases ranging from 20 to 41%. This April award was the largest award gained thus far.

Murphy to Talk On Jews' Plight

New York, May 6—Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, of the Natl. Committee Against Nazi Persecution and Extermination of the Jews, will make his initial speech in his capacity as chairman of the organization this Monday night, May 8, at Carnegie Hall here. The speech will be carried at various times during the evening by transcription through 108 cooperating radiio stations in 42 states.

CIO Members Defy Death To Save War Plant

WASHINGTON, May 6—The home front heroism of eight members of the CIO United Auto Workers Union, who defied the danger of a blazing boxcar filled with explosive magnesium, drew praise this week from Chairman Donald Nelson of the War Production Board. The quick, fearless action of the eight workers — seven men and a woman — probably saved from destruction the aircraft engine building of the Ford Motor Co. Rouge plant, at Dearborn, Mich. The plant was damaged and 11 union members were seriously injured by the fire.

Had the magnesium in the car exploded, scores might have been killed, according to officials of UAW-CIO Ford Local 600.

Two of the seven men, members of a train crew, coupled a locomotive to the blazing box car and hauled it outside the plant. The two were Harry Springer, conductor, and George Fedraw, yardmaster, who were assisted by Norman Gidday, Harry Nelson, Milton Jamieson, Alfred Hall, William Hopkins and Virginia Allsteadt, a clerk in the aircraft unit, who not only sounded the alarm but suggested the idea of pulling the blazing car out of the plant.

In reply to a letter from the Local stating that "all members of the crew knowingly risked their lives since at any point the boxcar might have exploded and killed all of them," WPB Chairman Nelson wrote:

"Courageous acts, such as those performed by members of your union, in this instance, are truly indicative of the patriotic spirit of American workers and their determination to let nothing stand in the way of complete victory over the Axis."

'That Man' Book OK, Says Hillman

New York, May 6—"I'd like to tell you how much I enjoyed reading Dr. Kingdon's book 'That Man in the White House.' There's every reason for it to be a best seller and I feel its message should be brought to the largest possible number of Americans."

That's what Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, said of the book on President Roosevelt published at $1.00 by Arco Publishing Co., New York. You can buy it at drugstores and newsstands as well as bookstores.

Women's Job Future Told By Labor Dept.

Washington, May 6—What will happen to women workers after the war? Will their employment in the shipbuilding, aircraft and munitions plants come to a sudden end when peace is declared? Will employers continue to employ women in jobs formerly considered for men only?

These and other important questions are taken up in special bulletin soon to be issued by the Women's Bureau, U. S. Dept. of Labor, under the title, A Preview as to Women Workers in Transition from War to Peace, by Mary Elizabeth Pidgeon.

"Employment and satisfactory conditions of work for women are part and parcel of sound economic conditions for the welfare of the whole people," states the pamphlet, "and hence not to be overlooked or neglected in a time when every effort is to be devoted toward creating a better society.

"In regard to women workers, as well as to other elements in American life, what is done now, decided now, and planned now will determine to a large extent what can be expected tomorrow."

ENTERS NAVY: Eugene Cotton, assistant to CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman, this week entered the U. S. Navy. Cotton, left, above, is instructing Martin Raphael, his replacement, in some of the intricacies of his job. Raphael, 39, and a graduate of Columbia University Law School, has served as an NLRB trial examiner, as impartial chairman of the Fur Industry in New York City, and as chairman of a Show Cause Steel Panel of the Natl. War Labor Board.

'March of Time' Films UAW Meet

Atlanta, May 6—The "March of Time"—monthly news feature of the Time-Life-Fortune group—spent a recent Sunday night in Atlanta, taking pictures of a meeting of Local 10, UAW-CIO, Bell Bomber plant workers.

It was a special meeting, of Negro workers who had assembled to hear wounded Negro veterans tell of the part that Negroes have been playing in the war, and to see Army and Navy films from the war fronts that showed, too, how Negroes are fighting side by side with their white brothers all over the world. The film will be released in approximately 60 days.

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WLB, in Split Decision, Upholds Maintenance Of Membership Clause

WASHINGTON, May 6—War Labor Board policy on maintenance of membership is the best means of keeping up war production through stable labor-industry relations, labor and public members of the WLB said this week in their decision on a CIO Oil Workers case involving the Humble Oil Co.

The decision, granting maintenance of membership protection took the Montgomery Ward-Westbrook Pegler line that workers mustn't be "forced" to pay dues to the union if they don't want to.

Completely reflecting the anti-union line of the most unreconstructed of employers, the industry members waved the flag, shouted about democracy and claimed to be the sole defenders of freedom—the freedom from joining a union—that the men in the armed forces are supposedly defending.

The public members, led by Dr. Frank P. Graham, declared in their statement that maintenance of membership has become "the equitable and stable foundation for cooperative industrial relations and stands justified by the American record of production for the war, unmatched anywhere else in the world."

The labor members, led by John Brophy and Carl Shipley for the CIO, took issue with the industry opinion, which, they said, "is a plea for reconversion of the government's labor relations policy to an open shop, non-union basis." They declared that "support and encouragement for responsible, disciplined labor organizations is one of the most effective contributions this Board can make."

Steel Hearing Adjourns; To Renew May 16

Washington, May 6 — Demands of the CIO United Steelworkers for a 17 cents an hour raise, an annual wage and other gains marked time this week as the Natl. War Labor Board panel hearing the USA-CIO's case adjourned until May 16 because of the union's convention.

At that time, the steel employers are expected to continue the presentation of their side of the case, marked so far by pleas of poverty despite financial reports showing that the industry is in the strongest position ever.

Meanwhile, the WLB announced that it will appoinnt two additional six-man panels to hear related cases of the union, which is seekng increases from 44 iron ore companies in the Lake Superior region and from 350 processing and miscellaneous companies as well as from the "basic steel" firms.

Annual Pay Big CIO Goal, Murray Says

Washington, May 6—One of the main items on CIO's legislative program is passage of a resolution in Congress endorsing the annual guaranteed wage plan.

Testifying on this at a Senate sub-Committee on postwar planning and reconversion, Pres. Murray said:

"We have the type of economy that can make a guaranteed annual wage possible. It is a problem of planning.

"Congress has passed laws and instituted procedures to guarantee the farmers' income. Corporations are protected from all possible dangers for a period of two years after the war.

"We have no criticism of Congress for this. But if farmers and business can get these guarantees, why in the name of common sense cannot Congress by a declaration of national policy encourage the annual wage to protect workers and their children from the miseries of unemployment and partial employment?"

Congress, of course, can't pass a law requiring the annual wage. But it can give the plan a real boost by endorsing it. A resolution supporting the guaranteed wage will be coming up soon. Start writing your Congressman now!

UE Pushes 17c An Hour Wage Hike Demands

New York, May 6 — A special joint conference of representatives of 225,000 war production workers in General Electric and Westinghouse plants throughout the nation has instructed the national officers of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers to take their case for a 17-cent-an-hour wage adjustment before the War Labor Board.

White Collar Pay Less Than $100 a Month!

New York, May 6—White collar workers still getting less than $100 a month—and there are thousands of them in this city alone—are especially appreciative of the Pepper Committee report issued last week, CIO Office Workers leaders said here.

Speaking for Local 16, UOPWA's largest general office local, President Lucy Altschuler said: "Yet these employes are still limited to the 15 percent Little Steel formula basd on 1941 when their substandard salaries were even smaller.

"Removal of government restrictions on salary increases within the $150 and $200 bracket would alleviate present economic hardships. Our war effort would benefit through decreased turnover in employment and by greatly increased efficiency".

One of the main recommendations of the Pepper report was removal of the Little Steel yardstick on salaries below $200 a month.

Back the invasion! Keep on buying War Bonds to the limit of your ability!

CIO Charges

Armchair 'Experts' Push Changes To Wreck Price Control

WASHINGTON, May 6—The Smith (polltaxer, Va.) amendments to the Price Control Act were written by "arm-chair experts" that obviously never had anything to do with industry and will "produce chaos in the U. S." if they are tacked onto the act, CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman told the House Banking Committee here this week.

Pressman led off CIO's House testimony for renewal of the act without amendments, and was followed by Don Montgomery, UAW consumer counsel, John Edelman, Textile Workers, and Annie Stein, CIO Auxiliaries. Statements were filed for the Shoe Workers and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Pressman said CIO asks "only that the price control law be extended in its present terms, without amendments, and that the ratio between wages and prices be held as was originally intended."

Taking up the Smith proposals, hatched out of the Smith smear committee set up last year to probe all U.S. government agencies, Pressman concentrated principally on the first one, which would freeze all wages and salaries regardless of what happens to prices.

REVERSAL OF POLICY

"This would be a complete reversal of the policy of national economic stabilization laid down by the act of Oct., 1942," he said. It would prevent the War Labor Board from making any wage adjustments, no matter how great wage inequalities might be, would completely freeze the Little Steel formula into law, and would knock out collective bargaining.

Pressman's testimony was frequently interrupted by Republican members of the committee, who showed a burning anxiety to talk about the Montgomery Ward case, the national debt, deficit financing and postwar policy—in fact almost anything but price control.

This constant wandering from the point finally brought a mild rebuke from the chairman, Rep. Brent Spence (D., Ky.), who said in a resigned tone that "this committee always wanders from the point, and probably always will."

Spence made an important commitment, however, when he said that the committee didn't think the Smith amendments were "germane"—that is, they didn't apply to the Price Control Act—and that the committee would not report them when it reported a renewal bill to the House.

BLAST HECKLERS

Spence was joined by other Democrats, apparently encouraged by successes of administration supporters in this week's primaries, who also talked back to the hecklers and who tried to insist on staying on the subject.

Turning to another Smith proposal, which would prohibit the WLB from ordering an employer to sign any contract he didn't feel like signing, Pressman pointed out that this one would completely set the clock back to the days before collective bargaining was the law of the land and when industrial chaos was the rule.

Back on the wage question again, Rep. Kunkel (R., Pa.) wanted to know if the CIO would favor wage reductions if "wages outstripped the cost of living." Quite what the Congressman meant by wages outstripping the cost of living was not made clear, but Pressman replied:

"If you mean are we in favor of wage cuts, the answer of course is no. May I ask the Congressman if he would favor wage cuts?" There was no answer.

Consumer Goods Firms Reap Rich War Profits Harvest

WASHINGTON, May 6—Staggering war profits by manufacturers of consumer goods, retail stores and food corporations clinch the need for price control renewal, Don Montgomery, UAW-CIO consumers counsel, told the House Banking Committee here this week. Montgomery's testimony was part of the CIO presentation of the case for renewal of the price control act, led off two weeks ago by CIO Pres. Murray and other CIO leaders in the Senate. Other witnesses for CIO at the House nearing included John Edelman for Textile, Mrs. Annie Stein for the CIO Auxiliaries, and Jack Zucker for the Shoe Workers.

Criticizing proposed price control amendments that would increase even the present swollen figures, Montgomery showed that consumers goods manufacturers were making three times their pre-war rates, wholesalers four times, meatpackers five-and-a-half times and department stores eight times.

Textile testimony by Edelman emphasized the enforcement angle, pointing out labor's real stake in the operation of price control as well as its effects on the workers' budgets.

He showed that 4,500 labor people are members of local price control boards, one third of them CIO, that more than 1,000 labor people are on price panels in their communities, and that 40,000 union members are on local transportation boards.

This, he said, gave them a "professional" interest in seeing that enforcement was maintained, as well as their interest as people who have to get along on none too adequate wages.

Mrs. Stein, a member of the CIO Congress of Womens Auxiliaries, drew praise from the Congressmen for her testimony on the amount of time spent on local control and on the need for avoiding any hamstringing amendments.

Montgomery also revealed a "slow-down" by manufacturers that tnreatens serious shortages of work clothes which in turn "may slow down the war and delay the peace," unless stopped.

He filed a statement by Walter P. Reuther, a vice-president of UAW-CIO, which showed that even with price concessions the manufacturers were not producing the lost-cost items that are needed, but are trying to hijack more increases and are still putting materials and man-hours into luxury lines.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Something new is coming into Congress very soon—and something that must be supported. This is a resolution endorsing CIO's annual guaranteed wage plan. Proposed by Pres. Murray last week, the idea was approved by Sen. George (D., Ga.) with indications that he would push it. Watch for developments.

The campaign for planned, orderly reconversion of war industry got a setback when the Senate blitzed through the Murray Bill (S 1718) without the Kilgore Bill (S 1823), which was urged as an amendment by CIO, AFL and RR Brotherhoods. The Murray Bill is inadequate, has no unemployment compensation or other features protecting workers.

Price control renewal is getting closer to the stage of an actual bill. Polltax repeal (HR. 7) is still set for Senate debate beginning May 9.

Rumors of a compromise on the "GI" bill for aid to veterans (S. 1767) suitable to Rep. Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.) may indicate a watering-down of the unemployment compensation features of the bill. Write to protest any downward revisions.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Reconversion (S 1823)	Aids demobilized war workers and servicemen in reconversion of war industry as well as aiding business. Only bill that does so.	In sub-committee of Sen. Military Affairs. S 1718 passed by Senate does not aid workers.	Urge Senators to work for re-offering of S 1718 with S 1823 as amendment. Ask Representatives to work for both bills.
Price Control Act	Renewal of act due to expire June 30.	Senate Banking Committee now writing bill; House to start this week.	Keep urging renewal without any crippling amendments, especially Smith's.
Polltax repeal (HR 7)	Ends reactionary rule of polltax Congressmen.	Senate debate begins May 9.	Keep urging cloture to kill filibuster.
Frey rider (Wagner Act)	Legalizes company unions, destroys Wagner Act.	Headed for House Appropriations Committee.	Wire your Representative to vote against.

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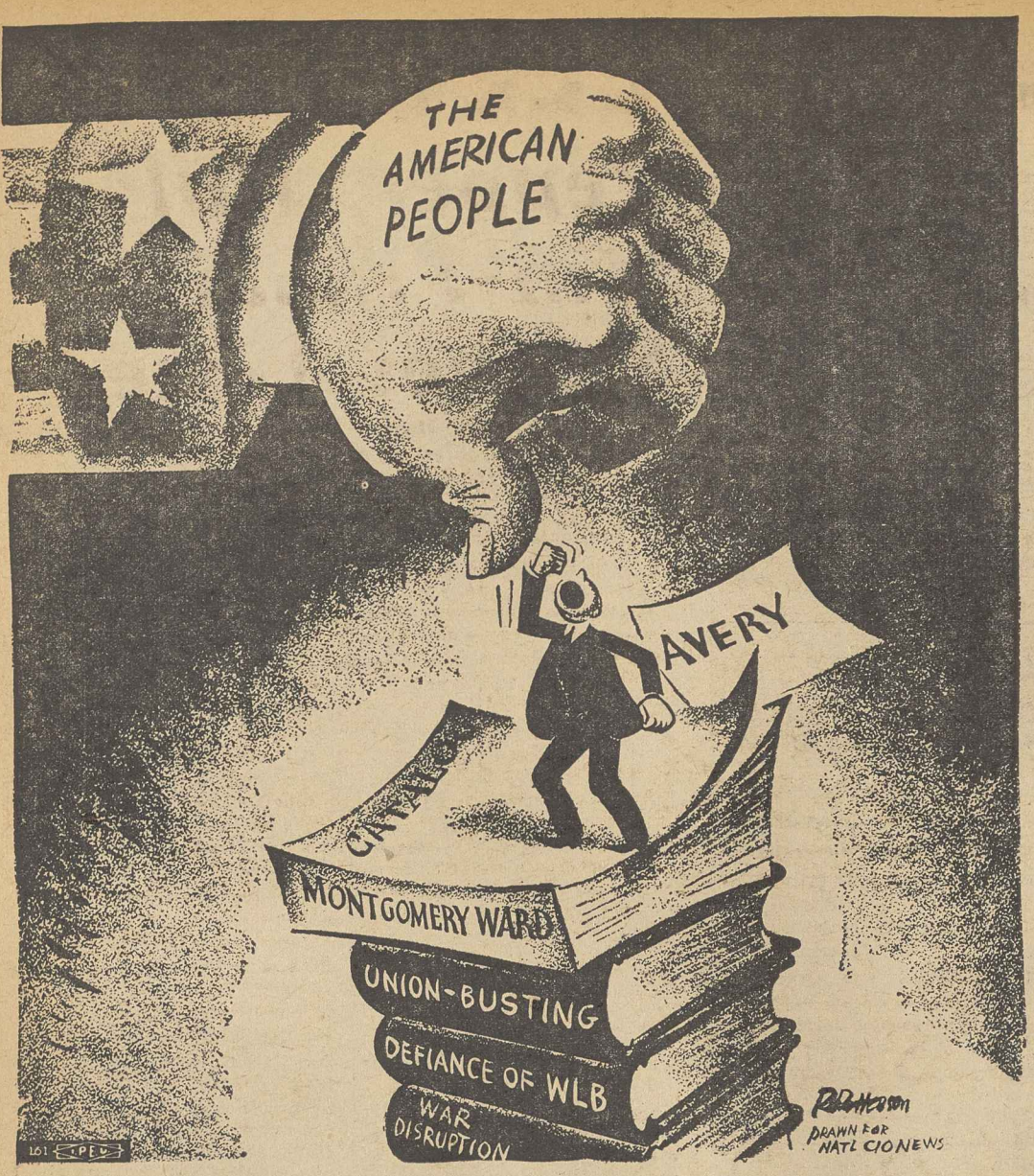

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

SEWELL AVERY evidently thinks a big businessman is not only entitled to be "carried back and carried forward" by Uncle Sam but also to be carried out.

Countless unionists have been hustled off company premises on their own feet, or slugged and removed limp and prostrate.

But Big-Shot Avery got de luxe transportation when he defied the law, maintaining his swivel-chair posture all the way to the sidewalk.

★ ★ ★

Avery is an extremist. Few employers would go the personal lengths he has gone in thumbing his nose at the United States.

But he is a "hero" to many union-hating despisers of democracy, who see in him the expression of their own suppressed desires—just as a notorious gangster is admired by lesser crooks who wish they had his daring.

★ ★ ★

Congressman Howard Smith is another extremist, for all his veneer of beady-eyed, wing-collar respectability. He introduces bills to smash unions and to rob the public wholesale for the benefit of profiteers.

Many of Smith's tory colleagues think he "goes too far." But still he's their hero, for he comes right out with what they'd like to get away with if they could.

★ ★ ★

Both Avery and Smith serve a useful purpose, however, as a warning to decent Americans of the anarchy, exploitation, inflation and war disruptions that would result from the law of the jungle which their crowd advocate.

Both of them have found common ground at the present time in their efforts to smash the War Labor Board.

While Avery takes direct action in defiance of the Board to promote industrial disorder, Smith introduces so-called amendments to the price control law to make the WLB powerless to preserve industrial peace.

★ ★ ★

Here are some of Smith's brazen proposals:

(1) He would freeze starvation, by forbidding the WLB to make any upward adjustments of even substantandard wages, regardless of increases in living costs.

(2) He would deprive the WLB of authority to insist on employer observance of its decisions—thus leaving union-busters like Avery free to disrupt industrial relations.

(3) At the same time, the Smith amendments would push living costs higher and higher by crippling OPA's enforcement powers on violators of rationing and price ceilings; by requiring OPA to lift prices to guarantee profits; and by breaking through present rent controls.

★ ★ ★

If characters like Smith and Avery should be allowed to have their way, America would be threatened with industrial chaos and inflation on the eve of our country's greatest war test, the invasion of Europe.

Union-busting employers would not have to wait for the war's end to start their open-shop drive, but could begin with impunity right now to break off union relations and lock out their employes.

War workers, already caught between frozen wage rates and sky-high living costs, would be weakened in health and morale, if not actually starved, by the removal of present price controls, as proposed by Smith.

★ ★ ★

It is unthinkable that the American people should tolerate this kind of Avery-Smith program.

Pres. Roosevelt has acted firmly against the provocations of outlaw Avery, to the applause of every patriotic American.

The House committee is unlikely to report out Smith's outrageous amendments, and he will probably have to bring them up on the floor of the House.

But even if the full program of these extremists is not adopted, there are many threatening steps in the same direction which will be much hearder to prevent.

★ ★ ★

In fighting to uphold the orderly procedures of the War Labor Board, against the freezing of insufficient wages, and for the strengthening of present price controls, the CIO and labor generally are fighting for interests much wider than those of the union membership.

They are fighting for some 20-million largely unorganized Americans, white-collar workers, professional folk, teachers, government employes, pensioners, servicemen's families and others, who also suffer from fixed incomes and soaring prices.

They are fighting to back up our fighting men with uninterrupted production and a solid home front, and to prevent them from coming back to the horrors of inflation.

In a word, labor is waging this fight for our whole country and for victory.

Labor's Claims Upheld

The dispute between labor and the Bureau of Labor Statistics over the extent of increases in living costs is no mere statistical argument.

It involves the livelihood of millions of Americans and how much they should be paid to make ends meet, with prices what they are.

It is therefore encouraging to find that a Senate committee has shown due appreciation of the bread-and-butter issues involved and has reached conclusions that are substantially similar to those of the CIO and the AFL.

The committee headed by Senator Pepper, which has been investigating the plight of white collar and fixed income groups in the war economy, has found that the BLS living cost index is inadequate and misleading and should not be used by the War Labor Board as a basis for determining the workers' ability to cope with rising costs.

The Senate committee notes, as labor has done, that the BLS index fails to take into account "deterioration in quality of goods, disappearance from the market of cheaper grades of goods, new types of expenditures incurred by workers who migrate to war jobs, black market operations which are hidden from view, and differences between prices in various types of communities and geographic regions."

The committee concludes that "there is in this country today no official agency capable of supplying adequate information on the relationship between price and income increases and the resulting effect on the standard of living."

It joins with CIO Pres. Murray in recommending that adequate funds should be given the BLS to prepare a real living-cost index that will adequately reflect current relationships between prices and income and take into account wartime factors.

The Senate committee also recommends that the War Labor Board cease applying the Little Steel formula to substandard wages and salaries and work out a sound procedure for raising such wages and salaries.

Industrial war workers and millions of other Americans from white collar and fixed income groups are suffering gross injustice from the present wage freeze and from BLS misrepresentations of the extent of increases in living costs.

The impartial findings of this eminent Senate committee vindicate labor's demand that this injustice should be remedied without delay.

Planned Reconversion

The CIO, the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods have joined in an urgent appeal to Congress on behalf of the millions of workers and ex-servicemen whose livelihood will depend on the orderly and planned reconversion of industry as war contracts terminate.

The Senate has rushed to enactment a bill bill which protects only the investments of businessmen.

Labor insists that this is setting property rights ahead of more important human rights and that an integrated program should be adopted covering all phases of demobilization, as provided in the Kilgore bill.

Special unemployment compensation for workers and ex-servicemen in the transition period is one of labor's demands, which must not be neglected in the rush to protect the monied classes.

Further, a National Production-Employment Board should be immediately established to protect all interests and to promote full production and full employment after the war.

Let's have legislation for all the people and not just for a favored few.

Progress In Primaries

To listen to some of the folks in Congress you would think the American people were in revolt against the administration's progressive domestic policies and in a mood to eat labor alive.

But the recent primaries tell a totally different story.

Opponents of Senators Claude Pepper and Lister Hill attacked them as "New Dealers" because of their support of progressive and win-the-war domestic policies. But the voters renominated both Senators and seemed to like the very things for which they were attacked.

At the same time Congressman Joseph Starnes, anti-New Deal labor-baiter and active member of the notorious Dies committee was defeated by the voters of his district of Alabama.

The primary results should lend courage to progressive Congressmen to carry on the fight with renewed vigor against the combination of polltax Democrats and tory Republicans that has been responsible for so much reaction and obstruction in Congress.

They will also encourage labor to work harder than ever to get out the vote in the coming elections.

Steel Meet Opens; Story Next Week

Cleveland, May 6—One of the world's largest unions, the CIO United Steelworkers of America, was scheduled to open its second constitutional convention here May 9, with Philip Murray, president of the union and of the CIO, as chairman. The parley, which will be held at the Public Auditorium, will last until May 13 inclusive.

A complete report on the deliberations and decisions of the several thousand delegates, from all over the country, will be carried in next week's CIO NEWS.

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Vol. 7 May 8, 1944 No. 19

FDR MEN SWEEP ELECTIONS

Unions Ask:

Unified Postwar Job Plan

BULETIN!

Acting with extreme haste, a Senate majority today blitzed the Murray Bill (S 1718) through without a roll call vote. The bill now goes to the House, where the Kilgore Bill (S 1823), which CIO favors, may be offered as an amendment.

Washington, May 6 — Piecemeal action on the problem of reconversion of war industry won't do the postwar job and won't help war output either, the heads of the three U. S. labor bodies told the Senate this week.

The telling was done in a joint letter to all Senators signed by Philip Murray for CIO, William Green for AFL, and Julius Luhrsen for Railway Labor Executives Assn., top body of the Railroad Brotherhoods.

The joint letter was sent as a result of hasty Senate Military Affairs Committee action in approving one bill, the Murray contracts termination bill (S 1718), which carries no provisions to take care of the problems of demobilized servicemen and war workers.

The three labor leaders approved Sen. Kilgore's (D., W. Va.) bill (S 1823) which does carry unemployment compensation and other features that will help war workers as well as war industries in getting back to full and orderly peacetime production.

"We especially regret the voting out at this time by the Senate Military Affairs Committee of the Murray-George contract termination bill (S 1718) divorced from legislation dealing with the human side of demobilization, and without adequate hearings on so serious a problem," they said.

ASK UNEMPLOYMENT AID

"Emergency unemployment compensation for demobilized workers and servicemen in the reconversion period is an indispensable part of any overall legislation and should not be sidetracked to another committee for separate consideration."

The letter made the same point that Pres. Murray made in his testimony before Sen. Murray's sub-committee last week—that any program for reconversion of war industry must take in not only industry's needs but also the needs of the demobilized war workers.

Murray pointed out at that time that reconversion was not alone a postwar problem, but also a problem that affected present war output, since uncertainty about future plans was visibly affecting workers and industry alike.

HUMAN PROBLEMS

"Every consideration of equity and sound economics demands a single integrated piece of legislation which will take care of the human probems of demobilization at the same time that it provides for the security of business enterprise," the joint letter said.

"There is great danger that contract termination legislation will be passed and the Congress adjourn before any comprehensive legislation is considered to deal adequately with the more pressing human and organizational problems of reconversion."

To take care of this gap in the Murray-George bill, the CIO-AFL-RRB letter urged that it be amended "to include the Kilgore bill, thus providing a well-rounded program."

In a detailed program to cope with the whole problem of reconversion—which affects many sectious of industry and labor even while the war continues—the joint letter urged a program to:

1. Provide special unemployment compensation benefits "in the transition period to take care of unemployed workers as well as discharged servicemen."

2. Set up an "Office of War Mobilization and Adjustment" (as in the Kilgore bill) to coordinate "all Federal activities during the reconversion period."

3. Set up a "National Production-Employment Board of industry, labor, agriculture and the general public" as a part of the mobilization office.

4. Set up a "Bureau of Programs" to review and develop projects dealing with reconversion and production, with an eye to encouraging private and local plans for increased output and employment.

5. Protect and provide incentives to small business in converting to peacetime work.

BACKING POLITICAL ACTION **in literal fashion are members of CIO Fur Dressers & Dyers Union, Local 140, Newark, N. J., whose lettered coveralls are aiding a drive for 100 per cent registration for the '44 elections.**

Pepper, Hill Win Primaries; Starnes Licked

WASHINGTON, May 6—Labor and the Roosevelt Administration won three resounding victories this week as Democratic primary election returns from Florida and Alabama guaranteed the return to the Senate of two FDR-stalwarts and the elimination from the House of Representatives of one of the worst labor-baiters in Congress.

Winning out over anti-Administration, anti-Negro and anti-labor baiting were Senators Claude Pepper of Florida and Lister Hill of Alabama. In the latter state voters turned a big thumbs down on Rep. Joseph Starnes, a leading member of the Dies Committee, who had dedicated his career to sniping at FDR and at trade unions.

Pepper, with a 5,000 vote margin, appeared a cinch for re-election (nomination on the Democratic ticket being the equivalent to election in Florida) with absentee ballots not yet counted.

Pepper won out over a field of four anti-Administration men, carefully hand picked for their strength against the incumbent in areas where his support was strongest. By this method, Pepper's opponents hoped to force a runoff election by preventing Pepper from receiving the 51 per cent of the vote needed for nomination.

Senator Hill rolled up an impressive 25,000 majority in Alabama in a bitter fight with State Senator James A. Simpson, an outspoken critic of the Administration. As in Florida, Democratic nomination is tantamount to election.

Starnes, whose defeat was not expected, was replaced by Albert Rains, who has represented CIO unions in a legal capacity. Starnes has represented the fifth district in Alabama for the last 10 years and has served on the Dies Committee since its organization six years ago.

Sign 'Em Up On the Curb

Maywood, Cal., May 6—Here's how one local union (Local 1845 of USA-CIO) handled the problem of registering workers to vote in '44 and how they met with stiff opposition from management.

A deputy from the office of the Registrar of Voters came down to the plant and was doing a land office business until the personnel man of the plant told her she couldn't continue. She moved out to the sidewalk, got a chair and a desk, and carried on until she had registered over 200 workers in five hours.

Urge 4th Term

Detroit—Local 155, UAW-CIO, has started a petition campaign to "draft Roosevelt for a fourth term."

Representing over 14,000 UAW-CIO members in 140 shops in Detroit, Local 155 is combining this drive with an all-out campaign to secure the voting regisration of every member by the close of the primary registration period, June 21, 1944.

CIO Political Action OK, Says U. S.

Washington, May 6—New clearance on the legality of CIO political action—in case anybody had any doubts left—came this week in a report from U.S. Justice Dept. officials to the Senate Committee on Campaign Practices.

According to the latest bill of health, rendering by two aides of U.S. Attorney-General Biddle, the CIO Political Action Committee is guiltless of violating either the Hatch Act, the Corrupt Practices Act or the Smith-Connally Act.

The new report backed up earlier findings of the Justice Dept., resulting from a request by Rep. Howard Smith (polltaxer, Va.) to look into the PAC.

In the words of one member of the Senate Campaign Committee, Sen. Green (D., R.I.); "The CIO is concentrating on issues rather than candidates."

This double check by the Justice Dept., whose FBI investigation received the utmost cooperation by the CIO political group, did not satisfy Rep. Martin ('Call 'em Red') Dies, who announced that he would subpena the PAC's records in the effort to find something wrong with workers taking an interest in politics.

PAC circles in New York remained calm, pointing out the verdict of the Attorney General and the FBI was enough for everybody except Dies.

Thomas to Senate

U. S. Can Provide Jobs! Will It?

WASHINGTON, May 6—Nobody questions America's ability to run a war and a postwar economy full blast; the only question is, are we willing to do it?

With this statement, R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, opened testimony before a Senate sub-Committee on reconversion last week. Thomas urged passage of a bill combining the three reconversion measures now up, plus additions.

"Reconversion must be so planned as to maintain and raise purchasing power?" he said. "There is no question whatever of raising the volume of output and of purchasing power to the levels necessary to maintain full employment. The only question is: are we willing to take the steps needed?"

URGES PLANNING NOW

Pleading for planning now, which need not interfere at all with war output even on the eve of the invasion, Thomas said: "Besides the need for planning and coordination, the war has taught us that labor participation is essential to the orderly conduct of a production program."

The whole question of reconversion from war to peace production breaks down into four main points, Thomas stated:

"1) Reconversion in the limited engineering sense; 2) disposition or utilization of war property; 3) contract termination, and 4) demobilization, or what some call the 'human side'."

Reconversion should be handled as outlined in the Baruch-Hancock report, Thomas said, with special care to "estimate cancellations in advance, the industries affected, and the resources likely to be released."

This can be done without interrupting war production—in fact, would help it by eliminating "uncertainty about procedure and policy for resumption of civilian production (which) is at present a factor in causing an unnecessary case of jitters." These jitters, Thomas said, are present dangers to war output, worrying both industry and labor.

NO PLOUGHING UNDER

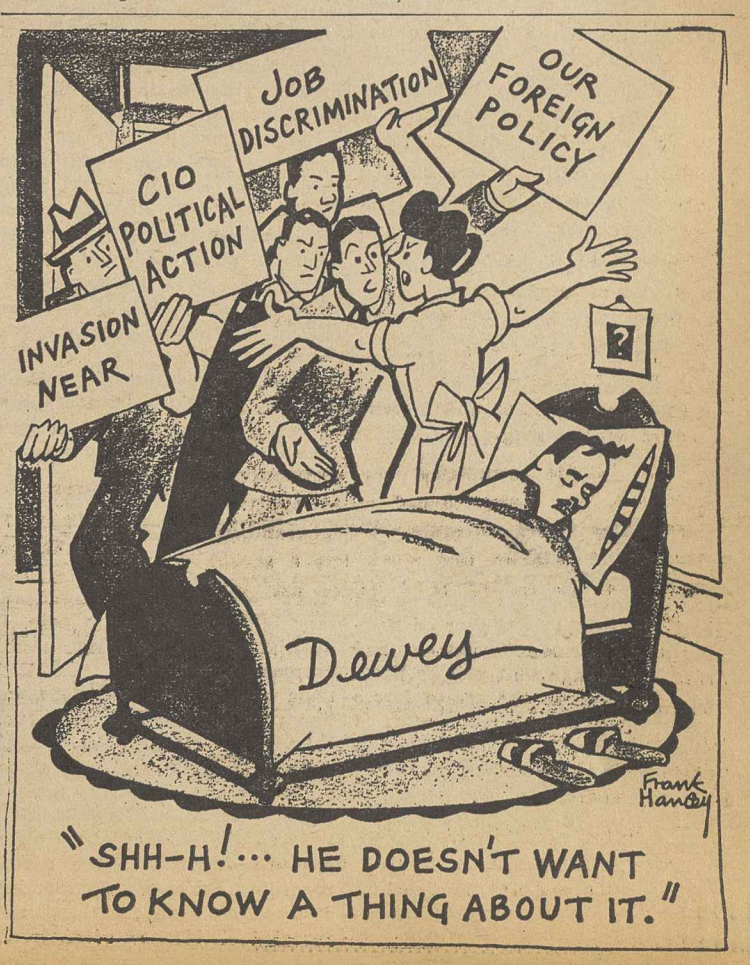
All war property must be fully used, including government owned plants as well as supplies and equipment. "We are unalterably opposed to plowing under or scrapping whether it takes place openly or covertly." he said. Auto workers have an especial interest in this, since the U. S. has billions in aircraft plants, machine tools, and other automotive industry equipment.

Winding up of war contracts must be handled "only as one segment of a larger whole." An over-all bill should be written to protect not only business but also to include "provisions safeguarding labor."

On the "human side" of demobilization, Thomas posed the problem of 9.3 million munitions workers most of whom will have to shift jobs, 7.5 million "new" workers, not previously employed in industry but who would like to stay, the 11 million in the armed forces, etc.

"We must be vigilant to prevent our workers, who answered their country's call by entering the armed forces or by taking war jobs from becoming depression 'Joads'," he said. "Workers want jobs first. But lacking jobs they must have security."

For security, workers must have adequate social insurance—as in the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill—aid in retraining, in transit to new jobs, an annual guaranteed wage, and other protections.



Social Security Bill Wins United Backing

WASHINGTON, May 6—Full backing for improved social security and health aid came in a joint labor, agriculture and industry report issued here this week by the Natl. Planning Assn. The report, signed for CIO by Clinton S. Golden, assistant to Pres. Murray of USA-CIO, said: "The provisions of the present social security laws are, however, far from adequate. It is a shocking fact that the most important group of workers whose rights to social insurance benefits are threatened by absence from covered employment should be the very men and women who, as members of the armed forces, are risking their lives for their country."

This was a reference to the fact that men and women in the armed forces are losing out under the present law, which does not carry them on its books while they're away from their peacetime jobs. The proposed Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill (S 1161, HR 2861) would remedy this to protect the servicemen.

The program recommended in the joint report calls for expansion of old age and survivors' insurance; sickness insurance; unemployment benefits for a minimum of 26 weeks, and inclusion of seamen, agricultural workers, etc.; greater public assistance; more public health services, medical and hospital care and the like, and special provisions for servicemen personnel returning from the war.

In urging quick action on the program, the joint report concludes: "Thousands, and at times millions, of the people of America do not know the meaning of the words 'Freedom from Want'."

School Meal Plan Wins In Senate

Washington, May 6—The nation's kids and their war working parents won a victory in Congress this week, with Senate passage of a program to continue hot school lunches the children have been getting.

The program, pushed through with CIO and CIO Auxiliary support, authorizes the Dept. of Agriculture to continue the program for two years. An appropriation still is needed.

The program now goes back to the House, which threw it out of the Agriculture Dept. appropriation a few weeks ago with loud outcries that hot lunches were expensive and pampered the children besides.

The program cost $50,000,000 last year, and fed an average of 5,000,000 kids a day. It helped war production by enabling their parents to stay on war jobs without worrying about how the children were getting a noon-day meal—which was a boost to the war effort in addition to the good nutritious meal it gave to future citizens.

Write your Representative to OK the Senate program, vote for enough funds to keep it going.

CIO Plugs Maternity Care Bill

Washington, May 6 — CIO and its Womens Auxiliaries this week rallied to support a program of maternity and infant care that has already helped wives and babies of 250,000 servicemen when they supported the "Emergency Maternity and Infant Care" program before the House Appropriation Committee.

The support came in hearings on a deficiency appropriation of $6,000,000 to carry the program through to the end of the fiscal year, June 30. The program gives complete coverage from pregnancy through birth to the end of the first year of infancy.

Opposing the CIO and the Auxiliaries—and the welfare of the serviceman's wives and babies—is the American Medical Assn., trade association of the higher priced doctors which also fights the extension of social security and all plans for more aid to public health. The AMA wants straight cash benefits—which it will grab in fees.

The plan, known as "EMIC", will have spent about $30,000,000 by the end of the 1943 fiscal year on helping soldiers' and sailors' wives and kids. More than that will be needed next year, as the armed forces grow in size and more married men are inducted. Write your Representative now to support this program as one of the measures that make for good morale and a healthy crop of American citizens.

Back the invasion! Keep on buying War Bonds to the limit of your ability!

Law Guild Urges Security Bill Support

NEW YORK, May 6—Proposed social security improvements in the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill will meet the needs of the men in the armed forces and the millions more in industry at home, the Natl. Lawyers Guild says in a recent issue of its "Review."

"The enactment of such a program would be a magnificent demonstration of the vitality of our democracy and of its ability to provide for the needs of our people," the article says.

"Its enactment would inspire all Americans on the war fronts and at home. It would be a vital weapon for winning the war."

The new bill (S 1161, HR 2861) "is a concrete and detailed legislative proposal to meet this need," the Guild article adds. "It would extend the social security system to include virtually the entire working population of the country. It would substantially increase present benefits and would introduce new benefits which Americans have never had before and badly need.

"Its enactment would be so enormous an improvement over our present social security provisions that no responsible person, deeply concerned with the welfare of our country, can fail to support it."

Clauses in the bill cover new and greatly improved plans for health, disability insurance, maternity aid, public assistance and employment, standardization of unemployment benefits and special aid to veterans.

(S 1161 and HR 2861 are currently waiting hearings in the Senate and House. Letters from the voters will help them toward enactment.)

Labor, Management Join Fight on VD

By WALTER CLARKE, M.D.

(Last of a series of articles on venereal disease by the Executive Director, American Social Hygiene Association, a national voluntary health agency closely teamed up with the Army and Navy in the wartime campaign to combat syphilis and gonorrhea and all conditions favoring their spread.

A growing number of joint labor-management general health and venereal disease control programs are now in operation and working out well. Some of these programs got under way through the initiative of organized labor.

This is a step forward that is well worth mentioning. Even greater progress in this direction might be made if it were not more widely known that:

1. The laws of most States provide that results of all blood tests be kept absolutely confidential between the individual and the physician.

2. There is no justification for using blood testing of employes as an instrument of discrimination.

3. Where industrial controls are now operating in organized plants, unions take all precautions deemed necessary to keep information confidential between the doctor and the individual.

EVERYONE BENEFITS

Employes and employers have been able to get together on joint efforts, because both groups realize they have something to gain. Industrial workers benefit because untreated venereal disease keeps them away from their jobs, cuts into their earnings, shortens their lives, and often injuries their families. Employers benefit from more efficient, stronger, healthier working crews.

As in the case of other serious contagious diseases, the decision regarding an employe's remaining at work after an examination has revealed evidence of infectious syphilis or gonorrhea should not rest with the employer but with the company physician in consultation with the health authorities. The following considerations should govern the employment of persons known to be infected:

1. The employee should agree to take such treatment as may be indicated.

2. Whenever the stage of the disease is infectious, employment should be delayed or interrupted until such time as a temporary non-infectious state is established through treatment. This state is usually established after two or three treatments in the case of syphilis, but may take longer both in syphilis and gonorrhea.

3. When syphilis exists in a latent stage, employment should not be delayed or interrupted.

DANGER SIGNALS

4. When disabling manifestations exist which render such persons industrial hazards to themselves, other employes, or to the public, employment may be deferred or denied.

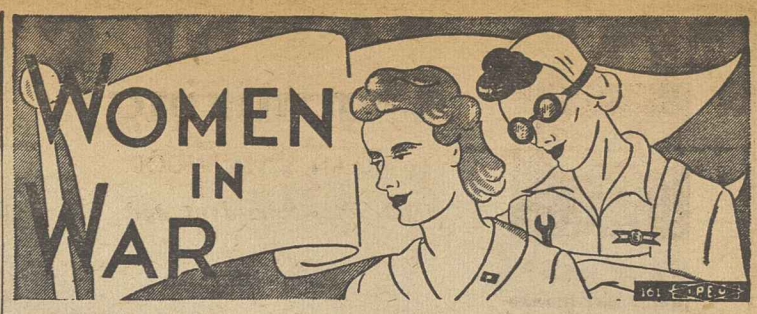
5. Provision should be made possible for occupational readjustment of employes who develop disabling manifestations that do not render them incapable of performing some useful type of work.

6. Workers with syphilis in any of its stages, regardless of past or present treatment status, should not be employed in areas where capable of producing toxic manifestations.

7. Workers having gonorrhea and under treatment with a sulfa drug should not be employed unless they are under special medical observation.

The above considerations were formulated by the Advisory Committee on the Control of Veneral Diseases in Industry appointed by Suregon General Thomas Parran.

This series of articles has stressed the point that the battle against VD will be on the way to victory when people learn to to avoid infection and when ways are found to locate and treat all those who are infected. Even though trade unions may elect to put programs into effect independent of employers, they can benefit from joint labor-management experiences in preventing, finding and treating VD.



Child Care Vital To U. S. Welfare

By FAYE STEPHENSON
President, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

"How Much Do We Care For Our Children" is the title of a city-wide child care week proclaimed by the local mayors in the Detroit area beginning May 1, national Child Health Day.

They're having radio broadcasts, open house at nursery schools and canteens, exhibits at the Belle Isle casino and in store windows, and a model nursery school trailer on view at Grand Circus Park and at plants. And the initiative for all this came from the CIO.

It's high time we sat down to think how much we care for our children not only in Detroit, but all over the United States.

As a member of the Children's Bureau Commission on Children in Wartime, I spent two days in Washington a month or so ago participating in a discussion of child welfare in all its aspects. The most interesting part of the Conference to me was the session during which teen age boys and girls from all over the United States discussed "Next Steps in Planning for Children and Youth as seen by Youth."

ADULT FAILURE

That session brought statistics to life. We all know that now thousands of young people have left school to take jobs in this period. We've all heard talk of increased juvenile delinquency.

The discussion of these young people pointed out very forcefully the failure of our adult communities to avail themselves of the real contribution to solving these problems which could be made by the young people themselves. They wanted to participate in the Boards and Committees that organize community youth activities. They wanted more community programs in which youth can participate and feel themselves needed by the community.

The thing that disturbed me about that Children's Bureau Conference was that, although the objectives agreed on were excellent, there was very little discussion of how to accomplish them.

ACTION NEEDED

It seems to me that the time for general statements on the need for children's services is past. The need now is for action — and the plain truth is that right now we need action to save what little we already have.

This very week the fate of two programs affecting children is being discussed in Congress. The Senate has just reversed the House action of March 7, and voted to authorize extension of the school lunch program for two more years. Our immediate job is to see that thir action is supported in the House.

The Children's Bureau program for maternity care of the wives of our servicemen and medical care for their infants for the first year of life is threatened. The American Medical Assn. wants the women just to get a cash grant to use as they see fit, instead of having all necessary medical services taken care of regardless of cost, as under the present program.

Here again we must let our representatives in Congress know that we support wholeheartedly the present Maternity and Infant Care program for service families, and that we oppose changing that program to a cash grant basis.

Rankin Tries Phoney On Vets' Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, May 6—The old Rankin trick of "compromising" the soldiers and sailors out of their rights is up again in Congress this week—this time on the GI Bill (S 1767) for aid to veterans.

Here's the pitch: Rep. Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.) has been stalling on the GI bill for weeks. The CIO is in favor of it— because among other reasons it gives the veteran a good break on unemployment compensation in case he can't find a job right away. As passed by the Senate with CIO support a month ago, he could get up to 52 weeks unemployment benefits, plus allowances for dependents with the total going up to $25 a week.

This is what Rankin doesn't like; in fact, he's said publicly that benefits at $25 a week would "encourage idlenesss." So now Rankin's newest "compromise," reported set for early House action, cuts this in half to 26 weeks, cuts off the dependents' allowances and cuts the payment to a flat $20 a week.

"GROSS INSULT"

This plan, CIO said this week in a letter from Pres. Murray to all Congressmen, is "a gross insult to our servicemen, and certainly to act in that spirit would be unworthy of Congress."

The Rankin "compromise" means more than just a cut in the amount a veteran can count on from the GI bill in case he's unemployed, since the flat $20 a week would be below the amount the veteran would be entitled to under the present social security system in the larger and more industrial states.

Actually what Rankin is trying to do is not only to hand a royal beating to the veterans, but also to undermine present—and admittedly inadequate — social security standards. It fits in perfectly with the polltaxer "dime an hour" bloc that has tried to snafu the soldiers' vote, and that stands against any kind of social progress.

This anti-veteran scheme can be stopped, if enough people follow Pres. Murray's lead and wire Congress "to brush aside these downward revisions and pass S 1767 as quickly as possible."

As Murray points out, the CIO has 1,250,000 members in the armed forces—and has the welfare of all GI's at heart, as it has shown in the fight to increase base pay, to get bigger dependents' allotments, and to provide a workable soldiers' ballot.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Pres. R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO, reports: Kincaid Mfg. Co., Perth Amboy, N. J.; CIO 46, AFL 15 no union 5. UAW Dir. William R. Blakeley was in charge.

George Brown, Dir., Org. IWA-CIO Drive, announces the following victories: Suislaw Lumber Co., Mapleton, Ore. CIO 24; AFL 9. Milk Bottle Crate Co., Antigo, Wis., CIO 34, no union 4.

Harold J. Lane, UCAWPAWA Secy.-Treas., advises that the opening gun was fired last week in the organization of some 10,000 cigar and tobacco workers in Philadelphia, when American Tobacco Co. workers voted for CIO 363 to 282.

Julius Emspak, UERMWA Secy.-Treas., announces the following victories: Ingersoll Rand Co., Painted Post, N. Y.: 172 to 42 (IAM). Foundry Unit General Electric Co., Lamp Workers, Boston, Mass.: 211 to 21. Jones & Lamson Machine Co., Springfield, Vt.: 887 to 334. Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ontario: 38 to 7.

Mike Livoda, CIO Sub.-Reg. Dir. Denver, Colo., reports: Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., Pueblo, Col.: Clerical and metalurgical employes, USA-CIO 270, against 70.

UGCCWA Rep. Thomas Barrett reports: Monsanto Plant, Trenton, Mich.: CIO 95, no union 36, Dist. 50 1.

Sylvester Graham, CIO Sub.-Reg. Dir., Montana, reports: Glazier Production Co. Refinery, Cut Bank, Mont.: CIO Oil Workers 34, no union 3.

E. D. Hodson, CIO Reg. Dir., announces that workers at the Marco Machine Co., Wilmington, Del., have joined the CIO 100% strong. The union was recognized by a card check and placed in Local 840 UAW-CIO, which now has a contract with the Bellanca Aircraft Co.

Fred C. Pieper, formerly CIO Reg. Dir. in New Orleans, has left the CIO for induction into our Armed Forces. We wish for him a safe and speedy return to his family, friends and our great movement. Robert Starnes has been appointed Acting CIO Reg. Dir. in replace Brother Pieper in that area.

Reg. Dir. Frank J. Bender represented this office at the annual convention of the Virginia State Industrial Union Council which met in Danville, Va., this past week. An all-time record of delegates were in attendance and they pledged their continued all-out effort to organize the unorganized in the State, and reaffirmed their allegiance to the CIO and its principles.

President Murray has announced the setting up of the Optical Workers Organizing Committee, whose offices are located at 207 Title Guaranty Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., and has appointed the following as members of the Organizing Committee: Thomas Andert, chairman; Earl Disselhorst, secretary; Morris Grief, financial secretary-treasurer; John Thuener (Optical Workers); John East (Optical Workers); Al Kojetinsky (USA Dist. Dir.); Thomas Shane (USA Dist. Dir.) and Ewald Sandner (CIO Reg. Dir.). This organization is already busily engaged in an organizing campaign to bring the unorganized workers in this industry under the banner of the CIO. We wish them every success!

British Labor Urges US-USSR-British Unity In Postwar

LONDON, May 6 (ALN)—The "closest possible Anglo-American-Russian cooperation" was urged this week by the national executive committee of the British Labor party in its report on international post-war settlement, to be submitted to the party's annual conference opening May 29. The report has particular significance in view of the strong possibility of the election of a Labor government after the war.

At its 1943 conference, the Labor party revealed a membership of two and a half million, of whom 2,225,000 were trade unionists "contracting-in" to pay dues to the party.

The central aims of the post-war settlement, the report states, must be: first, to prevent future wars by removing their causes and organizing preventive action against aggression; second, to achieve a high and ever-rising level of economic well-being in all lands, ending mass unemployment, poverty and malnutrition; third, to promote the spread of democracy and political freedom througout the world.

NAZI WAR GUILT

Declaring that "we must take all possible steps to prevent any repetition of German aggression," the report calls for plain talking about German war guilt, and supports the Soviet plan for the trial of war criminals in the areas where they committed their crimes.

Regarding Japan, the report calls for similar drastic action "so that no more risks will be run from the Japanese." Occupation of enemy territory by Allied armed forces after the war is urged, together with complete disarmament of Germany and Japan and the strict control of their economic and financial systems.

REPARATIONS

Germany, the report adds, must pay full reparations, including restoration of all loot, payment of the local costs of Allied armies of occupation, and provision of labor for the devastated areas of Europe. In this connection, the report recommends the use of Gestapo agents, Storm Troopers and other Nazi party members for reparation work in the Soviet Union and occupied countries, but not in Britain.

To implement its post-war plan, the Labor party executive proposes:

1. The setting up of an international political organization, the "nucleus of which will be Britain, the U. S. and the USSR," but which must not be exclusive.

2. Establishment of new international organizations for relief, food, trade, currency, air and rail transport, the policies of which must be "for expansion and not restriction."

3. Continued cooperation among the Allied armed forces, with Britain extending its leases of bases in the western hemisphere to the U. S., while the USSR and Britain hold bases in Europe on behalf of the United Nations.

Stating that "pacificism is unworkable," the report calls for the eventual development of a single United Nations armed force. It also recommends the transference of national minorities in the redrawing of European frontiers, and the sending of all Germans back to Germany.

HOME FRONT MISSION: Staff Sgt. Nat Kosdan, member of CIO Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Local 65, comes back to New York City to cast his ballot in a union election. Kosdan, with three major decorations to his credit, participated as a Flying Fortress gunner on raids over Berlin, Schweinfurt, Munich and other Nazi centers. The 4,000 other members of the local in the armed forces got mail ballots.

Settle Canada Stoppage

Ottawa, May 6—A nine-day stoppage at the Windsor Ford plants which was caused by the company's termination of a 28-month-old contract was satisfactorily settled by Canada's new Wartime Labor Relations Board this week in favor of Local 200, CIO United Auto Workers Union.

The dispute had the support of UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas because of its nature. When four stewards were suspended as the outcome of new grievance procedure rules initiated by the management, the workers left for a mass meeting. Half an hour later the company cancelled the contract before the meeting was held to decide what action would be taken.

The Board recommendations, accepted by both union and management, provided that the workers would return under the old contract. Stewards were reinstated, Local 200 was certified as collective bargaining agency under the new Labor Code, and several clauses in the old contract were eliminated because they were superfluous in view of the Labor Code provisions. The Board also set forth temporary grievance and representation procedure.

This was the first major decision by the new Board. The Board will also deal with matters unresolved by the company and union after a month's negotiation of a new contract.

Paper Drops Pegler

Chicago, May 6—Westbrook Pegler, anti-labor Scripps Howard columnist, had his daily column dropped by the Chicago Daily NEWS this week, after Pegler had written a piece attacking the late Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox. Knox, who died last week, was owner of the paper.

Bare Walsh's Stand On Polltax

Newark, N. J., May 6—The old trick of being for polltax repeal but against HR 7, trotted out of the museum again by Sen. Walsh (D., Mass.), got a thorough exposure this week by Sol Stetin, N. J. Textile Workers Union regional director.

Replying to a letter from Walsh saying that he was against the polltax but "would not favor curtailing debate in the U. S. Senate, except in some grave national emergency where a filibuster threatened our very existence," Stetin said:

"In the midst of a global war, if we are not now in a 'grave national emergency where a filibuster threatened our very national existence,' I cannot imagine what meaning you attach to the words."

A guaranteed annual wage, proposed by the CIO United Steelworkers of America, is one of the major answers to the problem of recurring depressions. Have you written your Congressman yet telling him what you think of the plan?

AID TO EATING in busy war centers is the American Red Cross, which helps women war workers with advice on easy-to-prepare meals. Above, Mrs. Pearl Billings, Richmond, Calif., shipyard worker, gets a helping hand from Mrs. Doris Bowen and Mrs. Harry Bernat, nutrition experts.

CIO Teachers Honor Warner Bros. Films

New York, May 6—Annual award of the CIO Teachers' Union for Outstanding Service in the Cause of Education, was presented last week to Warner Bros. Pictures, producers of outstanding anti-Nazi and other thoughtful and entertaining motion pictures of the American way of life.

The award was made to Jesse L. Lasky of Warner Bros. at the eighth annual educational conference of the Teachers' Union, Local 555, State, County & Municipal Workers, held here last Saturday, with some 2,500 teachers and school leaders in attendance. In accepting the award, Lasky said:

"I am firmly convinced that the way to greater achievement in education and greater understanding of democracy is through the medium of the motion picture." Pledging that Warner Bros. would continue "to present motion pictures that entertain and at the same time offer a profound experience in the American way of life," Lasky predicted the coming of a new era in which the movie would become "one of the foremost instruments of education."

Speakers at the luncheon meeting where the award was made included the chairman, Dr. Bella V. Dodd, the union's legislative representative for the past eight years; Union Pres. Charles J. Hendley; Vice Pres. Dorothy Bellanca, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Secy.-Treas. Henry W. Wenning, State, County & Municipal Workers.

Petitions Back FDR

St. Louis, May 6—A petition campaign to urge Uresident Roosevelt to run for a fourth term was launched this week by the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union, with W. A. Holloway, local regional CIO Political Action director, the first signer.

We'll Back Invasion, Say Britishers

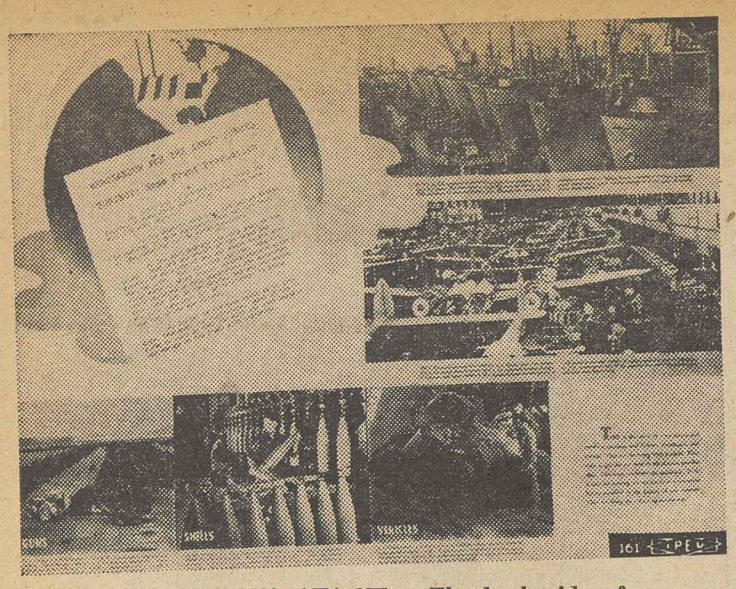
London, May 6—A pledge "to maintain under all conditions the necessary supply of war materials to the fighting fronts" was made this week by the British Engineering & Allied Trades Shop Stewards' National Council, in a May Day message of greetings to U. S. workers.

Pointing out that "together we have built arms and ships that soon our united armies will be using to invade Western Europe," the message said:

"Many trade unionists of both our countries will be fighting side by side in battles which, coinciding with the blows of our Allies in the east, will accomplish the final destruction of the Nazis."

"Many years ago Lincoln led you in the fight to abolish slavery in your country," the message continued. "Today we are defeating an attempt to enslave all mankind. The workers of all nations can look with confidence to the future.

"Unity is the watchword. We look to the forthcoming international trade union conference to strengthen still further the bonds of unity between the workers of all lands for the fulfillment of the Teheran conference decisions."



GI ENLIGHTMENT: The back side of a current war newsmap published by the Army is devoted to telling the story of American workers' production record. One of the captions from the production layout, reproduced above, says that American workers "are doing their share to win the war" by "turning out equipment at a rate never before equalled in the history of any country." Unions, however, are not mentioned.

Big CIO Union Puts 75% In War Bonds

NEW YORK, May 6—More than 75 percent of the funds of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America are in U. S. and Canadian War Bonds, according to an annual financial report issued by the union this week. The audit showed assets of $4,750,892 and liabilities of $410,778, leaving a balance of $4,340,113.

In a covering statement issued by Pres. Sidney Hillman and Secy-Treas. Jacob S. Potofsky, the ACWA points out that the audited report is that of the Amalgamated's General Office and does not reflect the financial position or the operations of the joint boards and local union affiliates.

More than 90 percent of the total income of the General Office was deprived during the past year from per capita payments. In addition, $1 initiation fee for each new member of every local was received. Present membership of the Amalgamated is 325,000. The constitution of the union limits local initiation fees to a maximum of $10 a member.

More than 50 per cent of the G.O's. expenses were incurred in organizational activities. Some 170 organizers are at present working in 34 states, three Canadian provinces and the District of Columbia, covering about 400 communities.

A total of $950,000 was expended and earmarked during 1943 for domestic and foreign war relief and other relief purposes, the union stated, compared to $735,000 total contributions for 1942.

The Amalgamated's income for the year ending Jan. 31, 1944 was $2,183,304, and expenses for the year totalled $1,533,083. Excess of income and other credits over expense and other deductions for the year totalled $708,108. A contribution of $100,000 was made to the CIO Political Action Committee.

Blast Avery

New York—Agents of the Metropolitan, John Hancock, and Prudential Life Insurance Companies at a meeting held at the CIO union's offices, condemned the un-American activities of Sewell Avery and Montgomery Ward officials, which was characterized as defiance of the Government and "open insurrection" in a resolution unanimously adopted at the meeting. A telegram of the resolution was forwarded to President Roosevelt. The agents pledged they would bring the facts of the case to the attention of their many thousands of policyholders.

Murray, in Movie, Tells Why We Fight

NEW YORK, May 6—Movie-goers have a chance to see and hear CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week in the current RKO news reel release, in which Murray and Royal Arch Gunnison, his interviewer, talk about "What Are We Fighting For?"

The movie deals mainly with postwar programs and im-mediate war aims. As Murray says in the reel:

"As I see it, we have two jobs. One of these jobs will be to guarantee that another Hitler, Mussolini or Hirohito or any coalition of even 10 percent dictators can never threaten the peace of the world again. We must have genuine realistic international cooperation built around active participation between the U.S., Britain, the Soviet Union and China."

The second job, Murray says, is "to create an economy of abundance at home. By that I mean full production and full employment." Pointing out that the Natl. Manufacturers Assn. scheme of a $100 billion dollar output after the war is not enough, he adds:

"We know now, as some doubted it before, how potentially rich this country is. Any country that can display such an outpouring of productivity with 10 million of its most vigorous workers in the armed forces, is not going to accept a return to an era of widespread unemployment. We should not be satisfied with less than $200 billion in national income."

As some of the nation's postwar needs whose satisfaction will lead to full production and employment, Murray cited the one million new houses needed each year, the new schools, hospitals, greatly increased food diets, and the like as examples of what could be done with a full national economy.

All that is needed, he said, is complete national unity of labor, business, farmers, churches and government to provide "through orderly discussion a postwar plan to guarantee a complete realization of the things our sons and daughters of the U. S. are fighting for."

See CIO Victory At Monty Ward

(Continued from Page 1)

secretary-treasurer, issued a statement which said in part:

"The condition existing at the Chicago plants of Montgomery Ward & Co. is due solely to the persistent and deliberate refusal of the company to comply with the directives of the National War Labor Board . . . The company is striking against the government.

"A government tribunal to resolve wartime labor disputes is necessary for the maintenance of labor's no-strike pledge, to which the CIO is firmly committed. The National War Labor Board was set up for this purpose. Responsibility for any interruption of production clearly rests with the party which defies this board's orders."

UNITED SUPPORT

The Chicago Industrial Union Council and the Illinois State Industrial Union Council are pitching in to insure a decisive election victory.

Independent and AFL unions are contributing support. The Railroad Brotherhoods have assigned some of their representatives to assist Local 20 in the election campaign.

NLRB JUMPS GUN

The need for concentrated and intensive activity in the few days left before the election is accentuated by the fact that the NLRB, in setting the date for the election, disregarded its customary procedure of allowing the union at least 21 days to prepare for a vote. In spite of strong protests from Local 20, the NLRB allowed the union only seven days.

By the time the election is held, Federal Judge William H. Holly will probably have rendered his decision on the question of the President's wartime power to seize the Montgomery Ward properties in Chicago to compel compliance with a Natl. War Labor Board directive.

In presenting the Government's case, Attorney General Francis Biddle showed clearly the importance of Montgomery Ward to the wartime economy, and the need and legality of the presidential seizure.

WAR BUSINESS

Piling up overwhelming proof, the Attorney General submitted affidavits showing:

(a) That if the Montgomery Ward labor problems are not settled in Chicago, they would spread to the company's facilities in other parts of the country engaged in the highly essential production of war materials.

(b) That any reduction in the flow of farm machinery (which is one of the chief Montgomery-Ward items) would seriously curtail food production.

(c) That government agencies have recognized the importance of the company to the war effort by granting priority ratings.

(d) That the company itself has filed over 30,000 applications for priority assistance from the War Production Board, thus admitting the essential wartime nature of its activities.

To all of this, the company, which has at least four times been found guilty of violating the Wagner Act, which has systematically and viciously discriminated against its employes, which has wantonly defied necessary wartime measures enacted by Congress, could only make the ridiculous comparison between a $600,000,000 corporation and a "little general store" on "Main Street in Burlington, Wis.," and raise a phoney cry that every "corner grocery" was threatened by governmental seizure.

STILL DEFIANT

Meanwhile Montgomery-Ward officials continued their active defiance of the government, following the pattern laid down by Sewell L. Avery, labor-hating, anti-Administration chairman of the company.

FBI agents, a few days ago, arrested Paul D. Sowell, assistant to the operating manager, for tearing down a government notice in the plant reinstating workers who had been illegally discharged by plant officials even after the government took over.

The deliberate attempt by the company to further aggravate the situation at Montgomery-Ward dovetails with the attempted actions of certain poll-tax Congressmen and anti-Administration Senators to force through a loaded investigation of the Montgomery-Ward dispute.

BROADEN PROBE

But the attempt to investigate only the legality of President Roosevelt's actions, which is purely a matter for the courts to decide, was successfully combatted in the Senate by Administration leaders led by Democratic Leader Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky.

Senator Barkley, pointing out the one-sided nature of Senator Harry Byrd's (Virginia poll-taxer) investigation resolution, convinced the Senate that the investigation should be broadened so as to bring to full public light the sordid, anti-war, anti-labor actions of Sewell Avery in his fight against the union and the government.

WOLCHOK STATEMENT

Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes of America (CIO), inmmediately sent a message to Senator Pat McCarran, who is directing the investigation, pledging every assistance to the investigators.

Wolchok said:

"This situation has been created by Montgomery Ward's stubborn and arrogant refusal to accept the Directives of the War Labor Board and the President of the United States.

"The local union has a record of consistent acceptance of all War Labor Board Directives and of the President's request that the union terminate a strike at the Montgomery Ward Company.

"We are anxious to provide your committee with an accurate picture of those events which led to seizure."

Big Shots Fat In War & Peace

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

NEW YORK, May 6—Salary grabs by big shots in business are going on at an amazing rate despite the war, and far out of proportion to actual services rendered. Results of a survey published recently by the American Investors Union gives a long list of staggering salaries and other renumeration paid in 1943 to the top officials of some of the country's big corporations. Some of these officials receive huge salaries from each of two or more companies with which they are associated.

There's Tom Girdler who receives $137,500 from Republic Steel and the same amount from the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. And B. Dahlberg who receives $111,831 from Certain-Teed Products Corp. and $71,800 from Celotex Corp.

Salaries in the motion picture and radio industry top the lot, according to the Investors Union report. L. B. Mayer of Loew's Inc. receives $1,138,992. He and the other two officials, N. M. Schenk and E. J. Mannix, together, pull down $3,051,039.

Paramount Pictures' three top officials get $956,651 together; D. Sarnaoff of Radio Corp. of America gets $100,720, and H. M. Warner of Warner Bros. Pictures, $182,000.

INDUSTRIAL FIELD

In the industrial field, says the Investors Union, "far too many corporate officers and directors receive compensation that is based on the false assumption that they are solely responsible for the record-breaking volume of business that is being handled.

"It is amazing but true that in 1943 large salaries and bonuses and costly pension schemes were still the rule rather than the exception despite the war, government orders and the nation's economic stabilization program."

The corporate compensation rocket was an old and painful story long before the war, but it is far worse today under war conditions.

NO FACT STRETCHING

"By no stretching of facts can it be maintained that managements are personally responsible for the level of war production and war profits," say the Investors Union. "Companies are doing capacity business because of the war and not because of their management."

Here are just a few of the big incomes some company big shots get:

J. H. Rand, Jr.,
Remington Rand $255,278
W. S. Gifford,
Amer. Tel. & Tel. $210,350
R. R. Deupree,
Procter & Gamble $200,000
E. G. Grace,
Bethlehem Steel $221,645
G. W. Hill,
American Tobacco $257,276

The report, which is well worth reading, appears in the April issue of "Your Investments," monthly publication of the American Investors Union, 10 East 40th St., New York, a non-profit organization "formed for the protection of the Investing Public." Single copies of the magazine are 50 cents, a year's subscription is $5.

See Delay Of London Parley

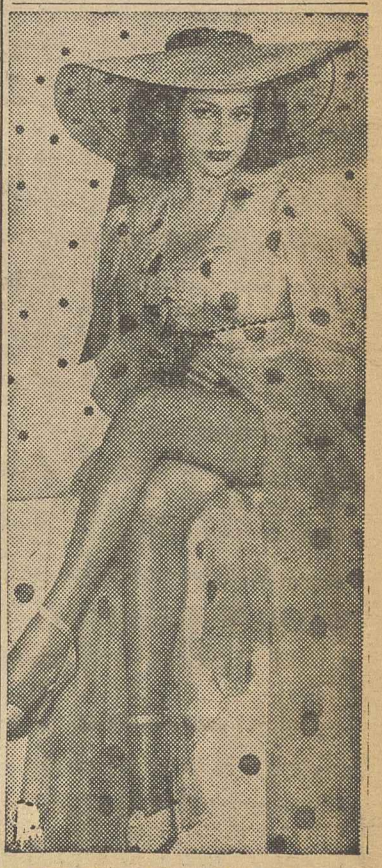
Washington, May 6—Postponement of the London world labor conference, or at least a shifting of the place, appears definite, what with travel restrictions to and from England and the imminent invasion of Europe.

In London, the General Council of the British Trades Union Congress has already voted to postpone the meeting due to travel restrictions. In Philadelphia, Sir Walter Citrine, TUC head, told the workers' section of the Intl. Labor Organization conference that the meeting would probably be held in Canada.

In Washington, indications were that the CIO would have no objection to meeting in Canada, provided travel facilities could be arranged for overseas delegates. A meeting there, it was indicated, would be preferred to any lengthy postponement of the conference.

Speaking in Philadelphia, Lombardo Toledano, head of the Confederation of Latin-American Labor (CTAL), indicated that the CTAL also would have no objection to Canada, but would object to a long postponement.

Further confirmation came in an Allied Labor News story from Toronto, which said that the Trades and Labor Congress, AFL, had welcomed the idea of holding the meeting in Canada and had designated Pat Sullivan, head of the Canadian Seamens Union as a delegate.



TOPS IN PINUPS: Film Actress Chili Williams is leading the race for the title of world's top pinup girl with 40,123 requests for her photo from troops all over the globe. (Federated Pictures)

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The CIO News
National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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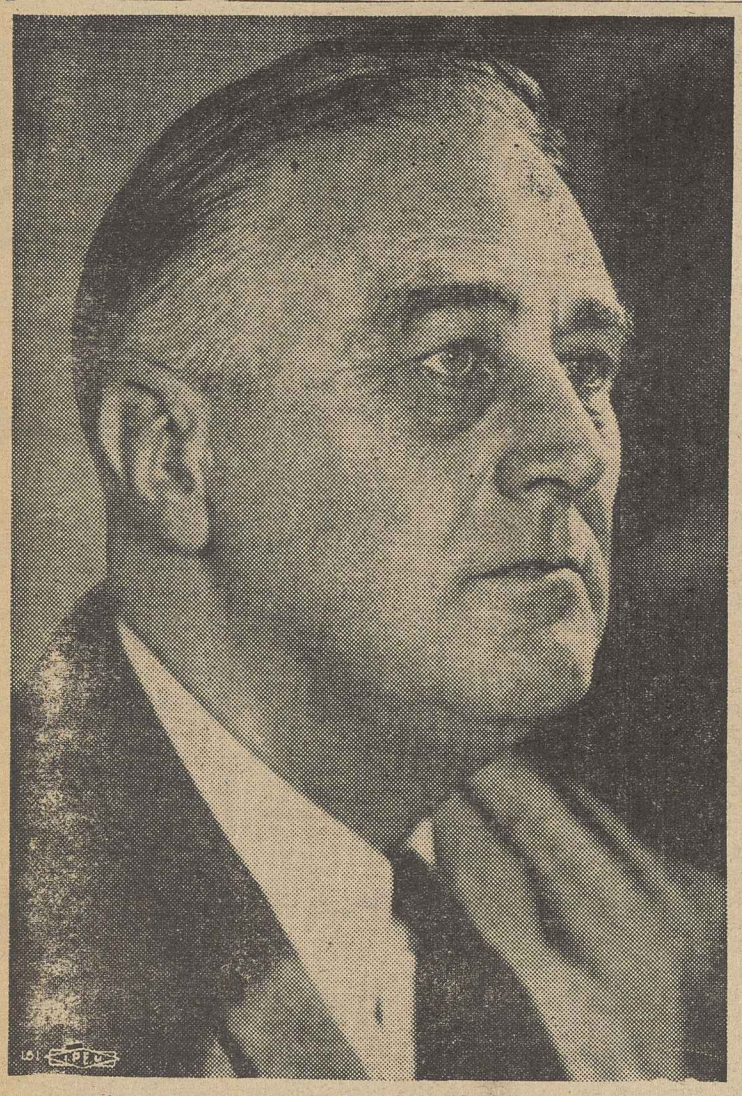


100% SUPPORT for a fourth term for President Roosevelt was voted this week by the CIO United Steelworkers of America, one of the largest unions in the world.

Steelworkers Back 4th Term For Roosevelt

Hailing FDR's leadership in war and peace, the CIO United Steelworkers' second constitutional convention this week enthusiastically endorsed a resolution urging President Roosevelt to continue serving the nation as Commander-in-Chief.

(See Pages 3, 4 and 5)

★ ★ ★

Ward Workers Vote CIO; Avery Still Blocks Peace

Montgomery Ward workers turned a big thumbs down on Boss Sewell Avery's anti-labor, anti-war antics this week to vote overwhelmingly for CIO. Avery, however, still continued his disruption by refusing to sign a union contract.

(See Page 5)

Eisenhower To CIO—'We Trust Your Weapons'

CLEVELAND, May 13—CIO's pledge to back the invasion with everything its five million members can deliver this week drew from General Dwight D. Eisenhower the statement that his armies poised for the invasion of Europe "will enter the battles ahead full of trust and confidence in the weapons that have been forged by American workers."

The Eisenhower message was in response to a pledge of support sent by Philip Murray, president of CIO and of the CIO United Steelworkers of America. Murray revealed the message here at the second constitutional convention of the union.

CIO TO EISENHOWER

The CIO cable to General Eisenhower said:

"More than five million CIO members and their families join with other Americans in heartfelt hope for overwhelming success in the coming attack by American and British forces on Fortress Europe.

"We trust that you and your men will find that the weapons hammered out by American workers will prove equal to your difficult task, and superior to those in the hands of the enemy.

"We pledge that the all-out production record which has made these American weapons possible will be continued wholeheartedly in complete support of the invasion and the mighty battles that will follow it until the Nazis are completely crushed."

EISENHOWER TO CIO

General Eisenhower replied:

"Please accept for yourself and convey to the five million CIO workers and their families my sincere appreciation and that of the men under my command for your heart-warming message."

"Rest assured that all of us will enter the battles ahead full of trust and confidence in the weapons that have been forged by American workers and we also look forwerd to the days when those same workers will again forge the tools of peace."

GI Blasts Army-Labor Unity Splitters

Washington, May 13—"There seems to be a subversive clique at work in America today, trying to arouse a revolt between soldier and worker," Pfc. Thomas E. Coll this week wrote from "'somewhere in Italy" to CIO Pres. Philip Murray. Coll sharply criticized American magazines and newspapers for distorting labor news, declaring that:

"Almost every magazine we pick up in our Day Rooms, or anywhere we can find them, contains either a picture story or an editorial telling us how the CIO or the AFL is helping the enemy.

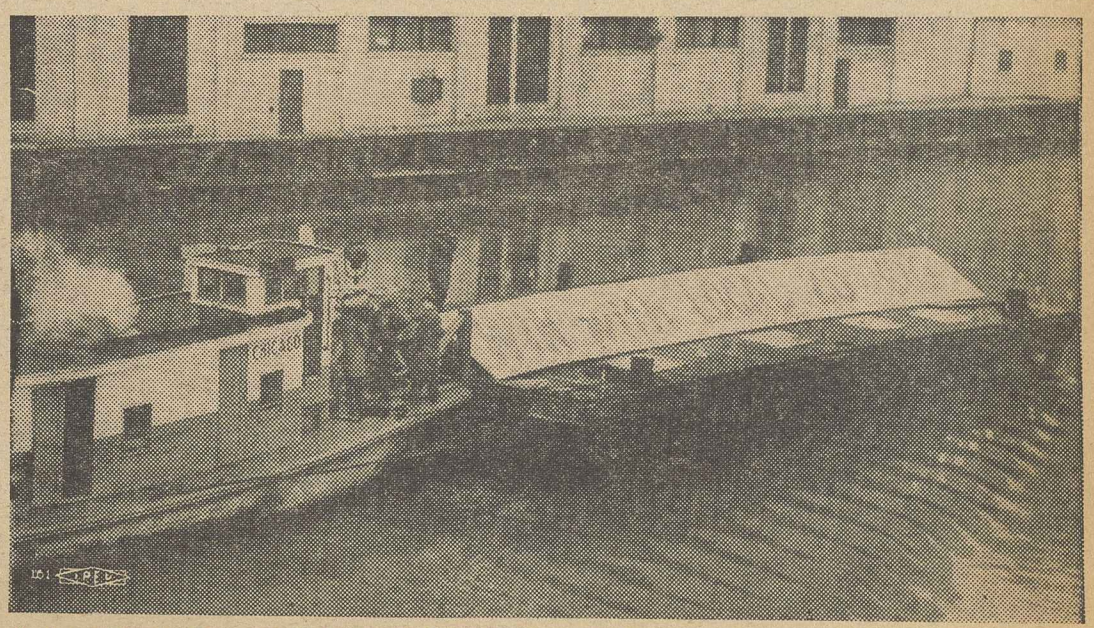
"We are led to believe that labor unions are tools of Hitler and Tojo. If we believe what we read, we would think that the American working men and women—our own families and friends—stay up nights figuring out ways to lose the war.

"Personally, I think the news we get and the pictures they send us, are downright insults to our intelligence. Thinking men are infuriated with the bunk that is cooked up for our benefit.'"

Flash— Dies to Quit Congress

WASHINGTON, May 15—Congressman Martin Dies, Texas labor baiter and chairman of the notorious Dies Committee, today announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

Dies ascribed his action to ill health and a desire to return to private business, although it was known that he probably would be faced for the first time in several years with a serious opposition to his renomination in the Democratic primary election.



MARITIME ELECTIONEERING featured the Montgomery Ward contest, won this week by the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes. The union, prohibited from campaigning on the streets near the company's plant, claimed that the Chicago River, which flows directly past the plant's windows, is federal property. The barge and sign above helped win the election.

Two More Pro-FDR Men Win Primaries

WASHINGTON, May 13—Labor-endorsed candidates in primary elections held this week in Ohio and West Virginia scored decisive victories that gives great encouragement for further campaigns ahead.

In Ohio, Mayor Frank L. Lausche of Cleveland, endorsed by the Ohio CIO Council and CIO Political Action Committee, and backed by a joint labor political campaign, won the Democratic nomination for governor by an unprecedented majority over the total votes of his four opponents.

Mayor Lausche rolled up 178,561 votes to 63,440 for his closest opponent, the tory ex-congressman, Martin L. Sweeney. Lausche's statewide popularity with labor is based on his hard-hitting win-the-war policies and his strong support of labor-management committees in Cleveland war plants.

In West Virginia Rush D. Holt, defeatist ex-senator trying to stage a comeback to the Senate in the Democratic primaries, went down to defeat before Circuit Judge Clarence W. Meadows, strong supporter of President Roosevelt's policies. Holt carried only 34,965 votes to 85,509 for Meadows.

Va. CIO Meet Urges FDR to Run Again

By JACQUELINE BROPHY

DANVILLE, Va., May 13—Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union of America, this week told nearly 200 delegates assembled at Danville for the CIO Virginia State Industrial Union Council convention that "the United States will have private enterprise after the war, but not free enterprise." "Free enterprise without a considerable amount of help from government and workers' organizations cannot provide full production of goods and services after the war or, for that matter, at any time in the future," he added.

The convention adopted resolution urging President Roosevelt to run again, supporting his action in the Montgomery-Ward case, and urging continuance of OPA without restricting amendments. It laid plans for intensive political action.

Remarks by returned war veterans at an Army-Navy show that there is no time and one-half for men in foxholes and that the war isn't postponed if a soldier has a headache and doesn't feel like doing his bit, brought forth a resolution protesting anti-labor propaganda circulated among the armed forces.

Boyd Payton, regional director of the Textile Workers at Lynchburg, was elected president of the Council, with J. K. Lombard re-elected as secretary-treasurer.

Among the speakers were Director of Industrial Union Councils John Brophy who discussed the work of the War Labor Board, and declared that "the rise in cost of living has resulted from the failure to control farm and industrial prices and corporate profits," and Frank Bender, Maryland regional CIO director, who emphasized the importance of organizing so that the postwar economy will guarantee jobs for everyone able to work.

Council Pres. Ernest B. Pugh reported that organizational gains had been made in the food and tobacco processing industry, and plans are laid for an organizing campaign among the Newport News workers.

Highlander Folk School Gets ABC of Politics

MONTEAGLE, Tenn., May 13—Political action is the CIO's No. 1 job between now and November, Paul R. Christopher, Tennessee CIO regional director, this week told the CIO leaders attending the special one-month union training course in session at the Highlander Folk School.

Select CIO union leaders from Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and Texas are at the school for an intensive course in advanced union organizational and administrative technique which will end May 28. Christopher delivered the opening address as the spokesman for the CIO southern regional directors who sponsored the course.

Christopher stressed the CIO's non-discrimination policy in his remarks on its clear-cut organization policy.

"The 6,000,000 workers who have joined the CIO attest to the wisdom of our policy for organizing the unorganized, regardless of race, creed or color," he said, "and this applies to the South as well as any other section of the country."

A course in CIO policy conducted by the southern CIO regional directors and other CIO officials is part of the training program. L. S. Buckmaster, vice-president and director of organization, United Rubber Workers, will conduct this class for one week.

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Southeastern regional director of the CIO Political Action Committee, and members of his staff will be in charge during the last two weeks, when emphasis will be given to the CIO's program of political and legislative action.

May 21 a special week-end conference on farm-labor problems and cooperation will be addressed by Paul Sifton of the National Farmers Union.

Southern CIO members unable to attend the full four-week session will be accepted for the last two weeks beginning May 15, for the special political action subjects and studies of labor-management problems.

RUSH FOR GI BALLOTS: **Lunch hour crowds on a busy New York street swarm around members of CIO Fur & Leather Workers Union, eager to get soldier ballot applications. Some 8,000 cards were handed out by the unionists during the noon hour. (Federated Pictures).**

Hit Congress Record At ACW Parley

Chicago, May 13—The record of the 78th Congress for the past two years is indicted in the bluntest possible terms in the report of the General Executive Board to the 14th biennial convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America which opens here Monday. The Convention will last one week.

Charging that Congress has scuttled President Roosevelt's program for economic stabilization, the union report declares that a majority of Republicans in Congress, together with anti-Administration Democrats, "have spared no effort to make partisan political capital of the difficulties and dislocations which the nation has faced in this period of crisis."

The report states that "outright defeatists and appeasers" are mainly represented among reactionary Republican forces. It charges that the anti-Administration combination has defaulted on every vital need for the establishment of a secure and unified home front "which will give maximum support to our armed forces on the battle-front."

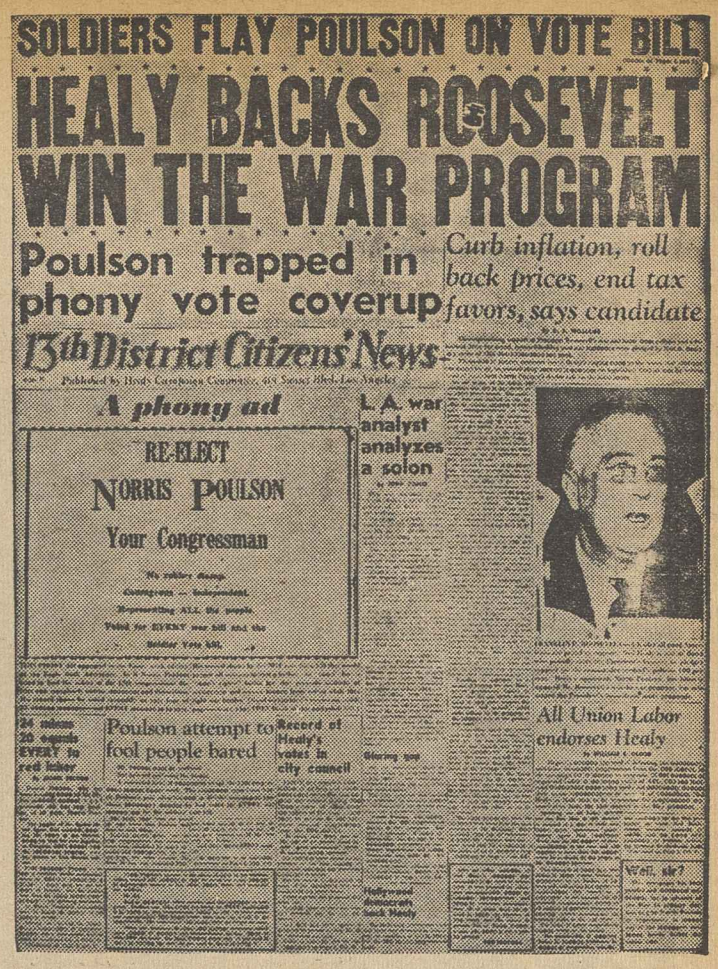
Listing the gains made by the Amalgamated during the past four years, the report states that 60,000 new members have brought the membership total to 325,000. Some 10,000 members are in the armed forces.

Two joint boards and 116 new locals have been charted during this four year period.

Due to emergency conditions, no convention was held in 1942.

Blast Stalling

Newark, N. J., May 13—Bethlehem Steel should stop stalling on wage demands of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers Union, which represents office workers at the company's Hoboken plant, the union said this week in an open letter to the Natl. War Labor Board. The WLB Shipbuilding Commission currently is considering the UOPWA's case.



POLITICAL PUNCH **of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild is packed into papers, like the one reproduced above, which are circulated in Congressional districts to support pro-labor candidates. (See story below).**

L. A. Guild Political Papers Scorch Hides Of Reactionaries

LOS ANGELES, May 13—Direct political action through a project best suited to the needs of the union involved has been undertaken by the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild—the writing and editing of campaign newspapers for labor's candidates.

These papers have created a sensation in all Los Angeles political circles, and are creating consternation in the ranks of labor's political and economic enemies.

The newspapers present factual material only (no smears) and cover the complete records of the candidates involved. They also include plenty of pictures, cartoons and, in one case, a district map.

Lead stories in the papers are the platforms of labor's candidates. Points of attack on labor's enemies stem from people of the district in directly quoted stories; yarns on servicemen's objection to votes on a phoney state's rights bill come from servicemen themselves.

The papers are entirely a volunteer project of members of the Guild's political action department, Don Kirby, director. They are edited by Guild Administrative Officer G. K. Williams, formerly on the news desk of the Los Angeles Daily News.

The Guild was the first CIO local in California to subscribe one hundred per cent of its quota to the state political action fund, and the first Newspaper Guild local to subscribe 100 per cent of its quota to the American Newspaper Guild's national CIO political action fund.

'Why Women Cry' Author With UAW

Detroit, May 13—Elizabeth Hawes, author of the best-seller, "Why Women Cry," famous fashion designer, leader in the child care movement, and a member of the CIO United Automobile Workers, is now working for the UAW as a representative in the Education Dept.

Miss Hawes, who was one of the world's foremost fashion designers, in 1942 went to work at Wright Aeronautics, Patterson, N. J., as a grinder, and joined the UAW-CIO. Since then she has been active in child care work and working women's groups.

Fur Workers Meet This Week

Atlantic City, N. J., May 13—Delegates to the 15th biennial convention of the CIO Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union, scheduled to be held here May 14-20, are arriving from the fur centers of the United States and Canada.

The convention, second since the war, will be the first joint convention of the fur and leather workers. Pres. Ben Gold will review the union's war and organizational activities for the past two years and chart a program for the crucial two years ahead.

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Steel Parley Backs Fourth Term for FDR

CLEVELAND, May 13—Full CIO backing for a fourth term for Pres. Roosevelt was assured this week, when the million-strong United Steelworkers of America, responding to a fervent plea from CIO Pres. Philip Murray, pledged its unqualified support for the President's re-election. The union also urged the re-nomination and re-election of Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace.

The 2,300 delegates to the convention of the USA-CIO, repreesenting an enrolled membership of 949,938 steelworkers, also heard Chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee hail FDR as "the only leader we can trust on his record."

With the national leadership of the CIO and all of its major unions on record for a fourth term, the full weight of the movement will now be thrown behind the campaign to retain Roosevelt at the nation's helm.

HIT STEEL FORMULA

Spearheading the drive for revision of the Little Steel formula and for a stabilized war economy, the convention called upon all organized labor and all other public-spirited Americans to support the Steelworkers' program for strengthening the home front.

Besides adjustment of wages to increased living costs, this program includes a guaranteed annual wage, vigorous price control, overall rationing and "a firm taxation policy calculated to raise the funds necessary for victory out of the luxury living levels reflected in corporate profits and high income brackets, and not out of the food budgets of workers."

Denouncing any interruptions of production as aid to the enemy, and hitting at employers who take advantage of labor's patriotism to provoke or exploit it, the convention enthusiastically renewed the union's no-strike pledge by an all-out unanimous vote.

A few dissenters, who urged withdrawal of the pledge, were roundly rebuked by Pres. Murray.

"What sort of letter would you send to your boy overseas explaining such action?" he asked them.

"Victory must come first. For without victory, you'll have fascism—and with fascism, you'll have no labor unions and no liberty. We're fighting Nazi tyranny to a finish. That's why we gave our no-strike commitment."

Other major convention actions included full support for the CIO Political Action Committee, an urgent demand that Congress pass the anti-poll-tax bill, strong support for international labor unity inclusive of all the United Nations, and the adoption of comprehensive programs on behalf of servicemen, for better housing and for post-war planning generally.

MURRAY ON FDR

The reasons for a fourth term for Pres. Roosevelt, as expressed in Murray's opening speech and in the resolution finally adopted, were stated as follows:

"Unity among the people at home and unity among the United Nations are the foundation for an early and decisive defeat of the Axis forces and for the establishment of a durable and just peace.

"Our Commander-in-Chief, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, is the man who through his policies and action has demonstrated the will, courage and statesmanship to forge the unshakable unity among the peace-loving common people for victory.

"In the interest of national unity to bring speedy victory to our cause and to assure the realization for the people of the Four Freedoms, we express for ourselves, our membership, and the American people, regardless of political affiliation, the firm conviction that Franklin Delano Roosevelt must be a candidate for re-election for the Presidency of the United States in November of this year and that he shall be overwhelmingly re-elected."

Murray related how in 1932 he

(Continued On Page 5)

LEADER IN ACTION: **Philip Murray, president of CIO and of the CIO United Steelworkers, shown addressing the union's second constitutional convention in Cleveland this week.**

FDR Hails Job Done By U. S. Workers

CLEVELAND, May 13—Pres. Roosevelt paid high tribute to American labor's contribution to victory in his message this week to the United Steelworkers' convention.

"It is a source of satisfaction to the nation that the work performed by American wage earners in the manufacture and delivery of munitions and implements of war is having such a vital effect on every sector of the far-flung battlefront," he said.

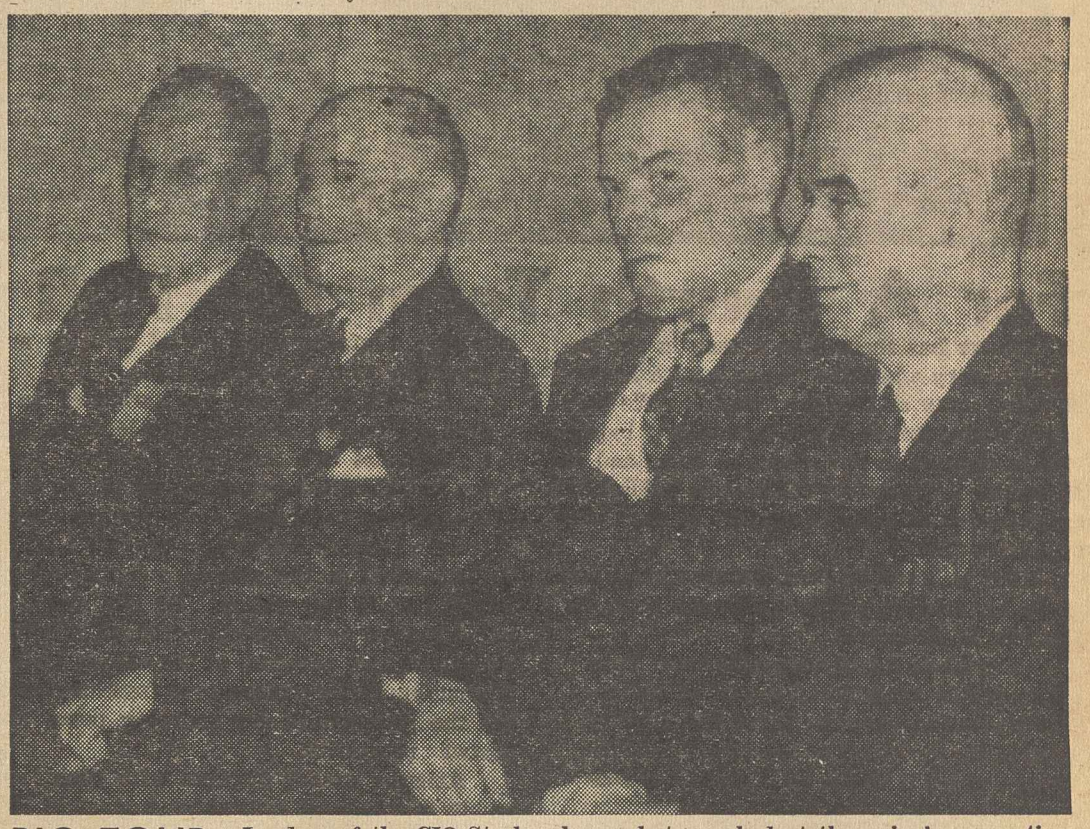
"The effort has been splendid and the skill, speed and capacity for cooperation have made an industrial output which has never been equaled before.

"I am appreciative also of the American workers in every aspect of the war effort as well as in that most important part which they take on the production lines.

"They have made a splendid contribution through purchases of war bonds, both out of their union treasury and by their individual purchases. They have made an adaptation of civilian life to the needs of war with sincere determination to endure in good spirit the inconveniences made necessary by the war.

"The morale of American workers has been good. To you and your fellow officers and members who have contributed to this good performance and this high morale, I wish to express my thanks and at the same time to urge the continuation of the drive to maintain and, if possible, increase our production levels.

"We are approaching the decisive period in our great struggle against the enemies of mankind. I know that American labor will continue its active support and cooperation in the tremendous effort that must be made to mobilize our maximum strength for the early and decisive defeat of our nation's enemies."



BIG FOUR: **Leaders of the CIO Steelworkers, photographed at the union's convention this week. Left to right: Clinton S. Golden and Van A. Bittner, assistants to the president; Sec.-Treas. David J. McDonald, and President Philip Murray.**

Full Text of Murray Statement on FDR 4th Term

(Full text of statement backing fourth term for President Roosevelt, made by Philip Murray, president of CIO and of CIO United Steelworkers of America, at union's second constitutional convention in Cleveland this week).

I desire to submit to the delegates assembled here in Convention my own judgment concerning internal economic and political conditions in the United States. This is predicated upon experiences which all of us have had in the past few years.

During the fall of 1932, I had the honor to call upon Franklin D. Roosevelt at the Executive Mansion in Albany, New York, whilst he was Governor of that great State, and pledged, on behalf of the labor group which I was privileged to represent, our wholesome support of his candidacy for the Presidency of the United States.

ECONOMIC DEPRESSION

Our country was then in the throes of economic despair. Mass unemployment trailed in the wake of the Nation. Poverty was rampant. The country suffered from national impoverishment. Almost every segment of our population felt the heavy impact of bad political and industrial leadership. The Nation then had poverty and disease in a land of plenty.

History will record that period as one of the most dangerous to the security of our country and to the permanency of our democratic institutions.

Then came the election of Mr. Roosevelt, and later the lifting of the people from the mire of despondency to a better day and a fuller life. Much needed social legislation was enacted to advance the interests of the underprivileged, and provide greater security for the Nation. Industry, business and the common people went through a period of economic and political resurrection.

It required great statesmanship to steer this Nation through that crisis. With Mr. Roosevelt at the helm, the country was again restored to a position where the people could enjoy its bounties.

It is needless for me to enumerate here the manifold improvements that have been brought into the lives of the people, due entirely to the noble instincts and great leadership of the world's outstanding statesman and humanitarian.

Today our Nation is again passing through another major crisis, and with it all of the universe. Never has there been a time in our national history when the people needed leadership and unity as they do today. The enemies of the common man seek the complete overthrow of democracy, and with it the freedoms of the people.

Millions of our young men and women are today in global hellholes fighting and dying for our right to enjoy the blessings that God, in His Infinite Wisdom, decreed human beings should enjoy. In the midst of this world carnage people are again praying for guidance to deliver them from the terrors of destruction.

We here in the United States have a solemn duty to provide inspiration to our people at home and to all mankind. That duty can best be fulfilled by a declaration of unity in support of our Commander-in-Chief.

Unity among the people at home and unity among the United Nations are the foundation for an early and decisive defeat of the Axis forces, and for the establishment of a durable and just peace.

FORGES UNITY

Our Commander-in-Chief, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, is the man who through his policies and action has demonstrated the will, courage and statesmanship to forge the unshakeable unity among the peace-loving common people for victory.

It is, therefore, my earnest belief and firm conviction that in the interest of national unity to bring speedy victory to our cause and to assure the realization for the people of the Four Freedoms, Franklin D. Roosevelt must be a candidate for reelection to the Presidency of the United States and that the overwhelming majority of the people of this Nation, regardless of political affiliation demand his reelection.

Murray Wants 'Invite' to Steel Formula's Wake

Cleveland, May 13 — CIO Pres. Philip Murray put his feelings about the Little Steel formula in a nutshell at the USA-CIO convention.

"I have never liked the Little Steel formula," he said. "As a matter of fact, I have detested it since its origin.

"I attended its baptism; I participated in its confirmation; and, by the grace of God, I hope to be at its wake."

CIO Girl in China

Washington, May 13—Eleanor Liss, member of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers, and former social worker in the New York City Dept. of Welfare, has been assigned to duty as a Red Cross personal service director on club duty at a Red Cross club at Forward Echelon headquarters in China.

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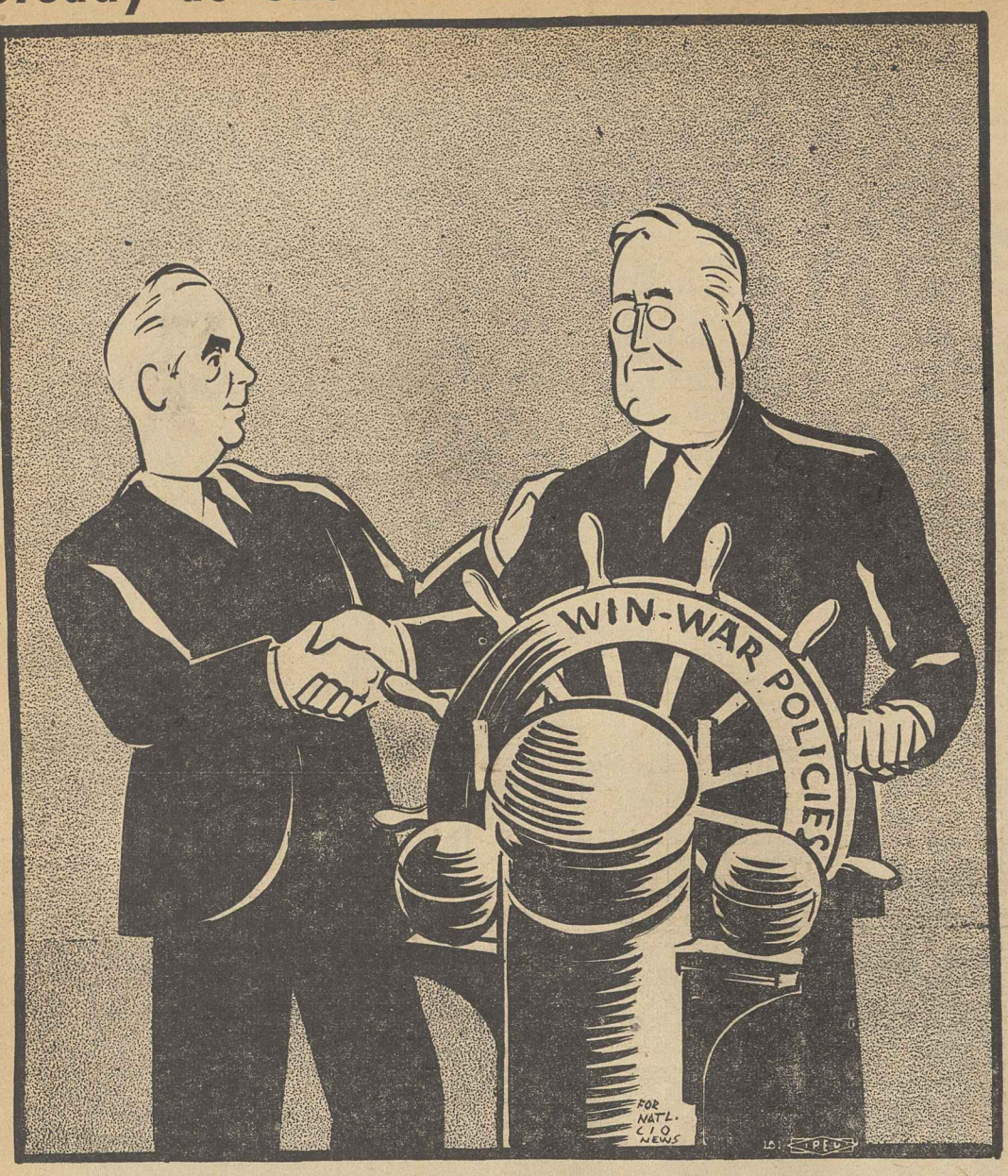

For A Fourth Term For FDR

"Never has there been a time in our national history when the people needed leadership and unity as they do today . . . We here in the United States have a solemn duty to provide inspiration to our people at home and to all mankind. That duty can best be fulfilled by a declaration of unity in support of our Commander-in-Chief."

That is how CIO Pres. Philip Murray led up to his stirring call for a fourth term for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The whole American people know Pres. Roosevelt's magnificent record of national leadership—how he lifted the country out of the quagmire of depression and despair and led it to the solid ground of economic and social progress.

Labor in particular owes him a debt of undying gratitude. It suffered most of all from the poverty and unemployment which preceded the New Deal.

It gained most of all from the progressive social legislation which Roosevelt promoted—laws guaranteeing the right to organize and affording a greater measure of security and opportunity to the working people.

But the world war has furnished an even greater test of Roosevelt's leadership. He has met this test magnificently. He has mobilized the nation for victory as no other leader could have done. He has been truly a people's leader in a people's war.

Roosevelt is the symbol and inspirer of national unity for victory. He has also won world renown as the most consistent, effective and aggressive advocate of the closest United Nations unity for victory over fascism and to lay the groundwork for enduring peace and postwar prosperity.

America cannot dispense with such leadership in this most critical year of world history.

Murray's call for a fourth term for Pres. Roosevelt therefore expresses the heartfelt desire of nearly every CIO member and of all other thoughtful and patriotic Americans who set their country's interests ahead of petty partisan political considerations.

Human 'Machines' and the Annual Wage

Philip Murray has expressed the case for a guaranteed annual wage far more eloquently than we could do. So this editorial is ready-made, culled from his remarks to the recent Steelworkers' convention:

"Isn't it reasonable, isn't it fair that consideration should be given to the fact that the American wage earner, who is now working more than 40 hours a week, possibly up to 48, 50 or 54 hours, is expending more energy, is burning up more of his human machine, is investing more of his body in the work he is doing at his particular job?

"Isn't it therefore true that this individual, who may have a bigger take-home earning this year by dint of the greater effort he is putting into his work, will have this frame of his exhausted and worn out a few years sooner than ordinarily would be the case?

"American employers, and employers all over the world, charge depreciation against a machine going down, wearing out. They set aside contingent funds to protect the interests of their investment against the wearing out of a machine.

"Why not have something done to protect the interests of the individual members of your families against the loss of this human machine?

"Why don't our American industrialists recognize the almost superhuman sacrifices that American workers are making today to win this war?

"What are our men of might and influence and power going to do to protect the interests of American wage earners against poverty, disease and death, if mass unemployment should again gain control in the wake of the present war?

"An answer to all that is America's universal recognition of the establishment of a minimum annual wage for all American wage earners.

"It is my candid and conscientious conviction that all of American labor, and even those who may not be placed in the category of so-called labor, should join in the national crusade for the establishment of a minimum weekly and guaranteed annual wage for all workers.

"It is economically possible. The nation will save money. Industry will save money. It is cheaper to keep a nation at work than to try to keep a nation that is idle.

"The development of the annual wage in the United States will stimulate the industrial ingenuity of our great industrials and manufacturers to the point where they will want to provide fuller employment to protect themselves against what they contend (untruly, however) to be the uneconomical aspect of the annual wage itself."

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

IT IS hard to think of the United Steelworkers of America as a young union.

It has so many of the qualities of its members' production—strength, toughness of fibre, permanence, backbone.

Just as steel is the basic fabric of modern industry, in peace and still more in war, so the USA-CIO seems to furnish the foundation, the basic structure and pattern of the modern labor movement.

Yet this union, with its mature leadership and its staunch and steady rank and file, is younger than the Roosevelt New Deal.

In his eloquent appeal for a fourth term endorsement of Roosevelt, Pres. Philip Murray did not have to argue with the steel convention delegates.

He had only to remind them that Roosevelt was responsible for the laws that made it possible for their union to grow, and they were with him to a man.

* * *

Starting from scratch on June 17, 1936, when the Steel Workers Organizing Committee was formed, the steelworkers' union now has a total enrolled membership of 949,938—making it a close second to the country's largest union, the UAW-CIO.

This total includes 712,699 dues-paying members, as of March, and 201,605 members in the armed armed forces.

This amazing growth was made possible by laws that came with the Roosevelt administration, guaranteeing the right to organize, restraining employers from violence and discrimination, requiring reinstatement with back pay for workers unfairly discharged.

Once freed from company domination by such laws and by the organizing efforts of the CIO, the steelworkers quickly became the staunchest supporters of FDR and his progressive policies.

* * *

But the USA-CIO had even more compelling reasons than these for its convention call for a fourth term.

This union is not only the backbone of the modern labor movement, it is also the backbone of our war production.

The union's production plans, finally adopted in substance by the government, the determination and unremitting effort of its members, have so boosted the production of steel and other war materials that there was actually an excess of steel capacity in 1943.

True to their countless buddies and relatives in the armed forces, true to the cause of labor, and true to their country, the steelworkers have set an example to all of single-minded devotion to victory.

They have rallied behind Pres. Roosevelt, not only as the greatest friend labor has had in the White House, but also as the Commander-in-Chief who has demonstrated "the will, courage and statesmanship to forge unshakable unity" at home and among the United Nations for early victory and enduring peace.

* * *

One of the most moving convention impressions was the warmth and deep human sympathy and understanding of Philip Murray, which stirred the delegates again and again.

No one can marshall statistics and logic better than he, as he develops the overwhelming case of the Steelworkers against the Little Steel formula, for a square deal and for real economic stabilization.

But time and again, Murray would clothe figures and arguments with living human warmth and emotion, as when he demanded to know why companies which can set aside money for machine deprication cannot also set aside money for human depreciation, to furnish an annual wage to workers wearing themselves out in their service.

On occassions like these—as when he translates living cost figures into terms of the human experience of a worker's family—Murray seems to become the living voice of the millions of workers whose cause he pleads.

* * *

Outstanding in the officers' report and in Murray's keynote speech, besides the union's growth, war contributions and wage case, was the emphasis on observance of the no-strike pledge, on international labor unity and on labor political action.

Pointing to all the benefits that should flow from international labor cooperation, as consistantly advocated by the CIO, Murray declared that one consideration alone should be decisive for American labor—namely, the power of an international mechanism uniting labor in all countries to prevent future wars.

Warns Against Anti-Semitism

New York, May 13—A warning that the extension of anti-Semitism would be a major factor in the campaign of anti-American elements to destroy democratic freedom was sounded this week by an outstanding Catholic layman, Associate Justice Frank Murphy of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Speaking at an interfaith unity session of the B'nai B'rith national war service convention here, Justice Murphy said:

"Intolerance may first wreak its vengeance on the Jews but it will not stop there.

"Anti-Semitism as well as other racial hatreds have never contributed in the slightest to the solution of any problem, economic, social or political. On the contrary, racism hinders the solution of such matters by diverting our efforts from finding a solution to finding a scapegoat."

Murphy characterized anti-Semitism as "not only un-American but anti-Christian," declaring that "the very basis of the Christian faith is a belief in the essential equality and dignity of the individual man."

"Christianity," Murphy pointed out, "further teaches all human beings are neighbors, whatever their race, color or beliefs. To love one neighbor and not another, to hate and persecute our Jewish neighbors, is simply un-Christian."

The CIO News

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran, John Green, Emil Rieve, S. H. Dalrymple, R. J. Thomas, Reid Robinson, Albert Fitzgerald, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum

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Vol. 7 May 15, 1944 No. 20

Ward's Avery Licked; Workers Vote CIO

CHICAGO, May 13—Montgomery Ward workers this week hurled back in the face of Sewell Avery, the company's malice-poisoned chairman of the board, the charge that they did not want the CIO Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes Union to represent them, by voting for it 2,440 to 1,593 in an election held here by the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

Some 4,800 eligible employes, voting in two units, returned a sweeping three-to-two victory for Local 20 of the CIO retail union. In the larger of the two units, the vote was 2340 for the union to 1565 against, and in the other unit, composed of administrative employes, the vote was 100 for to 28 against.

At the conclusion of the election, the business was turned back to the owners by the U. S. Government which had taken over April 27 when Pres. Avery was removed bodily from the building by two soldiers.

A hint that the concern was to be turned back to the owners had been given in an authorized comment made earlier by President Roosevelt in which he stated: "If the election shows that the union does not have a majority of the employes, that will end the case. On the other hand, if the election shows that the union has a majority, then the management has declared that it is willing to continue its contract and that will end the case."

Avery later denied that he had any intention of continuing the present contract, renewal of which precipitated the battle and reiterated his refusal to sign any contract containing a maintenance of membership clause. He was quoted as saying the election was "of no consequence, except that it shows the dominance of racketeering methods."

Court action was taken by the Government to obtain an injunction to restrain company officials from interfering while the business was under government control was dropped when Federal Judge William H. Holly refused to rule on the constitutional aspects of the case, and tore up his decision without making it public, after he learned that the plant had been returned to private management.

Meanwhile the Natl. War Labor Board has taken further action against Montgomery-Ward in two other cases. It has directed that a maintenance of membership clause be included in a contract with Local 25 of the CIO Retail Union at the mail order house in St. Paul, Minn., and has referred to Pres. Roosevelt a dispute with the Hummer Mfg. Co., Monty-Ward subsidiary, in Springfield, Ill., for refusing to comply with a maintenance of membership clause. This case, which has been pending two years, involves the AFL Machinists Union.

Not What He Ordered!

Steel Parley Backs 4th Term for FDR

(Continued from Page 3)

and other miners' leaders—"not all of them, because there was one man missing" (an obvious reference to John L. Lewis)—had gone to Roosevelt and asked him to run for President.

CREDIT TO ROOSEVELT

At that time "the miners were eating garbage," he said, "and getting $1.50 for a ten-hour day." The nation was "economically bankrupt, there was no industrial leadership, and labor unions for all practical purposes were destroyed."

Murray gave full credit to Roosevelt for the rehabilitation of the country, and for the laws guaranteeing the right to organize and restraining employers from anti-union discrimination, which made it possible for the Steelworkers and other unions to grow to their present strength.

"The President," he said, "is still America's outstanding leader."

Hillman declared that "to win victory and eradicate fascism we must have a leadership that on its record can be trusted not to fall for some new form of appeasement.

INTL. COOPERATION

"We must have leadership in the White House and in Congress that will not look toward imperialism but toward international cooperation.

"In these days of selective service a person, regardless of his own desires, must and will be selected. We must make sure that Franklin Roosevelt is re-elected. The only leader we can trust on his record is FDR."

Hillman said those who had hoped for the reform of the Republican party were disappointed, and that "the real forces in control of that party are making no mistake in the choice of their candidate." He denounced Thomas Dewey as responsible for one of the worst laws to make it impossible for most servicemen to vote.

The convention called for a post-war housing program to erect 50,000 new homes each year for five years at an average cost of $5,000 per house. It pointed out that many houses in steel towns are not fit for use, 30% of them having no inside baths and 15% no inside running water.

Noting that the Steelworkers' executive board has already provided that returning servicemen need pay no union initiation fees, the convention authorized special union machinery for safeguarding the interests of servicemen, called for a special fund for their benefit, and asked Congress to adopt generous measures for their relief, education and rehabilitation.

Murray was enthusiastically hailed for his "statesmanlike leadership of American labor", in a resolution thanking him for his "outstanding services to his union, to labor and to the war effort."

In other convention actions, the Steelworkers praised the War Labor Board and the President for their firm action in the Montgomery Ward case; assailed Howard Smith and other enemies of the Board; opposed national service legislation; denounced the Dies committee as seeking to disunite the American people and disrupt the war effort; and assailed the Frey amendment to the Natl. Labor Relations Act.

80,000 Girls In Steel Union!

Cleveland, May 13—Steel, once looked upon as man's industry, now has many women engaged in some of the hardest production jobs.

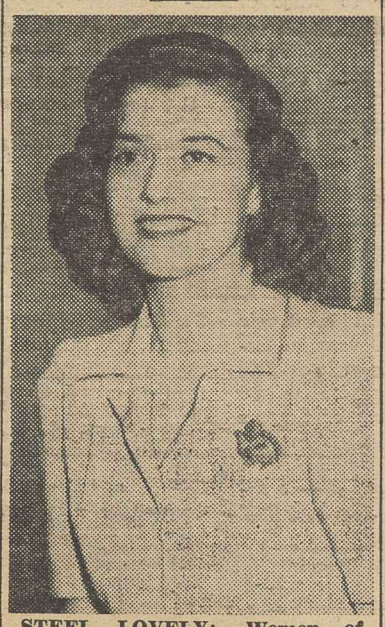
The number of women members of the United Steelworkers has increased from 20,000 to as many as 80,000 since the war, according to the officers' report to the union's convention.

The union has welcomed them with open arms, insisting on equal pay for equal work and other rights. Some 478 women now hold union office, as local officers, shop stewards, committee members, etc.

Equally welcome to equal union rights have been many Negro workers who have entered the steel industry since the war.

The number of Negro members of the USA-CIO has doubled, increasing from 35,000 in 1940 to 70,000 at the end of 1943.

Other new members of the United Steelworkers include 10,000 white-collar workers in the offices of some 50 organized steel companies.



STEEL LOVELY: Women of steel shared the limelight with men at the CIO United Steelworkers convention in Cleveland. One of the loveliest was Miss Mary Alice Lantzy, above, of Johnstown, Pa.

Soviet Labor Heads Greet Steelworkers

Moscow, May 12 (ALN)—A joint message of greetings was cabled this week to the second constitutional convention of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, meeting in Cleveland, by Mikhail Ievgrafov, president of the Soviet Steel and Ironworkers Union, and Roman Grankin, president of the Union of Heavy Machine Building Workers of the USSR.

Addressing their message to USA-CIO president Philip Murray, who is also president of the CIO, the Soviet trade union leaders said:

"Through you, we send to all the members of your union—a militant section of the U. S. working-class—our heartiest greetings and best wishes for further achievements in the production of armaments and strengthening the military might of the United States in order to hasten the defeat of Hitlerite Germany and her accomplices.

"Soviet steel workers, undaunted by difficulties, are working heroically and selflessly for the sake of victory. We are watching with closest attention the war effort of American workers, firmly convinced that the hour is close at hand when the USSR, U. S. and Great Britian will deliver simultaneous blows from west to east that will smash Hitler's war machine.

"We express our conviction that the militant cooperation established during this war will be maintained after victory is won and will be strengthened in our common struggle for a better future for all mankind."

Urge 4th Term

New York, May 13—The drafting of President Roosevelt for a fourth term and the formulation of plans for an international peace organization and for a United States planning board to prepare a program which will guarantee full employment after the war were endorsed this week by the Executive Committee of the American Labor Party.

Legion Labor Meet

Chicago, May 3—A national conference of trade union members who also are members of the American Legion will be held here June 3 and 4 at the Hotel Sherman, according to George C. Danfield, secretary of the Natl. Conference of Union Labor Legionnaires.

Annual Wage Good For U. S.—McDonald

CLEVELAND, May 13—A guaranteed annual wage, requested by the CIO United Steelworkers of America, would be good for the workers, good for the nation, and can easily be met by the profit-swollen steel corporations. That was the message brought to the American people by David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the union, in a nation-wide broadcast last Sunday over CIO's Labor for Victory Program.

Speaking just prior to the opening of the USA-CIO's second constitutional convention here, McDonald pointed out that while the steel workers are faced with insecurity, living from depression to depression, the steel companies have been guaranteed fat profits.

"The U. S. Steel Corp., the largest steel corporation in the world, had average net earnings after taxes for the period 1936 through 1939 of $44,732,000," he said.

"Assuming that this company breaks even in 1944, which means operating at less than 50 percent of capacity, it will be entitled to a check from the U. S. through 1939 of $44,732,000," he said.

"In the event the U. S. Steel Corp. incurs a loss in 1944 equal to its loss in 1938 when its annual operations were 40 percent, it will receive a check from the U. S. Treasury of $55,451,000. Not bad!"

McDonald pointed out that the steel workers have suffered long, lean years interspersed with only comparatively short periods of earnings that could assure them a minimum standard of living.

"It is axiomatic that where workers are assured full employment and economic security, they then furnish the backbone for the mass purchasing power so essential for the continued turning of the wheels of industry," he declared.

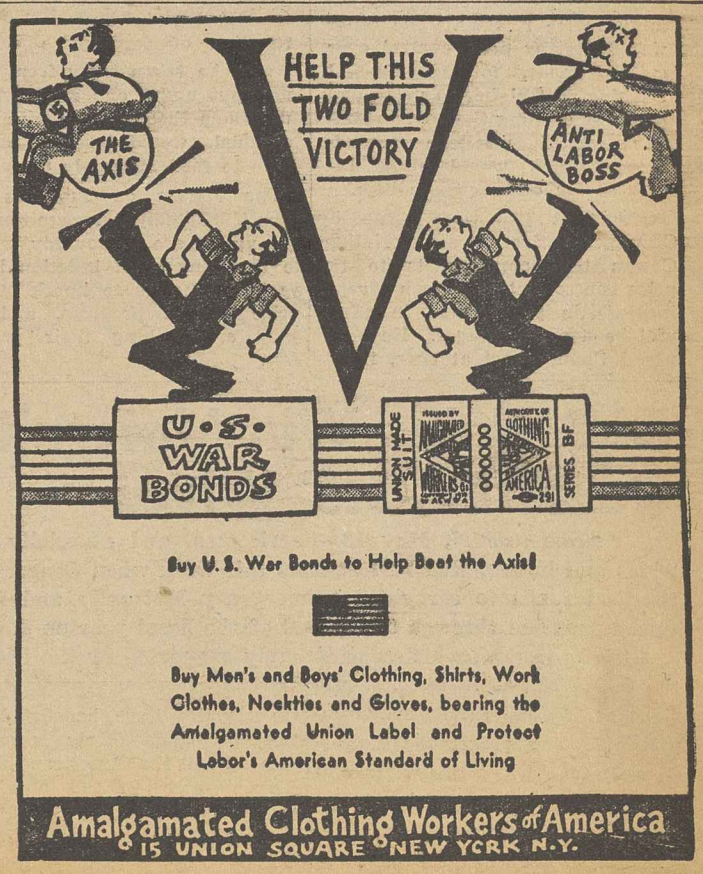
"If the steel workers are guaranteed an annual wage, thereby assuring continuity of employment, they will have the security which will permit them to purchase automobiles, refrigerators and the thousand and one other articles which require steel. This very demand is what creates the consequent demand in the industries that in turn require steel."

McDonald said that the steel industry is in a peculiarly fortunate position so far as guaranteeing an annual wage is concerned, for the industry can plan in advance much of its output, producing a substantial percentage of its product for anticipated sales, rather than having to wait to produce on the basis of available orders.

Brophy, Gompers' Kin Are Married

Klamath Falls, Ore., May 13—Lieutenant Philip N. Brophy of the U. S. Naval Reserve, son of John Brophy, director of CIO Industrial Union Councils, was married here recently to Beryl May Gompers, great granddaughter of Samuel Gompers.

The wedding took place at Sacred Heart Church. The young couple will make their home in this city for the time being.



Polltaxers' Filibuster Blocks Repeal Bill

WASHINGTON, May 13—The long-awaited Senate debate on the polltax repeal bill (HR 7) began as scheduled on May 9. As the CIO NEWS went to press, the polltaxers were whipping up their filibuster and were openly defying the patriotic majority in the Senate that wanted to vote for the bill and get on with other war business.

A filibuster can be defeated only by cloture (motion to end debate) and cloture takes a two-thirds majority—64 votes of the 96. The polltaxers and some of their more faint-hearted friends from non-polltax states have been predicting that the first cloture vote, which is set for May 15, will be defeated and then the bill will be shelved.

The real issue, however, is on the merits of the bill itself—not on the question of cloture. Cloture is simply a means of speeding passage of the bill. If, by the time you read this, cloture has been defeated, it doesn't mean that HR 7 has been defeated on its merits.

Two new developments late this week were the exposure of New York Governor Thomas E. Dewey's weak stand against repeal of the polltax and the filing of a petition in the Senate, bearing the names of 29 members, and seeking to close debate so that the Senate could declare itself one way or the other on the repeal issue.

The exposure of Dewey came via a telegram sent by Walter White, executive secretary of the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, who asked the probable Republican Presidential candidate to take a definite stand for the repeal bill and for a cloture vote to stop the filibuster of Southern Senators against it. White asked Dewey to urge Republican members of the Senate to vote for cloture.

Dewey's reply was weak. He said: "My views on this subject are well known. I have always fought against the polltax and every other device to deprive free people of their votes."

White's reply said: "To say one is against the polltax but refrain from advocating specific steps to abolish it is not enough."

The 29 Senators who signed the petition for a cloture vote so that a decision could be reached on the repeal bill included:

Democrats—Barkley, Clark of Missouri, Downey of California, Green of Rhode Island, Guffey of Pennsylvania, Jackson of Rhode Island, Jackson of Indiana, Kilgore of West Virginia, Lucas of Illinois, Maloney of Connecticut, Mead of New York, Murdock of Utah, Murray of Montana, Thomas of Oklahoma, Thomas of Utah, Tunnell of Delaware, Wagner of New York, and Walsh of Massachusetts.

Republicans—Ball of Minnesota, Brooks of Illinois, Burton of Ohio, Capper of Kansas, Cordon of Oregon, Davis of Pennsylvania Ferguson of Michigan Langer of North Dakota Taft of Ohio, Vandenburg of Michigan and Wherry of Nebraska.

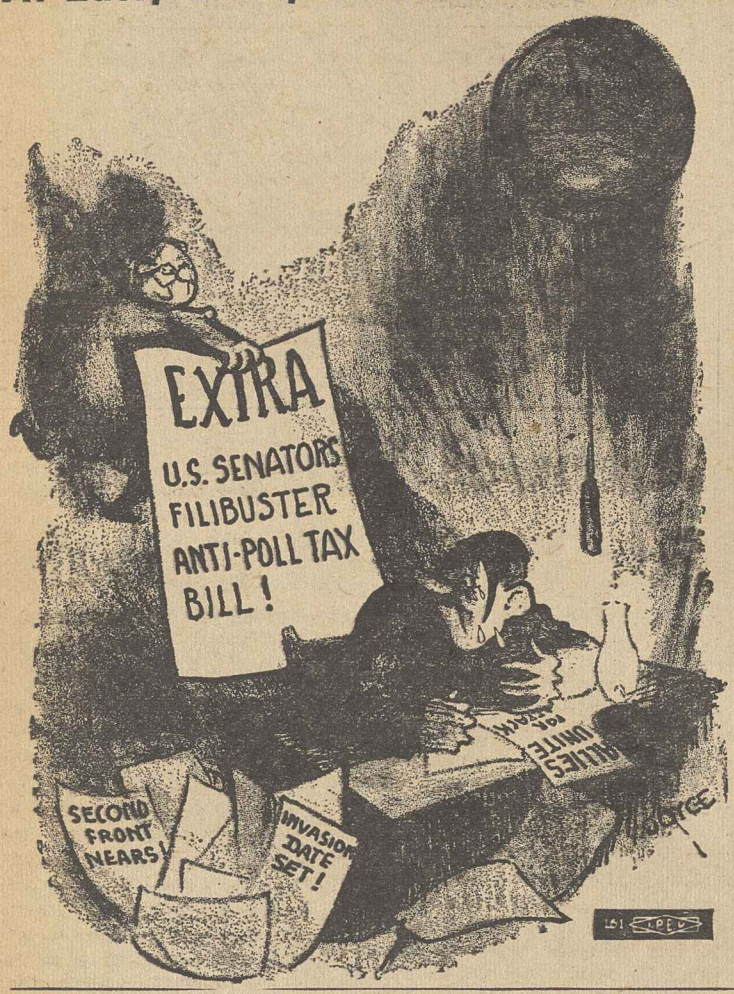
Progressive—La Follette of Wisconsin.

Repeal of the undemocratic polltax which keeps ten million Americans from voting and fastens polltax Congressmen on the backs of 130 million Americans still stands as a major task before all Americans.

Typical of the tirades used against HR 7 by the polltaxers is the false statement that repeal is an "insult to the South." It is nothing of the kind. Southern citizens, when they can vote in any numbers, vote the way their fellow-citizens from the North do—on the issues and for the men who are pledged to carry out a progressive, win-the-war program.

If HR 7 is blocked by a polltax filibuster, it simply means that we have to start over again—as we did in 1942, as we will do until repeal is won.

At Last, Adolf, Some Good News!



Price Control Bill Ready for Action

WASHINGTON, May 13—Price control renewal moved into the final stages this week, with both Senate and House Banking Committees settling down to write their bills after lengthy hearings in which CIO wound up its testimony a week ago.

As the public debate momentarily quieted down on Capitol Hill, out in the field the workers, farmers, merchants and consumers of every kind mobilized for "Price Control Week," set for May 17-24.

Meanwhile, two additional threats to price control effectiveness developed late this week in the form of new amendments prepared for presentation to the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

One amendment would emasculate triple damage penalties assessed against OPA price regulation violators and would harrass OPA through time-consuming administrative reviews. The other would destroy price control over cotton goods, forcing low-cost clothing still higher in price, and probably opening the door to similar special privilege amendments which would allow increases for other commodities.

CIO locals again were warned by CIO Legislative Director Nathan Cowan that amendments to the price control act will mean a rapid increase in prices that, in effect, will be a cut in wages. He again urged them to act at once, insisting that the act be renewed without amendments.

INFLATIONISTS RETREAT

The inflation crew retreated on at least one front with a grudging announcement by some Republicans that they were halting the anti-food-subsidy campaign. This however, was not a retreat in depth, since it was also announced from the Republican side that the fight for a "single food administrator" or "czar" would be continued.

Under this scheme, dug up out of last year's ashes, the whole function of food price control would be taken away from OPA and put under one man, on the unspoken theory that such an individual would be more amenable to food monopoly pressure.

The retreat on subsidies was, even if belatedly, a recognition that the voters are thoroughly aroused to the dangers of inflation in the various schemes to knock out the price control program, and that they are making their pressure felt.

CIO Helps Win Maternity Care for GIs' Wives

WASHINGTON, May 13—Servicemen, and especially their wives and babies, won real benefits this week when Congress authorized funds to carry the "Emergency Maternity and Infant Care" program through to the end of the fiscal year on June 30.

The program, which was strongly supported by the CIO and the CIO Women's Auxiliaries, provides a $6,700,000 deficiency appropriation. The program gives assistance to servicemen's wives and babies from pregnancy through the first year of infancy.

Already more than 250,000 service families have benefitted from the program. Only opposition came from the American Medical Assn., which wanted a straight cash subsidy that could be tapped for high individual fees in each case.

Auxiliaries Do Swell Job with Servicemen

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

As the day of the final all-out United Nations attack on Hitler's force comes closer and closer, all of us are thinking about ways in which we can help our boys in the armed forces. The CIO Textile Auxiliary in Cumberland, Md., has been doing a remarkably effective job. Three months ago they started to issue a mimeographed monthly newsletter to the boys from their union in the armed services. They send messages from some of the mothers, news about where their servicemen are and what they're doing, as well as union and home town news.

It's a big success. In fact, many union members wanted to help, too, so the auxiliary has organized a "letter league" with 25 cents monthly dues to finance the project which anyone can join who wants to work on it. And the boys love it.

A special service to prisoners of war is the latest undertaking of the National Maritime Union Auxiliary. They've just heard that their first package, sent last November, to a brother imprisoned in Germany, got through. His thank-you letter concludes: "I wish to thank you for the interest you have shown in my mother."

We often wonder what the boys themselves want from us at home. Hazel Gray of Los Angeles Transport Service Auxiliary is willing to share with us an interesting letter from her son.

"First of all," he says, "I think there must be realization that talking about war experiences is out. A man can't tell you how it feels to jump in a fox hole when planes come strafing over. You have no knowledge of the experience he went through to learn to build it and use it.

"A natural feeling of reticence overcomes most of us, even in jobs like mine. If we say that what we are doing is the thing that won the war, we exaggerate our own importance. On the other hand, if we pass it over lightly we are apt to make it look as though we wanted some one to gush and say, 'You're too modest.' So let us alone. The things that we want to come out will come out in spite of us, and the others are probably best left unsaid.

"Next must come the realization that we are not children any more. Some of us will make the worst kind of errors, financial and romantic, but they are our errors and must not be too strongly criticized. Say to us that you think we may be making a mistake; don't say, 'You're all wrong' and 'Don't do it'."

Keep Your Eye On Congress

The campaign to free American democracy of the polltax is on this week with the Senate debate on the repeal bill (HR 7) opened May 9. Key test is the cloture (end-of-debate) motion now set for May 15, and subsequent motions. Success of repeal or failure again depends on how often and how earnestly we tell our Senators to vote cloture, block the filibuster.

Orderly reconversion of war to peace production, some of it necessary even while the war goes on, is being pushed in Senator Kilgore's (D., W. Va.) new and improved bill (S 1893) which has the backing of CIO, AFL and Brotherhoods. S 1893 provides protection for workers as well as for property; is now before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, waiting assignment to a sub-committee.

Price control act renewal moved toward Senate and House debate with executive (secret) sessions in both Senate and Housse Banking Committee to draw up a bill. CIO testimony for renewal without crippling amendments wound up last week. Letters and wires from CIO members and their friends should keep coming in; "Price Control Week," May 17-24, should be marked by united community action everywhere.

Representative Rankin ((polltaxer, Miss.) and other phoney "friends" of the serviceman are trying to water down the "GI Bill" (S 1767), should be resisted with pleas to Representatives to pass the measure as passed in the Senate.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Polltax repeal (HR 77)	Ends reactionary rule of polltax Congressmen.	On Senate floor; cloture vote key to passage.	Wire Senators to vote cloture as often as needed to pass bill.
Reconversion (S 1893)	Aids demobilized war workers and vets in reconversion as well as protecting property. New and improved form of Kilgore bill.	To Senate Military Committee, waiting assignment to subcommittee. Hearings promised.	Wire Senators to support.
Price control act	Renewal of act due to expire June 30.	Senate and House Banking Committee now preparing bills.	Keep urging renewal without any crippling amendments, especially Smith's.
"GI" Bill (S 1767)	Aids veterans with education, unemployment insurance, etc.	Rankin and his gang trying to water down benefits, especially unemployment aid.	Urge Representative to pass without downward revisions, vote for same bill as passed in Senate.

(NOTE: CIO chalked up a substantial victory this week when Congress passed the "Emergency Maternity and Infant Care" program to aid servicemen's wives and babies, as recommended by CIO and CIO Auxiliaries.)

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

S. L. Avery of Montgomery Ward was repudiated by those who know him best—the workers at his enterprise. Results of the vote are as follows: (Big Unit) for CIO 2340, against 1565; (Small Unit) CIO 100, no union 28. This would-be union busting champion received the setback of his career and the workers gave the answer to those reactionary Congressmen and other forces who attempted to capitalize on Avery's disunity program in their effort to smear organized labor.

The eyes of the nation were upon the election. The victory sustains every claim made by the Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes. The public will not be fooled and it is expected that Avery will continue his belligerent attitude and refuse to demonstrate industrial statesmanship. But the answer of he CIO will be to organize every worker in his domain. Congratulations to all those who took part in this election. This is another domain of anti-unionism toppled over by the CIO.

The United Steelworkers assembled in their second constitutional convention with some 2500 delegates representing the workers in this great basic industry. The gathering proves what a splendid job has been done in organizing and administering the affairs of this union. Questions of tremendous importance will be passed upon affecting not only the Steelworkers, but the labor movement in general and the entire nation.

USA-CIO Backs 4th Term

The convention, upon recommendation of President Murray, called upon President Roosevelt to accept nomination for a fourth term in order that the fight against the Nazi forces will be continued to the point of absolute and unconditional surrender and a victorious people's peace will be obtained. The Steelworkers Union is the second largest in the world today and is spearheading the fight against the unjust and outworn "Little Steel Formula."

C. H. Gillman, CIO Reg. Dir., Atlanta, Ga., reports: M. A. Ferst, Ltd., Atlanta, Ga.: CIO 143, no union 50. Armour Fertilizer Plant, Atlanta, Ga.: UGCCWA-CIO 100, no union 20. CIO Rep. Tom Jones was in charge.

Thomas J. Gallagher, Org. Dir., IUM&SWA, reports: United Boat Service Co., City Island, N. Y.: Yard wide unit: CIO 207, no union 187; Welders unit (run-off): CIO 69, Independents 68, no union 66.

A. H. Esposito, PJ&NWIU Pres., reports: Gevaert Co. of America, Williamstown, Mass.: CIO 83, against 63. Richard J. Mack and John Galluccio were in charge.

Ralph W. Tillotson, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Erie, Pa., reports: Perry Shipyards, Erie, Pa.: CIO 106, against 27.

Edward McCrone, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., New Haven, Conn., reports: Turner and Seymour Co., Torrington, Conn.: MM&SW-CIO 186, no union 70. Belknap Mfg. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.: MM&SW-CIO 74, no union, 21.

William Crawford, Dist. Dir., USA-CIO, Atlanta, Ga., reports: Grinnell Co., Atlanta, Ga. (subsidiary of the General Fire Extinguisher Co.): CIO 94, against 87. R. E. Starnes was in charge.

Julius Emspak, UERMWA Secy-Treas., reports: Submarine Signal Co., Fall River, Mass.: CIO 179, AFL 67. General Electric Refrigerator Service, Kansas City, Mo.: CIO 35, no union 3. Thordarson Electric Co., Chicago, Ill.: CIO 387, against 152. J. C. Pitman Co., Lynn, Mass.: CIO 38, against 12. Champion Aero Metal Co., New York, N. Y.: CIO 43, against 1.

Irwin DeShetler, CIO Reg. Dir., Kansas City, Mo., reports: Smith Crothers plant, Carthage, Mo.; ACWA-CIO 86, no union 84. Dannen Grain Co., St. Joseph, Mo.: UCAPAWA 35, AFL 34.

How Fascists Took Control Of Japan

By ISRAEL EPSTEIN

(In his previous series of exclusive Allied Labor News articles, published last December Mr. Epstein told of the formation of the Japanese Anti-War League in China. In this latest article, first of a new series of six, he reveals how the League has since developed its plan of action.)

CHUNGKING, May 13 (ALN)—The Japanese Anti-War League in China, composed of Japanese anti-fascists and prisoners of war, has just changed its name to the Japanese People's Liberation Alliance. This is more than a substitution of words. It means that its members consider that while formerly the consciousness of the Japanese was not sufficiently advanced for appeals to be made to them on any other basis than the stopping of a war of which everyone was tired, they have now suffered enough and understand enough to be receptive to a program calling for the complete overthrow of their rulers and the establishment of a democratic peoples' government.

Japanese Fascism

To conclude this series, I asked Wataru Kaji, Japanese revolutionary writer and a member of the executive committee of the new Alliance, to describe the fascist-imposed organization of Japanese labor since the collapse of the old trade unions and the fight waged against it by the revolutionary workers underground. Kaji said:

"Wherever it arises, fascism uses the name of 'the whole nation' to hide the reactionary drive of the ruling groups to enslave the workers and the people generally. The Japanese militarists have had long experience in this. As far back as the Russo-Japanese war they had used the high tide of reactionary chauvinism to smash working-class bodies.

"Having finally destroyed the unions in the thirties, one of their preparations for Pearl Harbor was to clamp down a fascist 'labor system' from which the workers could not escape.

Labor 'Raw Material'

"More than a year before the war with Britain and America, fascist theoreticians were laying the basis for such a system. An article published in the **Nihon Hydron** for September, 1940, was typical. It said: 'It is necessary to recognize that the working class belongs to the nation. The labor problem is not one of exploitation by the capitalists, or of distribution of benefits between capital and labor. It is the problem of the continuity, cultivation and training of labor power for the state—as part of the nationalization of labor we must organize a system of national service and organize labor only as a part of the national organization."

"In other words," Kaji continued, "labor had no right to opinions and activities on its own behalf, but was to be treated simply as one of the raw materials of production.

"This was the ideological basis not only for the dissolution of the trade unions, but also for the Sanyo Hokokai (Society for National Industrial Service)—established only two months later, in November, 1940. Like the Nazi Labor Front, the Sanyo Hokokai now controls all working men and women in the country.

Aid by Appeasers

"This Sanyo Hokokai did not spring full grown from the brains of the fascist pen-pushers. Like the step-by-step drive to military-fascist domination of the country as a whole, it was built up gradually—not only by the repressions of the ruling groups, but also by the cowardice, muddle-headedness and treason of so-called trade union leaders, who, owing to their position to police removal of militant rivals, always accommodated themselves to the reaction, but never thought of fighting it.

"The history of the **Sanyo Hokokai** really begins before the militarists loosed the war against China in 1937," Watru Kaji went on. "One of the best proofs that this war was not started by an 'incident,' but was carefully prepared on the home front as well as in the field, was the drive for 'national unity' before it began.

"The Social Masses party, the notorious Rodo Sodomei, which lost so many causes for Japanese labor, and some other legal unions 'voluntarily' dissolved themselves with loud protestations of patriotism. Out of the murk of history there reappeared some renegade police-sponsored members of the Japanese Fabian Society, which had ended its life in 1921. They took the name of the 'Reconciliation Society.'

"These reconciliationists proposed formation of a 'National Industrial Service Federation,' an idea immediately welcomed by the government. A preparatory committee was organized with Kewarde, a fascist agent, as chairman.

"The program they drew up began with this preamble: 'We, the people of industry, believe that capital, management and labor are an organic body, integral and indivisible. Industrialists should lead the workers with honesty and consider their welfare, and the workers should do their job, so that labor and capital may be one family for healthy development.' "

CIO, AFL, Farmers Hit Land Grab

Washington, May 13—The two main branches of organized labor were lined up with organizzed farmers this week in opposition to a land grab in California that would benefit large property holders at the expense of small farmers and demobilized servicemen who want to return to the soil for a living.

The big farming interests are seeking to amend the operation of the Federal Reclamation Law in connection with land available in Central Valley due to extension of irrigation projects, according to Robert K. Lamb, legislative representative of the United Steelworkers, who filed a statement against the amendment proposal with a Senate sub-committee this week.

The law now limits individual holders of such irrigated land to 160 acres. Lamb said that the number of individuals who would benefit by lifting the limitation is less than 5 per cent of all those holding title to irrigated farms, since the remaining 95 per cent have less than 160 acres of irrigated land.

Lamb pointed out that the state and local granges of California are lined up with the CIO and the AFL in opposition to the amendment, which he said would be "a blow against the hopes of war workers and returning veterans that they may secure small farms in reclamation projects during the demobilization period."

Shoe Workers Win

Washington, May 13—The NLRB May 10 certified the CIO United Shoe Workers as collective bargaining agency for employes of the United Wood Heel Co., St. Louis, Mo. The CIO union polled 93 votes to 40 for District 50, United Mine Workers. Another 42 votes were cast for neither union.

AID TO SOVIETS: More than 1,000 Russian War Relief Kits have been filled by affiliates of the CIO Washington, D. C., Industrial Union Council. Checking up on progress, above, is Miss Jeanette Gillerman, IUC War Activities chairman. Main sparkplug affiliate has been Local 203, United Federal Workers, whose war activities are headed by Miss Doris Salsburg.

It Sure Pays To Send GIs Labor Papers!

Washington, May 13—It sure pays to circulate the labor press among the armed forces! Proof positive this week was the aid provided by a single copy of the CIO NEWS in straightening out the thinking of the members of a WAC orientation class, who had received a distorted impression of the CIO-Montgomery Ward dispute.

One of the class members, in a letter to The CIO NEWS, wrote that the teacher used Chicago daily papers in explaining the dispute, and added that is was impossible to contradict her at the time because no other facts were available.

"I left the meeting feeling pretty down in the dumps," the WAC wrote, "because I didn't have labor's viewpoint and couldn't contradict those Chicago newspapers.

"Later, I went to get my mail, and sure enough I found the story in The CIO NEWS. That was the most welcome newspaper, especially at that particular moment.

"I practically studied your story about it, and then passed it around to some of the girls. They said it sounded like an entirely different case now."

Don't Be One Arm Batter, Auxiliaries' Plea

Washington, May 13.—"Are You a One Arm Batter?"is is the title of a new organizational pamphlet just issued by the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries. It's addressed to a union brother and appeals to him to realize that he's stepping up to the plate as a one arm batter unless his wife is organized in the union auxiliary.

"Your blood boils, doesn't it," the pamphet asks, "when you read the anti-union slanders many newspapers print. Did you ever stop to wonder how much of that poison your own family swallows because they don't understand the union problems and the union program?"

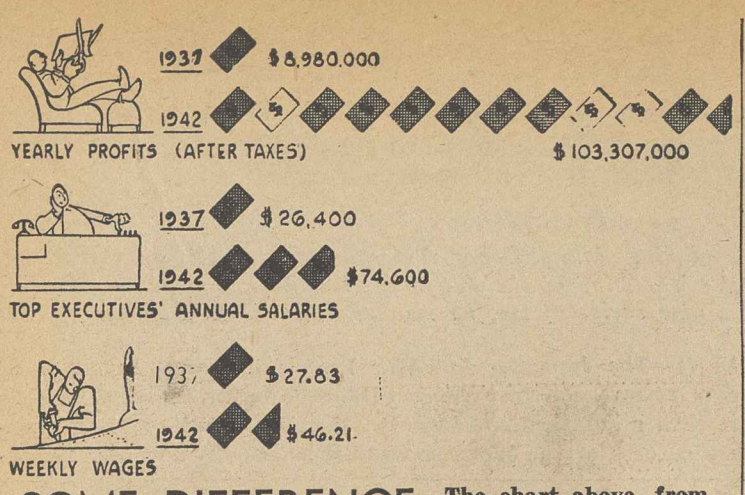
The Pamphlet costs 2c a copy, $1.50 per 100, $12 per 1000. Order from CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, 1019 15th St., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

Honor Kroll For Work Against Bias

Washington, May 13—An award of merit from the National CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination will be presented to Pres. Jack Kroll of the Ohio State CIO Council by CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey at the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers which opens Monday in Chicago. Carey heads the Committee.

JACK KROLL

George L-P Weaver, director of the committee, said that Kroll was being honored in recognition of "the farsighted and courageous stand" he has taken as president of the Ohio CIO Council, in building a strong anti-discrimination committee in that state.



SOME DIFFERENCE: **The chart above, from CIO's Economic Outlook, indicates that wages in the aircraft industry ran a poor "show" to profits and executive salaries' "wins" and "places." Profits after taxes zoomed 1051 per cent, executives' salary payments 183 per cent, and average weekly wages 66 per cent.**

Aircraft Workers Stuck With Wrong End of 'Prop'

WASHINGTON, May 13—Profits after taxes of the seven largest aircraft companies in 1942 were $1.79 for each $1.00 of stockholders' adjusted investment, according to the current issue of the CIO's Economic Outlook.

The Outlook reports that profits after taxes of these companies in 1942 were ten times the 1937 level, and that dividends were six and a half times larger. The three highest-paid officers of each company received average salary payment increases of $48,200 in the same period, it adds. Average weekly wages, however, rose by only two-thirds.

"Workers have thus been treated most unfairly during the war as compared with owners and management. Their wage rates have been frozen while the income of the other groups has soared," states the Outlook.

The article, in reporting on a study made by the CIO Dept. of Research and Education, emphasizes that the figures of profits equal to a 56% return on net worth in 1941, and a 36% return in 1942, greatly understate the real return on the investment of the stockholders.

This return was calculated by a new method as 179 per cent in 1942. The method separated net worth since 1936 into two components—stockholders' adjusted investment and excessive earnings plowed back into the companies since 1936.

"The basic idea in this approach is to allow stockholders a reasonable rate of return (8%) each year on the money that has actually been put into the business," declared the Outlook. "Earnings above that rate are considered excessive, a result of paying workers too low wages or charging consumers too high prices."

The Outlook states the 8% figure was used for the purposes of this study only and does not reflect CIO policy.

"By the end of 1942," the article says, "only 18 cents out of every dollar invested in the business rightfully belonged to the stockholders if they are permitted an 8 percent profit each year. The other 82 cents came from excess profits kept in the business." The Outlook warns that "huge wartime profits permit owners to pyramid their claims to a fantastic degree."

The companies studied were Boeing, Consolidated, Curtiss-Wright, Douglas, Lockheed, Glenn Martin, and United. The study found that 75% of the net worth at the end of 1942 of all companies except Boeing was the result of excessive earnings.

2-1 Stone Victory

Barre, Vt., May 13—Workers at the Weston Brooker Co., Cayce, S. C., voted 50 to 22 for the CIO United Stone & Allied Products workers as their bargaining agency in a Labor Board election held May 5.

ARMY LEADER: **A former CIO organizer and editor, Sgt. William Gandell, "somewhere in England" gives American GIs the lowdown on how the Nazis fight. Gandell, who received his experience during service with the Intl. Brigade, is in charge of all army talks given at an Air Service Command where he is stationed. He is a former associate editor of the "Transport Bulletin."**

CIO Union Charges

Low Textile Pay Cause Of Huge Labor Turnover

BY E. M. SCHOFFSTALL

BOSTON, Mass., May 13—By driving tens of thousands of workers from American cotton mills and causing an estimated deficit of four billion yards of fabric in 1944, substandard wages in the cotton textile industry are a serious threat to the war effort, Emil Rieve, general president of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America, this week told a special War Labor Board panel. The panel is hearing testimony in the northern section of the union's offensive to drive textile wages up to a decent level.

Throughout the North, textile workers are abandoning their jobs in cotton mills for higher-paid jobs in war industries, Rieve declared. Cutbacks in other industries do not help textiles, he said, citing U. S. Employment Service figures to show that out of 3,200 workers laid off their war-plant jobs in one western Massachusetts community, only eight workers took textile jobs.

Out of 550 men and women laid off in a New Bedford mill, only 100 went into textile mills, the union's brief showed. In Fall River, Mass., only five out of every 100 workers can be persuaded to take textile jobs, according to the USES. A mill at West Warwick, R. I., has suffered an employment reduction of 18 per cent in one year, in spite of a standing order with the USES for workers.

Solomon Barkin, the union's research director, piled fact upon astounding fact to prove to the panel that the low wages in cotton textile mills, averaging 67c an hour in the North on a straight-time basis, are not sufficient attraction for workers who can go into shipyards, munition plants, and other war industries and get starting rates ranging from 75c to 80c an hour.

The union said that mill owners can amply afford to pay the requested 60c minimum wage, the 10c an hour general increase, and minimum rates for specific jobs.

"Northern cotton textile mills," Barkin told the panel, "made 600 per cent profit, before taxes, in the first half of 1943. Moreover, a sampling of 17 of these mills shows that the mills profited to the extent of $810 a year for every worker on their payrolls. Cotton textile mills generally are now making more profits than they ever made in the history of the industry."

The record was completed in the cotton cases the week of May 8, when employers presented their arguments. After the panel, which is not empowered to make recommendations, finds the facts and presents them to the NRLB, there will be hearings before the "Big Board."

Meanwhile, wage demands by the TWUA in the wool and worsted, rayon weaving, and synthetic yarn industries are being prepared.

'American' Day to Honor New Citizens

Washington, May 15—Some 2,470,000 men and women who have reached voting age during the past year, plus a record number of new naturalized citizens, will be honored on I Am An American Day, May 21, according to the Dept. of Justice and Census Bureau.

A record in naturalizations was set in 1943, when 400,000 persons took the oath of allegiance. The Dept. of Justice expects an even greater number to be naturalized this year.

Of the 400,000 naturalized last year, 65,000 are members of the armed forces. Many of them acquired their citizenship in ceremonies conducted in the Pacific and European war theaters.

Negro Rights Upheld

Washington, May 13—The U. S. Supreme Court this week upheld an April 3 decision which established the right of Negroes to vote in Texas Democratic party primaries. The court denied a petition for a rehearing of the earlier decision.

Honor Seamen, Ship Workers on National Maritime Day

WASHINGTON, May 13—The nation this week prepared to honor its heroic merchant seamen, 5,565 of whom have given their lives in the struggle to defeat fascism. Occasion for the honor will be National Maritime Day, May 22, which also marks the historic date in 1819 when the S. S. Savannah left the United States for England as the first vessel to use steam propulsion on an ocean voyage.

In calling for public commendation of the thousands of workers who have labored long hours to turn out America's great Victory Fleet and for honoring of courageous merchant seamen, President Roosevelt said in a Maritime Day proclamation:

"Many men have already given their lives, and thousands of others are daily risking their lives, on our ships traversing dangerous seas to carry men and materials to the far-flung battlefields."

The heroic accomplishments of individual seamen have not gone unrecognized. Congress has authorized a medal to be awarded in the name of the President to merchant seamen for outstanding feats of heroism.

SERVICE MEDAL

The Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal, a decoration comparable to high military decorations, has been awarded—several posthumously—for many fully-authenticated acts of heroism performed above and beyond the call of duty. Three examples cited by the U.S. Maritime Commission were:

A young cadet aboard a stricken ship rushed to a gun emplacement where every member of the gun crew had been killed. Single handed, he fired the last five shells into the water line of an Axis surface raider before he himself was killed.

A Merchant Marine cadet aboard a blazing ship went below deck, carried out a wounded shipmate, threw the man and a life raft over the side, jumped after them and lashed the wounded man to the tiny raft. He swam for miles, pushing the raft through shark-infested water until they were finally rescued.

HEROIC RESCUE

A ship's carpenter, pulling away from a torpedoed vessel in a lifeboat with several shipmates was thrown in an icy sea when the boat capsized. The extraordinary stamina of the man enabled him to remain astride the overturned boat a whole night through, repeatedly pulling three surviving shipmates out of the freezing water as they fell from the icy sides of the boat.

They were located at dawn. As the carpenter and the semi-conscious men were taken aboard the rescue ship, the unassuming hero lost consciousness, for the first time. All survived.

Scores of cases such as these are in the files of the War Shipping Administration. National Maritime Day, the Administration pointed out, is an appropriate occasion to honor such men as these.

Send The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition To a Friend in the Armed Forces Today!

The CIO News
National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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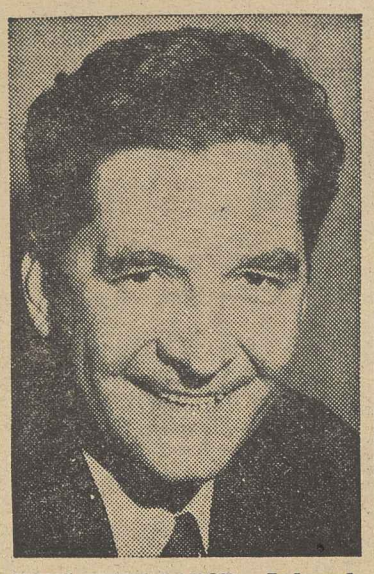
KICKLY EXCUSE: Scared off by CIO political action against him, polltax Rep. Martin Dies (D, Tex.) announced his withdrawal from race for re-election because of a "sore throat." (Federated Pictures).



WINS WITH LABOR: Indorsed by AFL, CIO and railroad unions Mayor Frank J. Lausche (above) of Cleveland won the Ohio Democratic nomination for governor in a landslide vote.

Labor Victory!

Pro-Roosevelt Candidates Sweep California

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20—California labor chalked up a sweeping victory for pro-FDR candidates this week in primary elections that had nationwide repercussions in the defeat of the third member of the notorious Dies Committee to lose or give up his Congressional seat within the last two weeks.

The victory against the Dies Committee came with the defeat of Rep. John M. Costello. The progressive side of united labor's struggle was highlighted by the renomination of Senator Sheridan Downey, Administration stalwart, by a wide margin.

Costello, a Democrat, was defeated in the Democratic primary, and while he won the GOP nomination, under Califonia law allowing filing for nomination in both parties, he cannot run as a Republican because he lost the primary election in his own party. He lost to Hal Styles, a radio commentator, who was nominated on the Democratic ticket.

The defeat of Costello was the occasion for a new wave of hysteria in the Nation's Capital, with two new resolutions introduced in Congress asking for investigation of CIO's Political Action Committee, which has twice been given a clean bill of health by competent government investigators.

Downey, who like Costello entered in both primaries, beat Lt. Gov. Frank Houser by four to one in the Democratic contest, meanwhile dropping the Republican fight to him by only a one-to-two margin.

The victory was given even brighter coloring by labor's success on a local scale, in nominating men pledged to support the pro-war, progressive policies of the Roosevelt Administration.

In Northern California, 23 out of 31 labor-endorsed candidates won nomination, with 11 of the 23 winning in both Democratic and Republican primaries. In Southern California, 36 out of 41 candidates who received the united backing of CIO, AFL and Railway unions won nomination. All nine of labor's Congressional endorsees were successful.

SALUTES SEAMEN: Miss Betty Jane Watson, who is slated to become the singing star of the musical hit, "Oklahoma," will give Baltimore, Md., a preview of her talents when she appears in the Natl. Maritime Union's "Salute to Maritime Day" May 28.

Ask Probe Of Phoney 'Mothers'

Washington, May 20—Fascist "mothers' groups" which are sowing the minds of Americans with Nazi propaganda seeds should be investigated by the Federal government, the CIO Auxiliaries said this week in a letter to Attorney General Francis Biddle.

"Although such fascist women's groups are relatively small and ineffective at present," the Auxiliaries wrote, "they contain the seeds of great danger for the future. We believe they should be publicly exposed and halted before those seeds can develop."

The Auxiliaries charged that the organizations—the United Mothers, the Mothers of Sons Forum, the American Women Against Communism, and We, the Mothers, Mobilize for America Inc. "are still making news with their onslaughts on our national unity and our will to win the war."

3 More CIO Unions Plug For 4th Term

Three more big CIO unions this week swelled the demanding labor chorus for a fourth term for President Roosevelt, as returns from California primary elections added additional evidence to the already strong proof that the American people want FDR to continue his leadership as Commander-in-Chief.

(See Pages 2 and 3)

'Mail Order Napoleon' Files Million Dollar Libel Suit

CHICAGO, May 20—The "Napoleon" of themail order business busted into the nation's headlines again this week with the filing of a million dollar libel suit against the Chicago SUN by Sewell Avery, head of Montgomery Ward & Co. The suit charged that the SUN had published a defamatory and untrue article about Avery, in connection with a series dealing with his defiance of the government's orderly procedures for collective bargaining.

Among other charges made by the SUN against the $144,000-a-year corporation executive were:

That he viciously fought the proposed $25,000 a year limit on salaries, meanwhile making sure that 95 cents an hour is the top limit placed on Montgomery Ward salaries paid workers below the rank of executive.

That he "has fought every inch of the way against measurements enacted for national economic recovery and the betterment of the 'little people' who comprise the bulk of his customers."

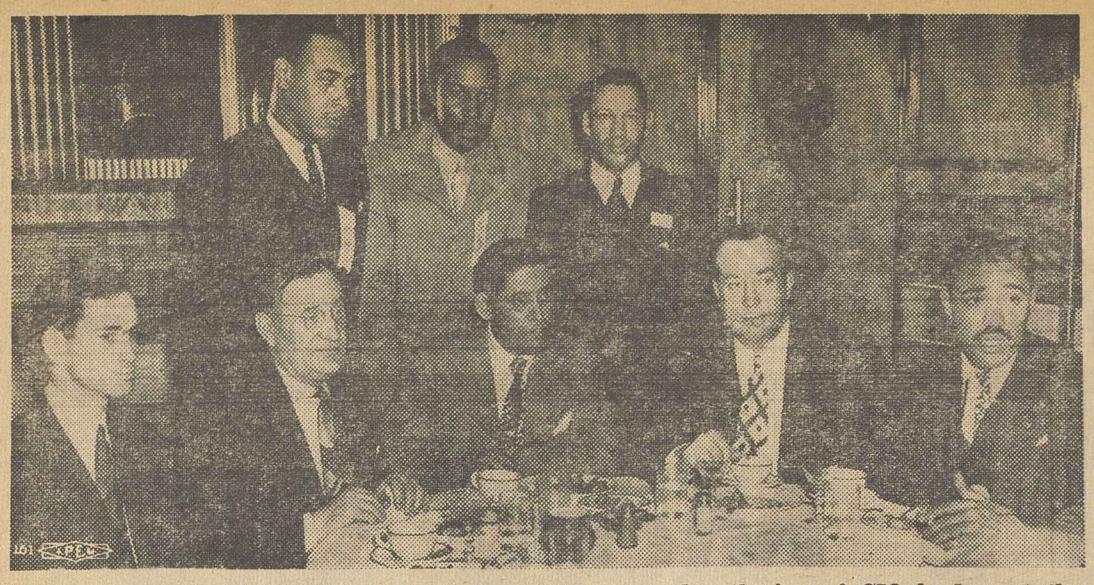
And that he is a "shrewd intriguer of great wealth whose obstructive tactics snarled up the work of the most important government agencies in Washington."

All these charges were published this week in the Congressional Record.

Meanwhile, the firm, headed by the 69-year-old Avery who was

(Continued on Page 8)

SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT: **Members of the CIO Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes celebrate the union's NLRB certification this week as bargaining agent for the Chicago plant of Montgomery Ward & Co., following an overwhelming election victory. Bargaining conferences were scheduled to start this week, with the union pointing out that the election showed that it "continues to represent" a majority of the firm's employes.**



AT TRANSPORT PARLEY: An informal gathering of CIO leaders at the CIO Transport Service Employes' convention. Seated, left to right: CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, Textile Pres. Emil Rieve, Transport Pres. Willard Townsend, UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas and George L-P Weaver, director of the CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination. Standing: Transport Union leaders Cecil Patrick, Nebraska Jones and J. P. Covington.

Transport Service for FDR

CHICAGO, May 20—The CIO United Transport Service Employees added its weight to the drive for a fourth term for Pres. Roosevelt as one of the first acts of its fourth biennial convention.

The vote was unanimous after the 150 delegates had cheered a personal message from the President, and had heard him praised for his friendship for labor and the Negro people.

Roosevelt sent his "warm greetings" to the union's president, Willard Townsend, and to the delegates. "I am sure your convention will make important contributions to the welfare of our country in meeting the crucial responsibilities arising in this time of supreme national effort," he said.

NO SPLIT FOR GOP

Townsend declared: "There will be no split this fall by some Negroes thinking that the Republican Party still represents freedom."

Speaking of discrimination in the Armed Forces, he said: "The pattern was not set by Roosevelt," that Abraham Lincoln had admitted Negro soldiers into the Army only "under durress" and then had paid them less than white men.

CIO Pres. Philip Murray addressed the opening session of the convention and complemented the UTSEA on its organizational progress and progressive policies.

Both Murray and CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, as chairman of the CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, were given votes of appreciation for their work for "the total welfare of working people of all races, creeds and colors."

Other CIO leaders who attended the convention and greeted the delegates included R. J. Thomas, Emil Rieve, Van V. Bittner, Len DeCaux and Michael Mann, representing the Chicago CIO.

Pres. Townsend, Sec.-Treas. John L. Yancey and the other officers presented a report of encouraging progress in organizing red caps, dining car employes, Pullman shop and laundry workers and other employes of many railroads throughout the country.

George L. P. Weaver, director of the National CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination and a delegate to the convention, praised Roosevelt's record of New Deal legislation. "It has helped us more than any other group," he said, "because we are at the bottom of the economic scale."

Fur Union Asks 4th Term

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 20—All-out support for a fourth term for FDR and for the coming invasion of Europe were action highlights of the 15th biennial convention of the Intl. Fur & Leather Workers, in session here this week. Some 400 delegates from fur centers in the United States and Canada attended the convention.

Meeting on the eve of the anticipated invasion, the officers' report called upon IFLWU members to intensify their efforts to give all possible aid to the war. A resolution urging wholehearted support for a fourth term for Pres. Roosevelt was passed with a roar of cheers.

Among speakers were Congressman Vito Marcantonio of New York who was greeted with a burst of cheers when he called for re-election of Pres. Roosevelt, and Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Latin American Confederation of Labor, who stressed the need of a world federation of labor.

Joseph Curran, president of the Natl. Maritime Union, brought greetings to the delegates from his union and thanked the Fur Workers for the 75,000 fur vests which they had contributed to the merchant seamen.

Paul Robeson, famous singer and Negro leader, was presented with a silver-bound book containing the signatures of all the union officers and delegates.

EMPLOYER SPEAKS

Michael Hollander, head of the largest concern in the fur industry, was the first employer ever to address a convention of the union. Chairman of the War Chest Fund of the War Emergency Board of the fur industry, Hollander was introduced by Pres. Gold as a "bitter foe of fascism and a great patriot who has translated into action the urgent necessity for national unity.

A number of war activities listed in the officers' report included the purchase of more than $22,000,000 worth of War Bonds since the last convention; $500,000 contribution to Red Cross, and to Russian, British, Chinese and other United Nations relief agencies, and donation of 15,000 pints of blood.

Some 10,000 of the union's members are now serving in the armed forces, the report stated.

In a review of the union's political activities, the report declared that political action committees have been set up in practically every local in the union, and that a total of $25,000 has been contributed to the National CIO Political Action Committee.

Reporting a new high in membership of 100,000 fur and leather workers, the officers' said that more than $18,000,000 in wage increases had been obtained for both fur and leather workers during the past two years.

Paid vacations, sick, death and hospitalization insurance were secured for thousands of fur and leather workers for the first time.

Outstanding in the report of the Fur Division's progress were the great strides made in organizing the Canadian fur industry. In Winnipeg, the entire manufacturing, dressing and dyeing sections of the fur industry were organized for the first time, while the whole dressing and dyeing section of the fur industry in Montreal and Toronto was almost completely organized during the past two years.

The union's Leather Division, the report stated, had grown from a few small locals with barely 5,000 members in 1939 when the merger with the Fur Workers took place, to 62 functioning locals with a membership of 40,000 in 18 states and Canada.

New York CIO Honors Toledano

New York, May 20—Vincente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers and other labor delegates from South American nations to the ILO Conference were honored last Saturday at a luncheon-reception given under the joint sponsorship of the New York State CIO Council and the Greater New York CIO Council.

Toledano told of the interest in the CIO among Latin-American workers and said that re-election of Pres. Roosevelt would reassure the nations of all the world.

Bosses Use BLS Figures To Fight CIO

Washington, May 20—The Labor Dept. wouldn't print it, the Government Printing Office wouldn't print it—but the steel employers now fighting the USA-CIO wage case did, and very handsomely and expensively at that.

"It" is the Bureau of Labor Statistics' "Review and Appraisal" of the joint CIO-AFL Cost of Living study put out last January that showed the BLS Index figure of a 23.4% increase between 1941 and 1944 was off by almost 100%.

Now it appears at the WLB hearings during the employers' presentation of their case. They're using it in the attempt to knock down the USA-CIO figures on living costs, which support their claim to a 17c an hour wage increase.

With the cover made up to look like an official U. S. document, the book, printed on heavy paper and expensively bound has no signature whatever on it. It proves the real use to which BLS Indexes are put—to attempt to bolster an employer's argument against a wage raise.

Steel Union Asks Time Limit On WLB Ruling

CLEVELAND, May 20—Determined to press their wage case in aggressive but orderly fashion and to campaign politically for a fourth term for President Roosevelt, the 2300 delegates to the United Steelworkers convention returned home this week after a five-day session.

Pres. Philip Murray announced he had asked the War Labor Board to set a time limit for decision of the union's case, to prevent "obstructionist tactics" on the part of employers seeking to delay a decision.

Urging avoidance of "riotous or disorderly conduct while the wage case is grinding through the mill," Murray declared:

"We propose to fight this out in an orderly way. Don't jeopardize the life of a single man in the armed forces of our country."

Before adjourning, the convention unanimously endorsed Vice-Pres. Henry Wallace, as well as President Roosevelt, for re-election; voted approval of an amalgamation of the Aluminum Workers union with the United Steelworkers; denounced the Dies Committee, and gave a rousing reception to Henry J. Kaiser, the industrialist, who called for labor-management-government cooperation for full post-war production and employment.

CONVENTION SPEAKERS

Among other speakers who addressed the convention in its closing sessions were UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas; CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey; John Brown, secretary, British Iron & Steel Trades Confederation; Leo Perlis, Natl. CIO War Relief Committee, and Jack Lawrenson, Natl. Maritime Union.

The union's international officers and board were authorized to bring the CIO Aluminum Workers of America into the USA-CIO on terms mutually acceptable to the two unions.

Murray declared the merger would bring in 30,000 new members and that its purpose was "to organize the unorganized in the aluminum industry." He said the AWA would make its final decision at its convention in Hot Springs, Ark., in June.

The delegates nearly raised the roof with their applause when President Murray announced the news that Congressman Martin Dies was retiring from public life, in the face of sharp opposition to his renomination in the primaries.

DENOUNCE DIES

His announcement came while the convention was acting on a resolution denouncing Dies as "one who deliberately seeks to disunite the American people and to cause such disruption as to actually threaten the entire war effort."

Murray's own comment on Dies' retirement was brief: "All I have to say," he declared, "is that it is the greatest contribution that Mr. Dies has made to the welfare of the people."

The appearance of such a big employer as Kaiser at a CIO union's convention was unprecedented. So too was the fact that he chose a labor gathering as the first to hear his plans for a tremendous postwar expansion of the aviation industry.

MURRAY HAILS KAISER

Kaiser was hailed by Murray for his "unexcelled record" in war production, in labor relations, and in recognizing that labor must have full employment after the war.

He declared that 50,000 personal airplanes could be made and sold in the first two years after the war, called for 3,000 to 5,000 air terminals for personal planes, and said his plans would provide jobs for the 4,500,000 workers now employed in war aviation.

"As the automobile ushered in the epoch of America's greatest material advance," Kaiser said, "just so surely will the airplane again quicken our industrial life."

UAW SUPPORT

Thomas applauded the Steelworkers' wage program and pledged the full support of the Auto Workers. He denounced Sewell Avery of Montgomery Ward as one of those "who think the war is practically over, and that now is the time to start cracking down on labor unions."

Murray followed Thomas with the remark that Avery's defiance of the government in the Ward case is only part of his consistent record. Out of 16 cases of corporation defiance of the War Labor Board, Murray said, seven cases have involved separate corporations in which Avery plays a leading part.

Carey attacked the "insecurities that lead to war," comparing low wages with high corporation salaries and profits.

"If we fail in the fight for the annual wage and greater security, we are condemning another generation to war," he said. "We are going to plow under millions or more people because of mass unemployment."

BRITISH GREETINGS

Brown brought fraternal greetings from the British union steelworkers. He thanked the USA-CIO for its assistance in establishing a rest home for the British steelworkers, and declared that despite the war strains under which they worked, "not one single ton of output has been lost as a result of strikes."

On behalf of the NMU, Lawrenson thanked the USA-CIO for its assistance in organizing Great Lakes seamen, most of whom are employed by the big steel companies.

Back FDR

New York, May 20—Complete support for the re-election of President Roosevelt and the waiver of initiation fees for veterans of the present war were two major decisions made this week by the Executive Board of the CIO United Shoe Workers Union, meeting here. The waiver affects all veterans, regardless of their previous union affiliation or jobs.

The recommendation to support Roosevelt for a fourth term came from USWA-CIO Pres. Frank McGrath, who said that the President's record shows us that "his leadership is necessary to bring our nation to final victory and to win the benefits of this victory at the peace table in preparation for a free and prosperous postwar world."

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Amalgamated, PAC Back FDR

U. S. Needs Leadership, PAC Warns

(See Full Text—Page 4)

CHICAGO, May 20—President Franklin D. Roosevelt is the national leader best fitted to guide this nation to a victorious peace, the CIO Political Action Committee said this week in calling unanimously for his re-nomination, and re-election as Commander-in-Chief.

In a meeting participated in by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, Chairman Sidney Hillman of the PAC said that at a later meeting Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace probably would also be endorsed for re-nomination and re-election, since nearly all CIO unions have endorsed him as well as FDR.

The PAC said that it believes—as do the overwhelming majority of CIO's more than five million members—that President Roosevelt is the most competent man to lead the nation to victory in the shortest possible time and to build an ordered and enduring peace after victory is won."

The PAC described President Roosevelt as "a man of experience and demonstrated leadership—a man whose performances, rather than his promises, entitle him to the confidence of the nation."

MEMBERSHIP'S SENTIMENT

Pointing out that the PAC is simply recording the already expressed sentiment of the CIO membership when it urges FDR to run again, the PAC statement said:

"We know that this position corresponds not only with the sentiment of the membership of CIO, but with the belief of the overwhelming majority of all Americans in every walk of life, and regardless of their formal party affiliation, that Franklin D. Roosevelt is the only man in public life today qualified to lead the nation during the next four years.

"A small but powerful minority in this nation which has fought the President at every turn during the past 11 years, will redouble their attack today," the PAC warned.

DIVISIVE FORCES

"They regarded the present political campaign and the November elections as their final opportunity to prevent the complete liquidation of fascism, to wipe out the gains we have won during the past 11 years, place reaction in the saddle, and make impossible the realization of our postwar goals.

"In their attempt to come to power, they will hestiate at nothing to confuse, divide and weaken labor and the progressive forces," the PAC said, in calling for intensive political action by all CIO affiliates to halt the reactionary drive and elect to office men who will support the war and desires of the people for a sound peace.

CIO Political Action Hurts; Smith Yells!

Washington, May 20—Labor political action hurts when it helps unseat a polltaxer or an ex-Dies man—and the survivors are both yelling about it and trying to protect their own jobs from the wrath of the voters.

Latest sign of this anguish comes from polltaxer Howard Smith of Virginia, who after seeing what happened to Dies, Starnes, Costello and other who tried to make a career out of union and FDR-baiting, has come up with a new plan to bust the CIO Political Action Committee.

It's not a very original one, since it follows the usual Howard Smith pattern of an "investigation"—read smear—but he put it into the House hopper this week as House Resolution 552.

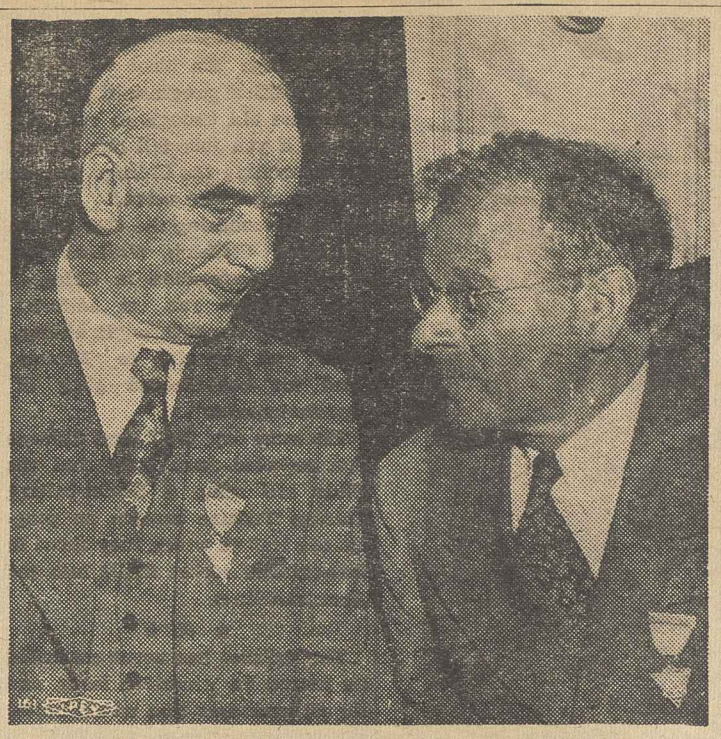
Purpose of H. Res 552 is ostensibly to "investigate campaign expenditures." Smith could not be content with this innocuous statement, however, so he added more to it when he talked to reporters, saying:

"The Attorney-General has said he couldn't see anything wrong to date in the activities of the CIO. I'm putting in this bill with the idea that we may be able to bring out some things that will improve his eyesight."

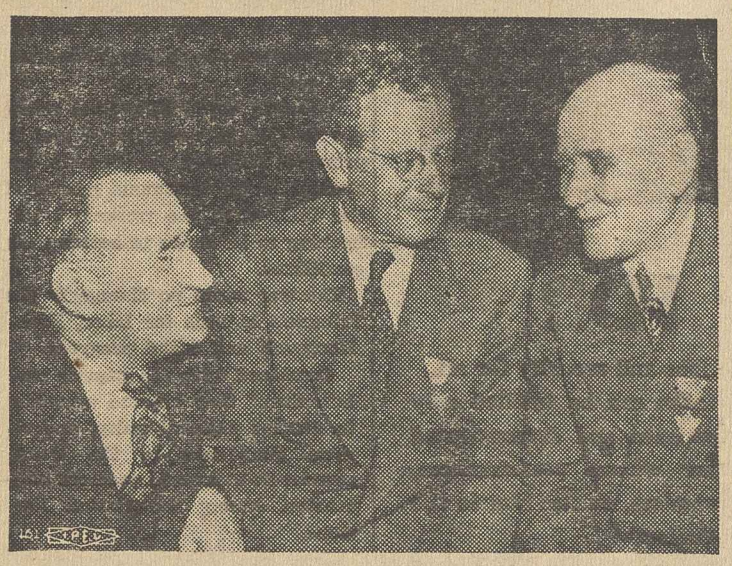
Smith's beef is that he asked the Attorney-General before to investigate CIO Political Action and to indict President Murray, and that Biddle, after a long investigation by the FBI (with which CIO cooperated completely) gave the PAC a legal OK.

Smith's yelps of pain and fear have been echoed by others of his type—Rankin of Mississippi, being one of the most vocal. Maybe some of the boys will learn that union-baiting, FDR-baiting and war-obstruction pay off eventually—in retirement to private life at the urgent request of the voters.

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



BACK FDR: CIO Pres. Philip Murray, left, and Sidney Hillman, head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the CIO Political Action Committee, talk over their joint support for a fourth term at the Amalgamated's convention.



UNITED ACTION to support a fourth term for FDR has been pledged by every big CIO union. Among those at the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' convention discussing the campaign were, left to right: Textile Pres. Emil Rieve, Amalagmated Pres. Sidney Hillman, and Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president, United Steelworkers.

Roosevelt Hails Gains Of Clothing Workers

CHICAGO, May 20—The CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers this week won high praise from Pres. Roosevelt in a special convention message addressed to Pres. Sidney Hillman.

"Your organization has blazed a path of progressive and farsighted trade unionism," Roosevelt said. "You have set a standard for others to follow.

"You have effectively demonstrated how statemanship and forward-looking trade union policy can operate to promote better understanding between employers and workers and to assure industrial peace.

"Yours is a fine record of voluntary and wholehearted dedication to the tasks of the nation in these critical years . . .

"The Amalgamated has always refused to rest upon past glories and achievements. Its ever recurrent pioneering in new fields of endeavor convinces me that you and your membership can be relied upon to make your contribution to a constantly better life for American workers."

Clothing 'Workers' Parley in Unanimous Vote For 4th Term

CHICAGO, May 20—FDR is definitely the choice of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. From start to finish of the union's week-long convention, the 974 delegates, representing a peak membership of 325,000, refused to leave anyone in doubt for a moment.

Nearly every mention of the President's name—and there were plenty—was greeted with an ovation. The climax was a cheerful, snake-dancing demonstration when the convention unanimously called upon "the American people to make manifest their common will to draft Franklin D. Roosevelt for another term in office."

The resolution was adopted immediately following announcement that the CIO Political Action Committee, meeting in the same hotel with ACW Pres. Sidney Hillman presiding as chairman and with CIO Pres. Philip Murray participating, had unanimously endorsed Roosevelt for a fourth term.

Sharing honors with FDR was Vice Pres. Henry Wallace, whose renomination and re-election was urged by the ACW in a separate resolution.

PRAISE MURRAY

Equally emphatic was the ovation accorded CIO's Philip Murray, who won the hearts of the delegates and loosened their vocal chords with his earnest eloquence.

While political action held the chief spotlight, Pres. Hillman also had a substantial record of organizations progress to report, and the convention unanimously threw its weight behind CIO's program for revision of the Little Steel formula and all-around economic stabilization.

Blaming "reactionary and partisan forces in Congress" for the failure "to stabilize our national economy," the convention declared the Little Steel formula to be "unrealistic, unworkable and obsolete."

BACK STEELWORKERS

It pledged its support to the United Steelworkers' efforts "on behalf of the whole labor movement" to have the formula modified," to permit wage increases which will realistically reflect the rise in living costs."

The War Labor Board was also asked "to modify its application of the sub-standard wage doctrine to permit wage increases up to a point substantially in excess of 50 cents an hour."

The executive board reported that the ACW has gained 60,000 new members since its last convention, reaching a new high of 325,000 members. The union has expanded particularly in the South, where 10,000 new members were obtained, and in the cotton garment, laundry and various service industries. 10,000 union members are in the armed forces.

ASKS UNITED FRONT

In his keynote speech, Hillman stressed a united home front and United Nations unity as prime essentials for speedy victory and enduring peace. He declared there has not been a single violation of the no-strike pledge by the Amalgamated.

"There is no longer any room for isolationism," Hillman said. "Those who hide behind that word today are men who do not mean well for the nation.

"If we are to win the peace, we must not divide the world again into competing groups— we must have no dollar imperialism."

Murray praised Hillman's leadership of CIO's political activities. He compared the attacks on the CPAC with the way the CIO itself was "castigated in the press."

CIO's political committee is "typically American," he said, "because it reflects the thinking of the great majority of the people. Like the CIO, it will grow, because the people want it."

Citing Roosevelt's record in leading the country out of the last depression and giving workers the right to organize, Murray expressed his firm conviction that the President of the United States should be re-elected," and said he had complete confidence in the President's ability to be reelected."

The ACW voted to waive the payment of initiation fees by demobilized servicemen and women who obtain employment in the industries under its jurisdiction within two years after their demobilization.

The convention pledged unqualified support to the CIO Political Action Committee and especially praised Hillman's work on behalf of the American Labor Party in New York State.

International labor unity was stressed in a resolution calling for an international organization embracing "the labor movements of all the United Nations without discrimination, including the labor movement of liberated Italy," and asking that the world labor conference originally planned for London be convened as soon as possible in Canada, the United States or any other country where wartime conditions permit.

The CIO Committee on Latin American Affairs, of which ACW Sec.-Treas. Jacob Potofsky is chairman, was praised for its work in a resolution which denounced the fascist regime in the Argentine and warned against attempts to impose similar regimes in other countries.

POSTWAR JOB PLANNING

Expressing sympathy with the proposals made in the Baruch report and now embodied in the George-Murray bill, the ACW urged amendment of this bill to include provisions of the Kilgore bill for prompt re-employment of workers displaced in the reconversion process and providing supplementary unemployment insurance.

(Continued On Page 5)

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CIO Takes Stand For FDR

(Text of statement unanimously adopted by the CIO Political Action Committee, meeting in Chicago, May 17, 1940.)

The CIO Political Action Committee was organized as the permanent political arm of the CIO for the purpose of implementing labor's program to meet its needs and those of the entire nation, both in winning victory in the war and in the peace to follow.

Our program has as its immediate and paramount objective the winning of the war within the shortest possible time. The achievement of this objective requires a strong and united home front in support of our military effort, and the further strengthening of the unity of the United Nations in their common struggle against the enemy.

Our program also calls for an ordered and enduring peace after victory is won, guaranteed by an international organization of the freedom-loving nations of the world.

On the domestic front, our program calls for the planning of our post-war economy and the effectuation of measures to assure the full utilization of our productive capacity and the full employment of all our people, giving them real security and equality of opportunity in an expanding economy that will make possible a more abundant life for all.

As we approach the national elections of 1944, it becomes the task of the CIO and of the CIO Political Action Committee, as its political arm, to determine what candidates for national office can best effectuate these objectives. In particular, our nation's choice on November 7, 1944 of a Chief Executive will shape our course during the next four critical years.

The man whom we elect as President will be charged with the stern and difficult task of prosecuting the war to full, final, and uncompromising victory. He will have the duty of representing our nation in writing the peace.

The character of his leadership may determine whether we will forever eliminate every vestige of fascism from the face of the earth and lay the basis for a world from which war will be banished for generations to come.

He will have the duty of guiding the nation in the difficult post-war years. The character of his leadership will largely determine whether we can move forward to an economy which will provide jobs and security for all.

These great tasks can be fulfilled only by a man of experience and demonstrated leadership—a man whose performances, rather than his promises, entitle him to the confidence of the nation.

They require a man whose outstanding capacity for leadership can unite the entire nation behind him and assure the continued unity of the United Nations. For only a united nation and united action by all freedom-loving nations can achieve the goals which we seek.

In recent months, the organizations of the CIO and its members have given careful thought to the selection of such a leader. With increasing unanimity they have expressed their choice.

The overwhelming majority of CIO's five million members, acting through their international unions and their local organizations, have called upon Franklin Delano Roosevelt to run for another term in office and upon the nation to elect him to that office.

The CIO Political Action Committee, therefore, merely records the sentiment of the membership of CIO, as already expressed, when it joins with them in urging Franklin D. Roosevelt again to respond to the call of duty in the nation's service by becoming a candidate for President.

We know that this position corresponds not only with the sentiment of the membership of CIO, but with the belief of the overwhelming majority of all Americans in every walk of life, and regardless of their formal party affiliation, that Franklin D. Roosevelt is the only man in public life today qualified to lead the nation during the next four years.

A small but powerful minority in this nation which has fought the President at every turn during the past 11 years, will redouble their attack today.

They regard the present political campaign and the November elections as their final opportunity to prevent the complete liquidation of Fascism, to wipe out the gains we have won during the past 11 years, place reaction in the saddle, and make impossible the realization of our post-war goals.

In their attempt to come to power, they will hesitate at nothing to confuse, divide, and weaken labor and the progressive forces.

It will, therefore, be the task of the CIO Political Action Committee between now and November 7 to intensify the educational campaign which it has launched throughout the nation; to bring the historic issues which face our people to the attention of every American; to organize every shop and factory and every community for full participation in political activity; to make certain that the decision recorded on November 7 will be the decision of the overwhelming majority of the people of our nation who are of voting age.

We are confident that this task of education and organization will be performed and that on November 7 the American people will re-elect Franklin Delano Roosevelt to office, and under his continued leadership march forward to victory, peace, and plenty.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

IN Chicago it's easy to explain the political program of the CIO.

Anyone old enough to read will get it, if you just tell him, "We're for everything the Chicago Tribune opposes, and vice versa."

On the morning the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers opened its convention in Chicago, The Tribune ran an editorial describing the CIO as "Brutality, Inc." and referring to "Murray and his cold-blooded gang of revolutionaries."

The same day, the liberal Chicago Sun reported from Italy that the Nazis are using a Soviet-baiting Chicago Tribune cartoon on propaganda leaflets which they shoot in thin-skinned rocket shells into the American lines.

★ ★ ★

The Tribune has never concealed its hatred for American labor, and for all measures that would better the lot of the common people.

During the Hoover depression, when veterans were selling apples at every corner in the Loop, and the whole city groaned with the misery of the unemployed, the Tribune adopted a consistent policy of referring contemptuously to the jobless as "idlers."

It fought every New Deal measure to aid the unemployed and to promote recovery. It became hysterical in its venomous hatred of the CIO, when the workers began flocking to its ranks to better their conditions.

The war made no change in the Tribune's hatreds for labor, Pres. Roosevelt and social progress.

Combined with the paper's isolationism," they became weapons to disrupt national unity, undermine confidence in the Commander-in-Chief and promote dissension among the United Nations.

There is still hardly an issue of the Chicago Tribune that does not provide choice propaganda material for Hitler's purposes.

★ ★ ★

It was appropriate that the CIO Political Action Committee should meet in Chicago to announce its formal endorsement of a fourth term for FDR.

For here, thanks to the brutal frankness of the Chicago Tribune, the real issues of the 1944 elections are seen in sharpest outline.

In the one camp are a powerfully entrenched minority of wealthy and callous exploiters, with their motley crew of camp-followers, hard-shelled tories, American Firsters, pro-Fascists and the like.

Their program sets warfare against labor and the New Deal ahead of war against the Axis. It calls for a postwar return to Hoover "normalcy," with unbridled profiteering and the devil take the hindmost.

Its so-called isolationism is camouflaged for a new American imperialism, directed against our present allies and spreading the seeds of another war.

In the other camp are the great majority of the people of Chicago, who have a lusty hatred for the Tribune's policies; who regularly reject its advice on election day; who want national unity for speedy victory, and postwar international cooperation for peace and greater prosperity for the common man.

In Chicago, the people nail the name of FDR to their masthead, while the Tribune crowd would nail him to the cross.

Everybody there understands CIO's stand for FDR. They couldn't have understood any other stand.

★ ★ ★

Chicago has also made another contribution to clarifying the issues for 1944, in the person of Sewell Avery of Montgomery, Ward.

Everybody has seen the picture of this arrogant big-shot being carried out his plant. He wanted it that way. He did everything possible to provoke the government, so he could get the most spectacular publicity.

Avery, the Chicago Tribune and much of the big-business press think this picture will swing votes against FDR. But they think wrong.

For every union-hating boss whose opposition to FDR will be strengthened by it, there are thousands of workers and other plain folks who applaud this visual demonstration that no man, no matter how wealthy, is bigger than the United States.

Every patriotic and democratic American believes that no amount of riches and power should shield the man who deliberately defies wartime regulations for the preservation of industrial peace, and who thinks his hatred of labor is more important than our victory effort.

★ ★ ★

In other parts of America, the lines may not be drawn so sharply as they are in Chicago. But look behind the mealy-mouthed protestations of all papers and politicians that want to ditch our Commander-in-Chief, when his leadership is most essential for speedy victory and future world peace, and you will find the line-up is not so dissimilar.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran, John Green, Emil Rieve, S. H. Dalrymple, Allan S. Haywood, Reid Robinson, Albert Fitzgerald, Frank Rosenblum, R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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Keep Your Eye On Congress

Congress is beginning its pre-summer recess rush to get all "must" legislation through by mid-June—and certain forces are trying to use this rush to slip over some quick ones that would hinder the war and hurt the unions.

One example of this is the blitzing of the poll-tax repeal bill (HR 7) which was pigeonholed after the cloture vote failed to pass. The bill itself was not voted on, since it never came up. The issue still remains however, and will be pushed until the polltax is repealed.

Two other attempted blitzes are on deck:

1. A new bill (S 1864) for forced labor, offered by Sens. Bailey (D., N. C.) and Brewster (R., Me.) which would force workers from 18 to 45 into labor battalions if they shift jobs without local permission.

2. A revival of the Hatch bill (S 1272), that perpetuates the political contribution bans in the Smith-Connally Act, which has popped up in the House Judiciary Committee (Rep. Sumners, poll-taxer Tex. chmn.).

CIO is still urging passage of the Kilgore bill (S 1893) in the House as an amendment to the Senate passed Murray (D. Mont.) bill (S 1718). Both deal with reconversion. The Kilgore bill takes care of "the human side" of war industry demobilization; the Murray bill neglects it.

Price control renewal is getting closer to final action, with both Senate and House Banking Committees expected to report their bills soon. CIO and all who favor real control are opposing any amendments whatever, pressing for prompt renewal.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Brewster-Bailey- (S 1864)	Forced labor battalions for workers 18-45 who leave jobs without local permission. Worse than Austin-Wadsworth bill.	Senate Military Affairs Committee. CIO to testify.	Write Sen. Reynolds (chmn.) and your own Senators against.
Hatch (S 1272)	Perpetuates ban on labor political contributions in Smith-Connally Act.	Passed Senate, now in House Judiciary Committee. CIO to testify May 25.	Write Rep. Sumners (chmn.) and your own Representative against.
Kilgore (S 1893)	Protects workers as well as industry in reconversion to peace production.	CIO urging adoption in House version of Sen. Murray bill (S 1718) which omits "human side" of reconversion.	Write your Representative for.
Price control.	Renewal of price control act, due by June 30.	Senate and House Banking Committees working on bill.	Keep urging no amendments, prompt renewal.
Frey rider.	Freezes company unions by sanctioning all contract, no matter how collusive.	Ready for House action, with "compromise" reported prepared.	Keep urging no riders, not even "compromise" ones.

(NOTE: Congress will probably adjourn in mid-June. The CIO NEWS is preparing a special Congress supplement for that time, with voting records and analysis of bills and issues. Paper is short; write CIO NEWS to reserve extra copies for your organization. Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl. N. W., Washington 6, D. C.)

New 'Service' Act Threatened In Congress

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, May 20—Blocked in earlier attempts to jam a national service act through Congress in the form of the Austin-Wadsworth bill, advocates of forced labor are trying a new bill in the Senate this week.

The new bill is S 1864, offered by Sens. Brewster (R., Me.) and Bailey (D., N. C.), which has been referred to the Committee on Military Affairs Sen. Reynolds, (D., N. C., chairman). Here's what the new bill would do:

1. Freeze all workers from 18 to 45 in present jobs by forbidding them to move unless authorized by their local draft boards. Frozen jobs include those on farms and in factories set by the National Selective Service Director as essential "war production or war services" occupations.

2. If the worker disobeys the ruling of his local board, he shall be "classified into a class immediately available for military service and shall be liable for immediate induction."

3. The Director of Selective Service is further authorized to send workers into such jobs as he may classify as essential, with the same penalty for failure or refusal to comply.

4. People who are inducted into the armed forces can then be sent into any regular part of the armed forces or into "special service units" which will be required to work on "the type of seasonal work which other members of the land or naval forces have hitherto been called on to perform."

5. And here's a final joker—workers forced into this kind of labor or "service" shall be subject to military duties and get military pay, but shall not get any allowances for dependents, no life insurance, no mustering-out pay and none of the benefits which veterans may be entitled.

CIO is asking time to testify on this bill before the Military Affairs Committee, in a letter sent this week by President Murray to the chairman, Sen. Reynolds.

WOULD FREEZE CHAOS

The bill would be of the greatest aid to big plantation owners, canneries, lumber and pulp operators and the like. It would perpetuate Public Law 45, which Sen. Tydings (D., Md.) had passed to freeze agricultural workers to the land and to exempt them from the draft—thereby keeping on tap a big source of cheap labor and incidentally causing the current manpower shortage in the army which is responsible for the draft of fathers.

The bill has every objectionable feature of the original Austin-Wadsworth bill and a great many more of its own. In addition to the anti-Democratic forced labor angles, the bill provides no system of checking on the proper use of available manpower in industry or on farms.

It could thus be used to freeze industrial and agricultural waste of manpower, since neither the local draft boards or the National Selective Service Director are in a position to know whether or not manpower is being wasted or misused in a particular industry.

CIO members should begin writing to their Senators at once—or else face a much more stringest system of forced labor than ever contemplated before.

Anti-Price Control Plots Make Rackets Seem Tame

WASHINGTON, May 20—New schemes to turn price control into a price racketeer's dream were being hatched this week, chiefly in the Senate, as the campaign to renew the act went into final committee stages in both House and Senate.

One of the schemes in the Senate is a little trick thought up by Bankhead (polltaxer, Ala.) to jack up the price of raw cotton, which in turn would increase already swollen prices on scarce low-cost clothing, especially work clothes.

Another is a proposal to knock out the triple damages section of the present law that has been the most effective check on violators. Under the present law, OPA and consumers have a strong weapon against price chisellers in the triple damage suit. Without it, enforcement would be practically impossible.

Sen. Taft (R. O.) has his favorite plan which calls for guarantees of a "fair and equitable profit on each item sold by anyone to any consumer. This would mean an impossible situation in which every item's price would have to be constantly reviewed, and would knock out completely such low cost and comparatively lower profit items as work clothes, cheap dresses, and the like.

Then there's the favorite legalistic device of submitting all OPA price and policy orders to court review. This alone could destroy application and enforcement of OPA orders and prices, simply by putting them through the court mill. There could be as many as 95 court decisions on a single price ceiling under such a provision.

Meantime, "Price Control Week," May 17-24, has been booming in all cities where labor, consumers, white collar groups and others have organized to put it over. Scores of mayors have proclaimed the week, and neighborhood rallies are being held throughout the country.

CIO, which has led in the struggle to keep price control on the statute books, is still leading the campaign to have the act renewed on time, without crippling amendments, with adequate funds for enforcement.

Wire your two Senators and your Representative again today—tell them no matter how many times you've told them before; renew the price control act promptly, without amendments, and provide adequate funds for enforcement.

Shoddy Kids, Women's Clothing Floods Market

WASHINGTON, May 20—Women are complaining loudly about shoddy stuff in low-cost children's and women's clothing, the American Home Economics Assn. said today in releasing a 28-state survey.

Pointing out that the January order of the War Production Board for more output of low-cost items "did not result in clothing of satisfactory qualtiy coming into the market," Gladys Wyckoff, executive secretary of the Association, said:

"While more of some types of clothes are available, the quality deterioration is so great that making them wasted labor and manpower, and shopping for them and making them up into garments wasted the homemaker's time and energy."

Women queried by the survey complained specifically of skimpily-cut dresses, sleazy yard goods "at outrageous prices," dresses that immediately fade, shrink, and give way at the seams, and poor quality boys' and men's underwear.

The women also sent the assn. a collection of the rotten stuff they've been forced to buy at high prices. The organization in turn sent them to WPB head Donald Nelson. Nelson replied that such "shoddy construction and extreme deterioration in quality of materials are inexcusable."

To drive the point home, Miss Wyckoff called for pricing based on quality, saying that "without it there can be no real control of clothing prices." Congressmen in charge of the price control renewal bill please note—also OPA.

CIO Japanese-American Dies For U. S.

Philadelphia, May 20—The first Japanese-American to die fighting with the U. S. forces in the South Pacific was a member of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, the union's official monthly paper reports in the current issue.

He was Sgt. Ken Omura, member of Salmon Canning Local 7, one of a dozen or more Japanese-Americans formerly active in UCAPAWA on the Pacific coast who are now serving with U. S. Intelligence unions in the South Pacific.

Sergeant Omura was drowned last month off New Guinea while serving with an Intelligence unit, according to information sent to Sergeant Omura's relatives, now living in Des Moines, Ia.

Sergts. Karl Yoneda and Taro "Texas" Tsukahara, former UCAPAWA organizers in San Francisco, are among the Japanese-Americans now serving in the South Pacific, the union paper states.

Fight Plan to Break Union Majorities

WASHINGTON, May 20—The proposed new rule of the Natl. Labor Relations Board allowing employers to question a union's majority in a dispute "invites terror, divisions and fights" that would harm the war, CIO Pres. Philip Murray told the Board this week.

Murray testified at a NLRB hearing on the proposed new rule, which is seen as an appeasement outgrowth of the Montgomery-Ward situation. Under the rule, employers would be allowed to reopen the question of a union's right to represent a majority of the workers, even when there is no other union in the plant. At present, this is allowed only when a competing union exists.

CIO's arguments against the proposed rule were led off by Murray, UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas and Textile Pres. Emil Rieve. CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman led the legal arguments against it, together with UAW Counsel Maurice Sugar and UE Counsel David Scribner.

"We want to see that no complicated rule is adopted that would create disputes and perhaps encourage interruptions in production," Murray said. "This rule, if passed, would create more disorder, more misunderstanding and lead to more strikes than anything since the creation of this Board.

"The mere fact that this hearing is being held is already causing considerable apprehension in the war industries of the nation."

Chief argument for the proposed rule was presented by Raymond Smethurst, counsel for the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers. Even the NAM was slightly diffident about it, however, as shown when Smethurst yielded a portion of his time to labor representatives.

United labor action is shaping up against the rule, with AFL joining CIO in opposition. At the same time, AFL craft leaders and their lobbyists are sweating in Congress to get the Frey rider tacked onto the NLRB appropriation again.

The rule is generally recognized as the work of NLRB Member Gerard Reilly, who also is the reported author of the Frey rider "compromise" now kicking around in Congress, which sanctions company unions as long as their collusive contracts run. The rule would place a premium on employers like Sewell Avery, who defied the government and demanded "proof" of the union's right to represent the employes, despite the fact that it was the only union in the plant.

It would also make things much easier for employers by saving them the trouble of rigging up a "competing" union, either of the straight out-and-out company union variety or with an AFL label. From now on, if the new rule is passed, the employer wouldn't have to bother, since he'd be allowed to question the union's right to representation at any time.

Amalgamated

(Continued from Page 3)

Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers and vice-chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, stirred the delegates with his appeal for more political activity.

"We are not bringing politics into the union," he said. "We are bringing the union into the political life of America."

Bittner praised the President for taking over the Montgomery Ward plant and exclaimed: "Who would have dreamed of that happening in 1932? That's one reason we've got to make this fight."

Polltax Repeal Buried, But Still Kicking

(See Voting Record Below)

WASHINGTON, May 20—Working in close though unspoken alliance, the polltax Senators and their friends among the reactionary Republicans succeeded this week in shelving the polltax repeal bill (HR 7), without a vote on the bill itself.

The trick was worked through the defeat of a cloture motion. If it had been passed it would have ended the filibuster and permitted the Senate to vote on the merits of the bill.

The cloture motion, which requires a two-thirds majority, was defeated by 44 to 36.

The floor fight which could scarcely be called militant, lasted two days. It was led by Sen. Mead (D. N.Y.) who introduced the bill, with some support from Sens. Wagner (D. N.Y.), Barkley (D. Ky.), Pepper (D. Fla.) and McCarran (D. Nev.). The Republicans who had promised much, did nothing.

Sen. Pepper, recently re-nominated in the Florida primaries over strong anti-FDR opposition, hit at the two-thirds cloture requirement that prevented the Senators from voting on the bill itself by allowing the filibuster to go on.

"Not a Senator on either side of the aisle will deny that if a free vote of Senators were permitted this day on this issue, a majority of the Senate would vote for the bill," Pepper said.

"If the Senate of the U.S., which has one-half the legislative power of the American Congress, can have the will of a majority of its membership, duly elected and accredited, thwarted by a minority of this body, I say that this constitutes in the minority the power to thwart the functioning of the American Republic."

PRICE TAG ON BALLOT

Criticizing the fact that the polltax puts a price tag on the ballot, Sen. Barkley said: "But if a man becomes delinquent in the payment of what we call a polltax, or a head tax, he is thereby denied the right to vote.

"He is denied the right to participate in the only way the average man can participate in Government, and that is by voting; but he is not relieved of any other responsibility so far as fighting, bleeding and dying for his country are concerned."

Sen. White (R. Me.), Republican leader, took the view that the anti-cloture vote showed that the Senators are "hostile to the antipolltax bill at this time," and urged that it be pigeon-holed.

So, with a final welter of parliamentary points, the Senate laid aside HR 7 and took up other matters.

ISSUE NOT DEAD

This does not mean that the issue of repealing the polltax is dead, any more than it was dead when the polltaxers filibustered a similar repeal bill two years ago.

The bill passed the House by two-to-one a year ago. It went through the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, after months of hearings, by two-to-one. It never got to a vote on its merits in the Senate, due to the cloture rule.

Since the cloture vote requires a two-thirds majority, and since the polltaxers in alliance with reactionary Republicans were able to get a majority against it, they were able to prevent the Senate from voting on the bill itself.

Incidentally, many of these Republicans have been taking the line—and some Democrats too—that they were for repeal but against cloture. This stand, of course, helped in shelving the bill. Those Senators who took that line knew that defeating cloture, under the rules of the Senate, meant laying HR 7 aside.

Senate Vote Shelving Polltax Repeal Bill

This is the Senate vote that pigeonholed the polltax repeal bill (HR 7). The vote was taken not on the merits of the bill, but on the motion for cloture. Cloture would have closed the debate and ended the polltax Senators' filibuster against the bill.

The bill itself never came to a vote. Thus the polltax Senators and their reactionary Republican allies were able to prevent the majority of the Senate from voting for the bill. If they had been able to vote, the bill would have passed.

'R' is a vote for cloture and hence for polltax repeal. 'W' is a vote against cloture and against the repeal bill. 'NV' means not voting.

*** ALABAMA**
Bankhead, John (D) ..... W
Hill, Lister (D) ..... W
ARIZONA
Hayden, Carl (D) ..... W
McFarland, Ernest (D) ..... W
***ARKANSAS**
Caraway, Hattie W. (D) ..... W
McClellan, John L. (D) ..... W
CALIFORNIA
Downey, Sheridan (D) ..... R
Johnson, Hiram W. (R) ..... NV*
COLORADO
Johnson, Edwin C. (D) ..... R
Millikin, Eugene (R) ..... W
CONNECTICUT
Danaher, John (R) ..... R
Maloney, Francis (D) ..... R
DELAWARE
Buck, C. Douglas (R) ..... W
Tunnell, James (D) ..... R
FLORIDA
Andrews, Charles (D) ..... NV***
Pepper, Claude (D) ..... R
*** GEORGIA**
George, Walter F. (D) ..... W
Russell, Richard (D) ..... W
IDAHO
Clark, D. Worth (D) ..... NV**
Thomas, John (R) ..... W
ILLINOIS
Brooks, C. Wayland (R) ..... R
Lucas, Scott (D) ..... R
INDIANA
Jackson, Samuel (D) ..... R
Willis, Raymond (R) ..... NV**
IOWA
Gillette, Guy (D) ..... W
Wilson, George (R) ..... R
KANSAS
Capper, Arthur (R) ..... R
Reed, Clyde (R) ..... R
KENTUCKY
Barkley, Alben (D) ..... R
Chandler, Albert (D) ..... W
LOUISIANA
Ellender, Allen (D) ..... W
Overton, John (D) ..... W
MAINE
Brewster, Ralph (R) ..... W
White, Wallace (R) ..... W
MARYLAND
Radcliffe, George (D) ..... W
Tydings, Millard (D) ..... W
MASSACHUSETTS
Weeks, Sinclair (R) ..... R
Walsh, David (D) ..... R
MICHIGAN
Ferguson, Homer (R) ..... R
Vandenberg, Arthur (R) ..... R
MINNESOTA
Ball, Joseph (R) ..... R
Shipstead, Henrik (R) ..... W
*** MISSISSIPPI**
Bilbo, Theodore (D) ..... W
Eastland, James (D) ..... W
MISSOURI
Clark, Bennett Champ (D) ..... R
Truman, Harry S (D) ..... NV**
MONTANA
Murray, James (D) ..... NV**
Wheeler, Burton (D) ..... W
NEBRASKA
Butler, Hugh (R) ..... paired
Wherry, Kenneth (R) ..... R
NEVADA
McCarran, Pat (D) ..... W
Scrugham, James (D) ..... NV
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Bridges, Styles (R) ..... W
Tobey, Charles (R) ..... NV**
NEW JERSEY
Hawkes, Albert (R) ..... W
Walsh, Arthur (D) ..... W
NEW MEXICO
Chavez, Dennis (D) ..... W
Hatch, Carl (D)) ..... W
NEW YORK
Mead, James (D) ..... R
Wagner, Robert (D) ..... R
NORTH CAROLINA
Bailey, Josiah W. (D) ..... W
Reynolds, Robert (D) ..... NV
NORTH DAKOTA
Langer, William (R) ..... R
Nye, Gerald (R) ..... W
OHIO
Burton, Harold (R) ..... R
Taft, Robert (R) ..... R
OKLAHOMA
Thomas, Elmer (D) ..... NV*
Moore, E. H. (R) ..... W
OREGON
Holman, Rufus (R) ..... NV***
Cordon, Guy (R) ..... R
PENNSYLVANIA
Davis, James (R) ..... R
Guffey, Joseph (D) ..... R
RHODE ISLAND
Gerry, Peter (D) ..... W
Green, Theodore (D) ..... R
*** SOUTH CAROLINA**
Maybank, Burnet (D) ..... W
Smith, Ellison (D) ..... W
SOUTH DAKOTA
Bushfield, Harlan (R) ..... W
Gurney, Chan (R) ..... R
*** TENNESSEE**
McKellar, Kenneth (D) ..... W
Stewart, Tom (D) ..... W
*** TEXAS**
Connally, Tom (D) ..... W
O'Daniel, W. Lee (D) ..... W
UTAH
Murdock, Abe (D) ..... R
Thomas, Elbert (D) ..... R
VERMONT
Aiken, George (R) ..... W
Austin, Warren (R) ..... paired
*** VIRGINIA**
Byrd, Harry (D) ..... W
Glass, Carter (D) ..... NV
WASHINGTON
Bone, Homer (D) ..... NV
Wallgren, Mon (D) ..... NV
WEST VIRGINIA
Kilgore, Harley (D) ..... R
Revercomb, Chapman (R) ..... R
WISCONSIN
LaFollette, Jr., Robert (Prog.) ..... R
Wiley, Alexander (R) ..... R
WYOMING
O'Mahoney, Joseph (D) ..... W
Robertson, Edward V. (R) ..... W

* Polltax states.
** Would have voted for the motion if present.
*** Would have voted against the motion if present

Need More Women To Help Win War

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Up to two million more women workers will be needed in this country by July, 1944, according to the Office of War Information. Already women hold one out of every three jobs, but that's not enough. In San Francisco, for instance, 85,000 women are urgently needed for trade, service and other non-war jobs. A similar situation exists in many other labor shortage cities.

At last the government agencies which are concerned with recruiting women are beginning to realize that patriotic slogans are not enough. There's been quite a rash of statements emphasizing the need to establish community services to solve the problems of women workers and make it possible for new women to take jobs.

The War Manpower Commission turnover figures are really quite startling. For every five women hired, four quit. Why? Mostly because they can't get proper care for their children, can't get their laundry done, can't get adequate meals, etc.

The plain fact of the matter is that women aren't taking jobs and sticking to them in adequate numbers, and the government is beginning to realize, as Dorothy Thompson said recently in an excellent column on the subject, that "exhortation will not overcome real difficulties."

HOPE FOR ACTION

So far, unfortunately, most of the government's effort to meet these difficulties are just in the talk stage, but there are hopeful signs. The War Production Board in April 1944 finally awoke to the fact that child care centers might help in overcoming absenteeism. They have a story each week now in their Labor-Management Production News calling upon communities to get to work on establishing child care centers. They actually give out information on how communities can go about putting in applications for Lanham funds.

A recent War Manpower Commission survey in 116 cities showed that 69 of them found it difficult to recruit women because no facilities for child care were available. One plant in Seattle reported 57 women quitting in one week because of child care problems, and 20% of Elmira New York's working mothers quit for the same reason.

The Women's Adivsory Committee of the WMC is urging establishment of womenpower committees in each labor shortage city to deal with these problems.

The Women's Bureau's recent leaflet, "Community Services for Women of War Workers," has quite a bit of interesting material on the need for action. The section on Child Care is biased and inadequate—giving the impression that foster homes are the basic solution rather than nursery schools and child care centers—but there are encouraging examples of what has been done in meeting other problems.

CIO-Supported 'GI' Bill Passes 387-0

WASHINGTON, May 20—The "GI Bill," supported in its Senate version by the CIO, passed the House this week by 387-0 and now goes to conference with the Senate to work out the differences between the two versions.

The House bill, as the CIO has pointed out, is a much-weakened and in places even vicious version of the bill that passed the Senate some weeks ago.

Under the Senate bill, for example, an unemployed veteran was entitled to 52 weeks of unemployment compensation at $15 a week, with allowances up to $10 a week if he had three dependents.

Under the House version, sponsored by Rep. John E. Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.), this was cut in half to 26 weeks of benefits at a straight $20 a week, with no allowances for dependents whatever.

The House bill also contains a vicious clause inserted by Rep Rankin that puts a premium on the open shop, in a section that says no veteran shall be allowed to claim unemployed benefits if he "would be required to join" a union as a condition of getting a job.

CIO FOR ORIGINAL BILL

While protesting against the slash in unemployment benefits, against the open shop clause and against another section raising the interest rate on loans to veterans from 3 to 6 per cent, the CIO urged the House to pass the original Senate version of the bill which contained none of these weakening amendments.

As a sidelight on the anti-union way in which Congressional reactionaries have sought to corrupt the GI bill, Rep. Howard Smith (polltaxer, Va.) tried to get an amendment across which would fine or imprison anyone who asked a veteran applying for a job to join a union.

This was defeated by 112 to 19—an indication of how much more sensitive Congressmen are to labor's voting power since the unseating of the three leading Dies Committee members, Dies himself, Starnes of Alabama and Costello of California.

Rankin, who, as chairman of the House Veterans Committee, poses as the veteran's "best friend," took time out in the debate on the bill to scream at CIO political action and was soundly slapped by Reps. Eberharter D., Pa.) and Marcantonio, ALP, N. Y.).

The GI bill, which started out and passed the Senate as a simple and sound measure to aid veterans, thus has had anti-union and anti-Social Security clauses injected into it.

This is a clear example of how polltaxers and other reactionaries will seek anti-union advantage even in a measure to aid servicemen. It is also an example of how polltax Congressmen can influence important legislation. Rankin is chairman of the House Veterans Committee simply by seniority. Seniority is easy if you're a polltaxer—because few of your constituents can vote.

The bill now goes to conference, which means a meeting of committee members from the House and the Senate. There is still time to keep the GI bill what it was intended to be—a simple measure of aid to veterans. Wire your Senators now, urge them to stick by the original Senate version of the GI bill, without the amendments engineered by Rankin.

Frey 'Compromise' Phoney, CIO Warns

WASHINGTON, May 20—The drive to fasten the Frey rider on the Wagner Act, held up by CIO opposition, is going ahead in Congress again with action expected soon on a reported "compromise" which is said to be a little less stringent than the present rider.

The present rider thus makes company unions permanent. The "compromise" makes it possible to reopen a case when the collusive contract runs out. CIO is continuing its opposition to both, since both interfere with genuine unionism and orderly labor-management relations.

The reported "compromise" would allow the National Labor Relations Board to reopen a collusive contract case when the contract expires. Under the present rider, whose renewal is being pushed by AFL craft leaders and lobbyists, the Board cannot go into any situation where a labor contract exists —no matter how the contract was arrived at.

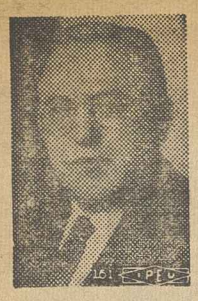
CIO'S newest leaflet, "Company Unions Ride Again," tells about the Frey rider in popular terms. It can be ordered from the CIO Publicity Department, 718 Jackson Place N.W., Washington 6, D. C. Price: 100 for $1; 500 for $4; 1,000 for $7. Illustrated, four pages.

Senate Kills Politics Ban

Washington, May 20—Chalk one up for the right of workers—in this case government workers—to take part in normal political action, despite efforts of reactionary Congressmen to make them into political ciphers.

The victory was won when the Senate reversed a House rider in an Agricultural Dept. fund bill that would have required department employes to swear an oath for each paycheck that they'd not been indulging in political activity.

Senator John A. Danaher (R., Conn.) tried hard to make the rider stick, but was defeated 42 to 24. It had been originally deleted in the Senate Appropriations Committee. The bill now goes back to the House for conference.



Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. A. R. Hardesty, Dallas, Tex., reports: Wyatt Metal & Boiler Works, USA-CIO 94, Union No. 41. USA Rep. Bert Danquer reports another USA victory at Goulds Pumps, Inc., Seneca Falls, N. Y., CIO 465, no union 205. This is the result of an extensive organizing campaign conducted by Brothers Danquer and Bonneer.

UAW-CIO Reg. Dir. Paul E. Miley advises of an election victory among Plant Protection Guards at Cleveland Diesel by 81 per cent. Intl. Rep. Clifford C. Boldt was in charge. UAW-CIO President R. J. Thomas announces two victories; at Abrams Instrument Co., Lansing, Mich., with a 70 per cent majority, and at Chaard Laboratories, with a 65 per cent majority. UAW. Reg. Dir. Carl A. Swanson was in charge of these drives.

Geo. Brown, Dir. Org., IWA-CIO, reports the following: E. P. Logging, Myrtle Creek, Ore., CIO 15, AFL 5. Powers-Davis Mill, Lebanon, Ore., CIO 37, AFL 11. Harvey Nelson, Dist. 5 Pres.; Max Gardner, Vice-Pres., Dist. 5, and CIO Rep. Chet Dusten are largely responsible for the winning of this election.

CIO Reg. Dir. Ernest B. Pugh of Virginia reports: Cradock-Terry Shoe Co., Lynchburg, Va., CIO 1050, AFL 647, no union 79. Jack Zucker headed the drive, assisted by John Wilmer, Local president, and his committee.

CIO Field Rep. John Collins reports: Roofing Co., Brookton, Mass.; CIO 235, Independent 107. Roofing Co., CIO 271, Independent 59.

John J. Maurillo, CIO Sub.-Reg. Dir., Syracuse, N. Y., reports: Owen-Dynete Co.; UAW-CIO 8, against 4.

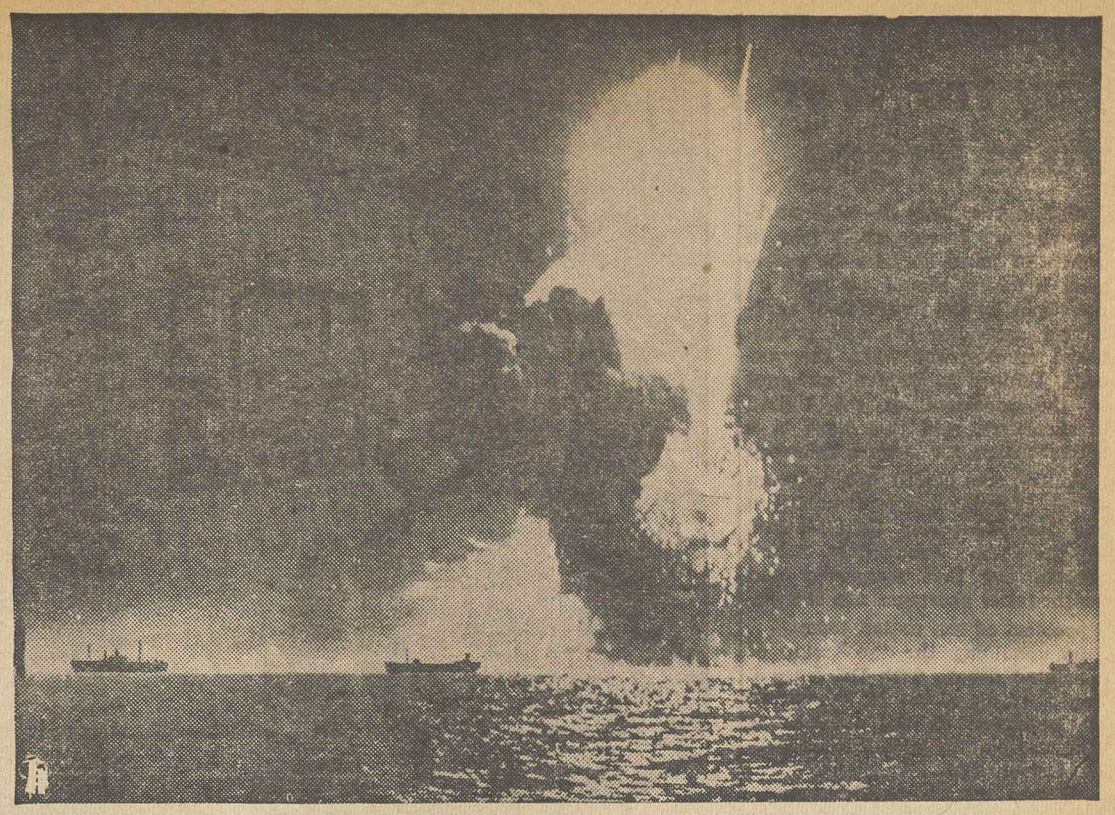
Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Oil Workers Org. Campaign, reports: Ohio Oil Co., Refinery, Lovell, Wyo., 80 per cent for CIO.

CIO Reg. Dir. Geo. Craig of Philadelphia advises: United Motor Service Inc., Philadelphia, UAW-CIO against 1.

Pres. Morris Muster, Un. Furniture Workers, advises: Winter & Co., N. Y. C.; CIO 107, no union 31. Two new charters have been granted at Elizabeth, N. J., and Atlanta, Ga.

The writer attended the annual convention of the Int. Fur & Leather Workers Union which convened in Atlantic City, N. J. A record number of delegates were in attendance. This organization is to be complimented on the fine progress it is making.

The largest single labor union convention ever held in this country was convened last week by the United Steelworkers of America at Cleveland. Approximately 2,500 delegates were in attendance. The tremendous growth of this organization was reviewed by its very able leaders and its program to continue the organizing of the unorganized was outlined. Hats off to the United Steelworkers of America!



NAZIS BLOW UP ALLIED SHIP: **Smoke and flame shoot high into the night sky as an Allied freighter hit by a Nazi bomb blows up somewhere off the North African coast. Silhouetted against the brilliant light are other ships in the convoy. (U. S. Coast Guard photo via Federated Pictures).**

British Progressives Seek Unity Against Tories

LONDON, May 20 (ALN)—The emergence of a "popular front" in Britain ensuring a Labor Party victory in the next general election is visualized in several resolutions, grouped under the heading "Progressive Unity," to be presented to the annual conference of the Labor party, opening here May 29. Heretofore, the Labor party leaders have held out against joint action with other labor and progressive groups.

A resolution from Aberdeen declares that a common agreement between all progressive parties "is the only means of preventing the installation of a Tory-dominated government in the next general election." Among the trade unions supporting these unity proposals is the powerful Amalgamated Engineering Union.

Confirmation of the increasing uneasiness in labor's ranks concerning the future policies of the Tory party is given in the amendment to the Labor party's constitution tabled by the Rushholme divisional party.

"While the Labor party will make every effort to achieve socialism through Parliament," it declares, "if British capitalists should begin to use methods of force against socialists in this or any other country, the Labor party will encourage and assist all working class organizations taking such forms of direct action as are appropriate."

POLITICAL "TRUCE"

Dominating the conference will be the issue of the electoral truce —whereby any vacated parliamentary seat is filled by a member of the party that previously held it. Thirty-eight resolutions call for ending the truce, which at present is supported by the party executive. This issue will bring to a head the crisis between the executive and a growing number of "rebel" Labor M. P.'s.

A public statement that "the Labor party will not participate in a post-war coalition government and that the next general election will be fought on a party basis" is demanded by the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers. Many resolutions ask for increased participation by trade unions in political activities.

The Labor party's annual report, to be presented to the conference, demands the total disarmament of Germany and Japan after the war. It states:

"A purely civilian police backed by the armies of occupation must keep order, and the power of the German military caste as well as German Junkers and heavy industrialists must be destroyed. Similarly with Japan. Some form of international control of German and Japanese economic and financial systems, including heavy industry, must be evolved by the United Nations at least for a period of years."

A statement on war criminals declares: "As far as possible these must be handed over, but a series of long judicial trials must be avoided. The Moscow conference decision to send back criminals to the scene of their crimes to be judged there is to be welcomed."

The report favors reparation deliveries in kind and reparation by German labor of devastated territories.

Law Guild Asks Victory Tax Repeal

Washington, May 20—Repeal of the mis-called "victory tax" in reality as well as in name was urged by the Natl. Lawyers Guild in a statement sent to the Senate Finance Committee, now winding up work on a bill already passed by the House to simplify the income tax.

The Guild, after praising the House Ways and Means Committee and the U. S. Treasury Dept. for efforts to simplify the income tax, pointed out that keeping the victory tax in substance if not in form is not only unjust, but also defeats the simplification plan of the new bill.

Because the victory tax is retained, there have to be two sets of exemptions for taxpayers' dependents, the Guild said. In its place, the Guild recommended raising the exemptions to $600 for each taxpayer and each dependent below the $5,000 a year level, and doing away with the victory tax.

"No tax on the Federal statute books has been more discredited than this regressive tax, which bears heavily on low income groups, and flagrantly violates the basic principle of taxation according to ability to pay," the statement said.

South's Oldest Shoe Firm CIO

Lynchburg, Va., May 20—The South's oldest shoe company went CIO this week when employes of the Craddock-Terry Corp here voted nearly two-to-one for the CIO United Shoe Workers against the AFL Boot & Shoe Workers' Union. The score was: USWA-CIO, 1,774; AFL, 647.

Robeson Scholarship

New York, May 20—An annual $200 scholarship in the N. Y. University Graduate Division in Public Service in honor of Paul Robeson will be undertaken by the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers, the University's Bureau of Public Information has announced here.

Farm Unity In Britain On Postwar Action

London, May 20 (ALN) — The biennial conference of the National Union of Agricultural Workers, held in Blackpool this week, made history by recommending that joint committees be set up between the NUAW and the National Union of Farmers for united section on post-war agricultural policy.

Declaring that "a long term land food policy is urgently required in the interests of agriculture and public health," the conference resolved:

"Any sound agricultural policy must include as essential: national ownership of land, regulation of imports, elimination of wasteful distribution costs, guaranteed prices to efficient farmers, adequate wages for workers, better rural housing, more social life and wider facilities for education, entertainment and recreation."

MEXICAN HONORS: **Presentation of the Mexican colors was made to the Los Angeles CIO Council last week, to commemorate the 82nd anniversary of Cinco de Mayo, great national Mexican holiday. The formal presentation was made to Council Sec. Philip M. Connelly, left, by Guadelupe Valencia, CIO Ship Scalers Union business agent, on behalf of all Mexican CIO members.**

Chinese Seamen Win Better Conditions

Sydney, May 20 (ALN)—Chinese seamen working ships sailing from Australian ports this week won conditions never previously attained by their countrymen in any other part of the world. The Chinese are now paid approximately the same wages and enjoy the same conditions as members of the Seamen's Union of Australia, including overtime after 44 hours, war risk bonus and the right to hold stopwork meetings on the employer's time.

Historic Yard Votes CIO

Erie, Pa., May 20—A shipyard whose historic record goes back to the war of 1812 went CIO this week. The vote, among employes of the Perry Shipyard, was 106 for the CIO Marine & Shipbuilders, and 27 for the AFL, which had nine different competing craft setups that managed to win representation rights for only seven workers in two small departments.

The yard occupies the idential site of, and is named after, the original yard down whose ways slid the 22-gun brigs Niagara and Lawrence, which helped Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry to defeat the British at the Battle of Lake Erie.

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CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition

Dismissal Pay for War Jobs Urged

Washington, May 20—War workers who are leaving their jobs in search of more security in peacetime industry should be kept on their jobs by the incentive of guaranteed severance pay and preferential employment when the war ends, Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers, said this week in a special article for Modern Industry.

Golden, who is also vice-chairman of the War Manpower Commission and the Manpower Requirements of the War Production Board, pointed out that manpower and not material shortages are the No. 1 problem of the nation today.

In upholding the "yes" side of a printed debate with Dr. Jules I. Bogen, editor of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, on the question of dismissal pay for laid-off war workers, Golden said:

"Every worker in these temporary war industries is acutely aware of the uncertainties of continued employment.

"These workers do not want to join an army of unemployed suddenly turned loose from war jobs to get just one of a rapidly diminishing number of jobs. So they take time off to 'shop around' for a more secure job in a peacetime industry, or to find a promising opportunity to go into a business of some description."

NOT NEW IDEA

Golden, in explaining that the idea of dismissal pay is not new, said that a worker in an airplane plant will stay on his job and produce to the utmost if he knows that:

"1. The longer he stays and the steadier he works, the more he will receive in the form of a dismissal bonus computed in part on (a) his total length of service, and (b) his total earnings or wages paid by his employer, and (c) a predetermined fixed sum that would represent the amount it would cost to break in and train a new employe to take his place had he not remained on the job.

"2. The government, through the USES, is prepared to give him a No. 2 priority position (after returning soldiers) for replacement in another job as soon as he reports with a release showing that his services have been involuntarily terminated because of contract termination or cancellation."

WISHFUL THINKING: "He wants us to carry him in and out, ma'am . . . thinks he's Sewell Avery."

Rubber Workers' History Told in New Book

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

Formation of the CIO in 1935 came like a Godsend to several million workers in mass production industries, but to none was its appearance on the labor front more welcome than to the industrial union-minded employes of the Big Four rubber companies —Goodyear, Firestone, Goodrich and U. S. Rubber — which dominated the industry.

Efforts of rubber workers to organize had met with repeated defeat from the days of the Knights of Labor in the 1880's to the last feeble, confused efforts of the American Federation of Labor in the 1930's.

The early history of the rubber workers, which throws a significant light on the dramatic upsurge of unionism in the 1930's, sets the stage for the complete story of union organization and collective bargaining in the rubber industry is told in a new book by Harold S. Roberts, "The Rubber Workers."

As early as 1902, jurisdictional disputes with craft unions were already handicapping attempts of the rubber workers to build a union strong enough to protect them.

The Amalgamated Rubber Workers Union of North America, which was set up in that year, was given jurisdiction by the AFL over "all persons working at the trade of making rubber goods of every description." This was contested by the Boot & Shoe Workers and the United Garment Workers.

Before the Amalgamated had a chance to develop and establish its jurisdictional rights, a disastrous strike at Trenton, N. J., in 1904 weakened it beyond recovery and by 1906 it had completely fallen to pieces.

"Like Ford, the lone wolf of the automobile industry, Goodyear held out, fighting the tide. Both Ford and Goodyear succumbed in 1941."

The Rubber Workers; Labor Organization and Collective Bargaining in the Rubber Industry, by Harold S. Roberts; Harper & Brothers; $4.

AMA Fights Service Aid

Washington, May 20—Big shots in the American Medical Assn.—one of the toughest trade organizations in the country—are working overtime in Congress to deny maternity and infant care to the children of servicemen.

The high-priced sawbones are doing it in an all-out attack on the "Emergency Maternity and Infant Care" (EMIC) program, sponsored by the Women's Bureau of the Labor Dept. and in successful operation for a year.

The AMA, which got a setback last week when a $6,700,000 deficiency appropriation passed with CIO and CIO Auxiliary support to carry EMIC through to June 30, is aiming now at the program for next year, for which $42,000,000 is being asked.

The program is administered by the Children's Bureau. Under it, the service wife gets complete care for herslf through pregnancy, childbirth and care for the baby during the first year, however sick he may be or whatever operations or hospitalization are needed—all without cost to her or her husband.

State health departments are responsible for giving this aid, and the wife can get it by applying at her local health department. No one is barred on account of residence, race or family income.

WHAT A MAN: At the CIO War Chest sponsored party of the Fulton-Sumner Canteen in Brooklyn, William Lowery, of the U. S. Navy, gets the attention of Junior Hostesses Dorothy Costa, Dorothy Duckett, Annie Alston, Olga Providence, and Vera Shorter. The event was to celebrate a gift of the CIO members of much needed furniture and a cooking range for the canteen. The funds for the equipment were contributed by CIO members through the New York Labor War Chest.

Fair Warning

Permanent Political 'Ban' Hatch Act Aim

WASHINGTON, May 20—An old enemy of the workers' right to political action is up again in Congress, with indications that early action can be expected if CIO members fail to halt it quickly enough.

This is the Hatch bill (S 1272) that perpetuates the ban on political contributions already in the Smith-Connally Act. The Smith-Connally Act ban runs for the duration and six months; the Hatch bill would run forever.

The bill, after passing the Senate last February, lay dormant until this week, when it suddenly popped up in the House Judiciary Committee (Rep. Summers, poll-taxer, Tex., chmn.).

The CIO NEWS poined out the dangers of this bill at the time it was slipped over as an apparently innocent amendment to the Federal Corrupt Practices Act. Now it is approaching House action.

Write to your Representative, tell him that labor political action has been OK'd by the U.S. Dept. of Justice and the Senate Committee on Elections (both of which cleared the CIO Political Action Committee) and that Congress should avoid any further gags on the fundamental right of American citizens to take part in politics.

Protect Workers As Well as Industry In Conversion—CIO

WASHINGTON, May 20—CIO's drive to get "the human side" of war industry reconversion considered in current bills before Congress continued this week with testimony for the Kilgore bill (S 1893) presented in Pres. Murray's name by Robert K. Lamb, legislative representative of the CIO United Steelworkers.

As the situation stands, the Senate has passed the Murray (D., Mont.) bill (S 1718) which protects industry only, does not aid war workers or veterans in the industrial demobilization from war to peacetime production.

An earlier Kilgore bill which would protect war workers and veterans through unemployment compensation and other assistance was by-passed when the Murray bill slipped rapidly through the Senate.

CIO is plugging for re-introduction of the new and improved Kilgore measure, as an amendment to the Murray bill when it hits the House floor and as a separate bill in both Houses.

Murray's latest testimony, presented by Lamb to the Senate Postwar Economic Policy and Planning Committee, centered on the need for planning to achieve full employment during the reconversion now going on and after the complete switch-over from war to peace production.

"If we face the facts we must begin by realizing that in the last quarter of 1943 the government was the largest customer in the U. S. at the rate of an estimated $94 billion of finished goods and services annually. Remove that stimulus and all talk about the effect of the backlog of $12 billion of 1943 savings tends to disappear into thin air. Where is the new business to come from?" he asked.

Urging speed on Congress to pass the Kilgore bill before the June recess, Lamb said: "Either Congress bestirs itself to pass some of this legislation in the next six weeks, or we enter upon the period of cutbacks, following the collapse of Germany, without preparation for the greatest shifting about of population in our history.

"Full employment is our objective, and an increasing standard of living for all. We do not overlook, however, the need for increasing unemployment benefits, raising their standards, and nationalizing the employment service.

'Mail Order Napoleon'

(Continued from Page 1)

bodily removed from his office after he had refused to cooperate with the government, began negotiations with the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes Union, which advised him that it "continues to represent a majority of his employes" in the Chicago plant.

This representation was established beyond even Avery's doubt by an NLRB election which the union won overwhelmingly last week. The union has been certified by the NLRB as bargaining agent.

The union, which has asked the Natl. War Labor Board to continue the old contract with the firm during negotiations for a new agreement, is seeking the settlement of grievances, in connection with the negotiations. Particularly, it is asking for reinstatement of Sec.-Treas. Adolph Loresch, of Local 20, at the Chicago plant.

Meanwhile, all labor, which has united behind the union's case, was cheered by the SUN's exposure of the attitude of Avery, who was described in the articles reprinted in the Congressional Record as a user of labor spies and as a Roosevelt-hater extraordinary.

Declaring that Avery "likes to think of Herbert Hoover as the greatest president of contemporary times," the SUN pointed out:

"Avery represents a small but exceedingly articulate group of industrialists and businessmen, but he does not represent them all, and certainly not the majority."

"It is significant," the SUN added, "that of the 6,500 labor dispute cases which have reached the WLB since its creation in 1942, only seven cases of defiance by employers—and 10 of defiance by unions—have been sent to the White House for action, and that of the seven employer cases, two involved Montgomery Ward and thus Sewell Avery."

"While the rest of America has rolled up its sleeves and plowed ahead with the war effort, Sewell Avery and Montgomery Ward have concentrated their efforts on one battle—the legal battle to defend its self-asserted right to conduct labor relations as they were conducted at the turn of the century," the SUN added.

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The CIO News
National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. 7, No. 22 — 82 — May 29, 1944 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

PRETTY ILLUSION: **Judy Sloman would doubtless have been a pleasanter burden for these soldiers than Sewell Avery when he held his sit-down strike against the government. That $1,700 check Judy holds is a contribution to the CIO War Chest from her union, Local 2, United Retail Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes. (Federated Pictures.)**

CIO Blasts Phoney NLRB Maneuver

(See Page 3)

★ ★ ★

Amendment Blitz Threat To Price Control

(See Page 3)

Ward Probe 'Kick-Back' For Sewell Avery

WASHINGTON, May 27—The Congressional investigation that was designed to make a martyr out of Sewell Avery this week, at least, blew up in the face of the 69-year-old Montgomery Ward chairman as government officials flatly said that his anti-union attitude was responsible for the recent brief stoppage and the necessary seizure of the firm's Chicago plant.

Not only was President Roosevelt's war power to seize the plant supported by Attorney General Francis Biddle, but Chairman William Davis of the Natl. War Labor Board warned that if FDR had refused to act, the Montgomery Ward strike might have led to others that would have drastically affected war production. Testimony was given before a House Select committee set up to probe the case.

In testifying as to the constitutionality of the seizure, Biddle cited the facts that the company is one of the two largest mail order houses in the nation, with 30,000,000 customers, gross yearly sales of over $600,000,000, and operates in every state in the Union.

Biddle said that the company is an important distributor of building materials, work clothes, essential electrical supplies, heating apparatus, and farm equipment and machinery.

Davis declared that if the WLB were held to lack jurisdiction over the Ward case, it "would mean that we were unable to act in other cases involving employes in such fields as the distribution, transportation, service trades, wholesale and retail services, because like

(Continued on Page 8)

NAM 'Sinatra' Beamed To Make Congressmen Swoon

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, May 27—Want to know how to make friends out of Congressmen and influence legislation the "Free Enterprise" way? All you have to do is read the latest easy guide to Capitol Hill, put out by the Natl. Association of Manufacturers and prepared especially for industrialists haunted by fears of government taking away their livelihood.

According to the NAM guide, which comes under the disarming title of "Know Your Congressman," the first thing to remember is that a Congressman leads a hard and very meagerly rewarded life. Furthermore, he's a sensitive fellow, harassed by "bureaucrats" and also by his constituents. The NAM tune goes:

"A Congressman is a human being, living in a most uncomfortable way. His salary is $10,000 a year. And this is important. It is not enough . . ."

On this sympathetic note, the NAM guide moves on to the troubles a Congressman has with his voters back home—and incidentally contrives to ridicule and insult the plain people who vote for him in these words:

"Businessmen may not know his salary, but Mrs. Zilch knows. Mrs. Zilch is president of the Women's Auxiliary to Eradicate Poverty in Stumptown. And Mrs. Zilch sees that the Congressman is a regular contributor to her association . . . So Mrs. Zilch must be pacified."

Its the same way with the "bureaucrats" of the New Deal. Unless the Congressman happens to be a New Dealer himself, the guide says, he gets no help from them, rather he gets hindered and harassed. Especially on such things as profits, renegotiation, and patent control.

NAM VOLUBLE

The NAM guide has a lot to say on these subjects, chiefly to the effect that "Free Enterprise" doesn't do enough about getting its point of view across.

"Do his Congressmen have any idea as to the size of his tax bill as compared to his profits?" the NAM asks the reader. "Has he explained fully, in simple language, how renegotiation affects the financial affairs of his company and how much his postwar reserves were curtailed by renegotiation?

"Do his Congressmen know anything about the type of patents he uses in his business and how they contribute to the stability of employment in his district and state? Has he spelled out to his Congressmen the effect of unreasonable and arbitrary rules from Washington upon his business?"

Regretfully, the NAM concludes that he hasn't done these things—otherwise, businessmen wouldn't

(Continued on Page 8)

RECORD GIVING: **$168,000—one of the largest sums ever raised by a single employe group for war relief and home front aid—was contributed this week by CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers at the Sperry Gyroscope Co., New York City. Above, presenting the check for the sum to Mayor LaGuardia, right, are: George Parker, representing management, UE Local Pres. Michael Orfinik, and Sperry Worker Elizabeth Schenck.**

Convention Roundup

Amalgamated Backs Intl. Labor Unity Program

By RICHARD ROHMAN

CHICAGO, May 27—The 14th Biennial Convention of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers wound up this week in a blaze of glory, dealing with important international matters and demanding real labor representation at the peace table. The 1,000 delegates had previously endorsed Franklin D. Roosevelt for a fourth term and had voted all-out support for the CIO Political Action Committee.

Declaring that the recent conference of the ILO at Philadelphia did not adequately represent the voice of labor of the United Nations, Sidney Hillman, Amalgamated president and chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, urged the calling of an international labor conference, with both the CIO and the Soviet Trade Unions present, to work out a program for presentation to the future peace conference.

While stating that "a fairly good program" for world economic reconstruction and social advancement was presented at Philadelphia, Hillman insisted that the ILO meeting was not truly representative of international labor because of the absence of the CIO and Soviet Trade Unions.

Warning that labor must not repeat the mistake of the Versailles peace conference by being content with mere token representation at the conference table, Hillman said that labor must demand "a full and rightful place in the peace negotiations."

Hillman was renominated as president of the Amalgamated, with no opposition, as was Jacob S. Potofsky, for secretary-treasurer. The nominations are tantamount to re-election. The present general executive board was also renominated.

In a discussion on political action, Hillman again offered to show the books of the CIO Political Action Committee "to any properly authorized committee of Congress" desiring to investigate its activities and financial resources, but said they would be withheld from the Dies Committee on the ground that it has no jurisdiction.

"It so happens that Mr. Joe Starnes of Alabama and Mr. John Costello of California, two members of the Dies Committee, have been defeated in primary contests for re-election," Mr. Hillman said, as the convention applauded. "Mr. Dies did not choose to run."

"Some of these gentlemen whom our friends have retired have tried, as alibis for themselves or otherwise, to make some fantastic statements about the 'unlimited funds' spent by the CIO Political Action Committee to accomplish this.

"The thing that really scares them is that our bringing of the facts to the voters has already been in large measure responsible for what has happened."

Fur & Leather Backs Murray Unity Drive

By GEORGE KLEINMAN

ATLANTIC CITY—Marked by complete unity and spirited enthusiasm, the 15th Biennial Convention of the CIO Fur & Leather Workers Union wound up its sessions here this week by mapping a hard-hitting and comprehensive program of utmost support to the war effort and the winning of a just and lasting peace, intensive political action and continued organizational progress.

Pres. Ben Gold, Sec.-Treas. Pietro Lucchi, Leather Division Pres. Augustus J. Tomlinson and Leather Division Sec.-Treas. Isador Bickman were unanimously reelected to office. Gold, Lucchi, Tomlinson and Pickman head a 38-man Intl. Executive Board elected at the same time.

The convention, largest ever held by the union, was attended by more than 400 delegates from over a score of states and three Canadian provinces.

BACK MURRAY 100%

Expressing wholehearted support of the CIO, the convention sent a telegram to CIO Pres. Philip Murray declaring its "enthusiastic support to the CIO and to your statesmanlike leadership of labor and your great contributions to our country and the United Nations in this people's war against the deadly fascist foe."

The telegram also pointed out that the Fur & Leather Workers Union unanimously endorsed and supports the "demands of the steel workers now pending before the National War Labor Board."

Full endorsement for the CIO Political Action Committee was voted by the convention.

Resolutions adopted called for full and uninterrupted war production and all other aid to the invasion; greeted the historic decisions of the Moscow, Cairo and Teheran conferences, and international labor solidarity.

The convention urged revision of the Little Steel Formula, retention of price control and rationing, and the enactment of a more just tax program.

The polltax, the Dies Committee, the Smith-Connally Act, the Frey rider and other legislation aimed at undermining labor's rights and the unity of the nation were roundly condemned by resolutions, as were Jim-Crow, anti-Semitism and all forms of discrimination.

The convention urged full recognition of the French National Liberation Committee as the Provisional Government of France, the 6-party coalition government of Italy and the government of the Yugoslav partisans headed by Marshal Tito.

Newark, N. J., May 27—The CIO Office & Professional Workers, New Jersey Regional Advisory Council this week urged President Roosevelt to seek a fourth term.

Transport Service Solid Behind FDR

By ERNEST CALLOWAY

CHICAGO, May 27—Chicago's south side celebrated CIO week as delegates to the Fourth biennial convention of the United Transport Service Employes of America, held here last week, endorsed Pres. Roosevelt and Vice-Pres. Wallace for re-election. This sentiment was echoed at a community-wide mass meeting May 17, when more than 5,000 Chicago Negro unionists turned out to hear speeches by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO; Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president of the USA-CIO; and CIO Secy.-Treas. James B. Carey.

UTSEA Pres. Willard S. Townsend and Secy.-Treas. John L. Yancey were unanimously re-elected to office.

Highlight of the convention was CIO Pres. Philip Murray's opening day address before 150 assembled delegates and a capacity hall of visitors. Pres. Murray, in outlining the nature of the Negro problem, declared:

"If the Negro people are to win their economic emancipation, it can only be brought about through affiliation with a labor organization whose tasks are devoted primarily to the elimination of all forms of discrimination.

"We find there was no better weapon ever created . . . for the furtherance of the Negro's cause than the instrument of collective bargaining."

CITES STEEL DEMOCRACY

After describing the growth of CIO unions in various industries and the firm resolution of these organizations to eliminate all discrimination, Marray declared.

"Today we have over 70,000 colored workers, members of the United Steelworkers of America. They are a part of our organization, they participate in all our organizational activities, they exercise the constitutional right to aspire to any office within the organization.

They are being extended a larger measure of representation as the days go by, and their foresight, understanding and knowledge of the problems affecting the welfare of all workers have gradually grown and developed until today there is no Negro problem.

"Our problem has become a common problem. We are workers—we are all members of the same union—we have all the same aspirations and ideals—we are all looking toward the attainment of our common objectives."

The convention adopted a resolution commending President Murray's statesmanship and "generous and sympathetic understanding of the deep social problems which must be solved if we are to uproot the forces of intolerance which threaten the freedom and security of all humanity."

Backs Ward Seizure

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Governor Herbert B. Maw's full support of President Roosevelt's seizure of Montgomery Ward property was one of the highlights of the recently concluded State CIO Convention here. The Governor told convention delegates that the seizure "was merely an application of the Smith-Connally Act—but it happens to have been applied to an industrialist in this instance, instead of to labor as heretofore."

"Because of this," Governor Maw said, "the law suddenly has become a 'bad law' even in the eyes of those very persons who advocated it in an attempt to curb labor."

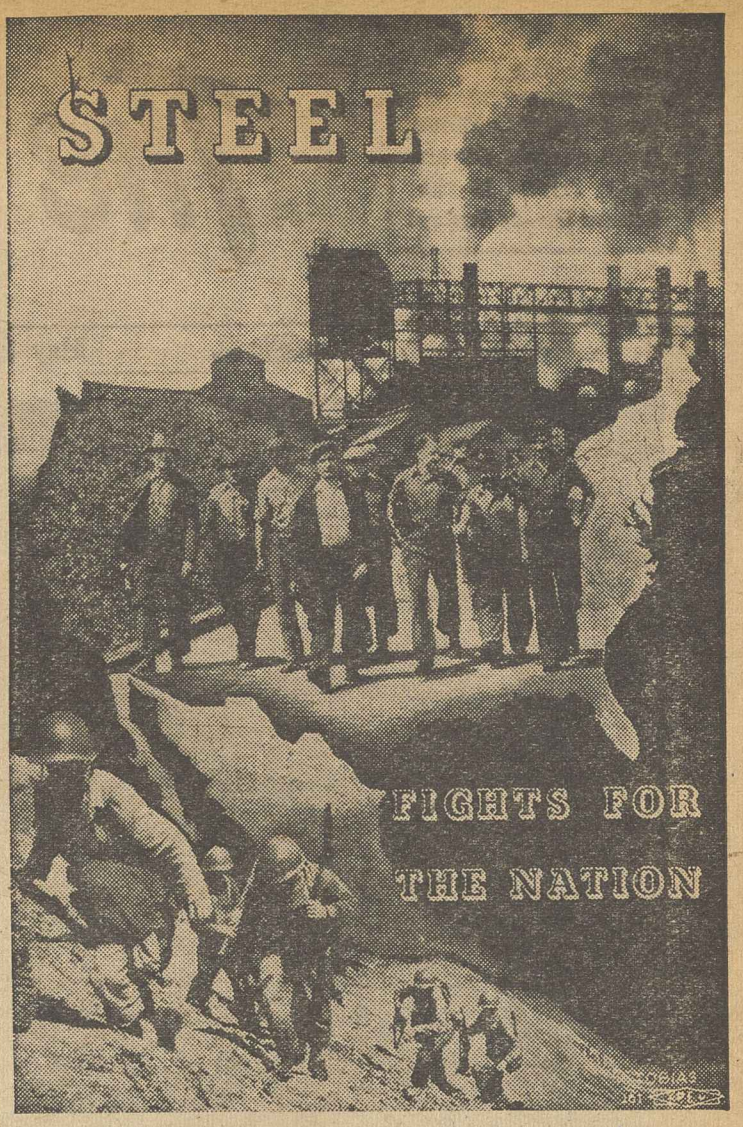
Main actions of the convention included:

Full support of the United Steelworkers' wage demands, opposition to destructive amendments to the Price Control and Natl. Labor Relations Acts, opposition to any labor draft law and to proposed federal sales tax legislation, a pledge to purchase only from stores carrying grade labelled goods, reaffirmation of the no-strike pledge, full support for the policies of CIO Pres. Philip Murray, and approval of the Murray-Wagner-Dingell social security bill.

Among convention speakers were Regional CIO Director Adolph Germer and August Scholle, Michigan CIO political action director.

Schole urged stress on getting out the women's vote for the 1944 elections, and said that the CIO is hopeful that such a vote would place in public office persons who could negotiate a "proper postwar program."

Both Germer and Governor Maw criticized the daily press for misleading the public on stories concerning the Ward case. They pointed out that the press approved action of the government six months ago in seizing the coal mines, then reversed the same arguments in the Ward case.



STEEL UNION'S CASE for a pay increase, an annual wage and other gains is masterfully outlined in CIO's newest pamphlet, front cover of which is reproduced above.

Steel Pamphlet Highlights Union Wage Battle

WASHINGTON, May 27—Under the title "Steel Fights for the Nation," the newest CIO publication tells the story of the drive of the CIO United Steelworkers for a wage raise to help the workers bridge the gap between frozen earnings and the rising cost of living.

Elaborately illustrated, the pamphlet was prepared by the CIO Research and Education Dept. and is based on the brief submitted by the USA-CIO to the special panel of the War Labor Board now dealing with the union's case.

"The issues involved are of major importance to all Americans," the foreword says. "The steel industry is typical in that it involves great numbers of workers and their families, who in turn form the basis of the social and economic life of their communities. What affects their lives and standards of living must affect the national life."

The pamphlet follows the union brief in discussing the need for a wage increase, in listing profits and comparing executives' salaries, in giving the background of the failure of Congress to stabilize the national economy, and in briefly describing the union's demands other than the wage raise.

Order from CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Publication No. 105. Price, 15 cents each, 100 for $10.00, 500 for $45.00.

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CIO Blasts Phoney NLRB Maneuver

WASHINGTON, May 27—CIO took a hefty sock this week at a proposed Labor Relations Board rule requiring new elections any time an employer felt like it, and included in the punch was Gerard Reilly, NLRB member and author of the proposed changed policy.

The CIO blast came out of a meeting of President Murray, Sec.-Treas James B. Carey and the nine CIO vice-presidents. In it, they said that Reilly's conduct "reflects a sense of irresponsibility and a complete lack of understanding of our war problems."

Murray, CIO Counsel Lee Pressman and other CIO leaders and attorneys protested the proposed rule at a public hearing by the NLRB last week.

Under the rule, any employe could question a union's majority even though there is only one union in his plant and no question of a competing union.

"This," the CIO officers said, "would invite a wave of petitions by employers intent on delaying bona fide collective bargaining, and thereby unquestionably provoke strife and turmoil with a terrifying impact on war production."

At the same time, Pres. Murray wrote to all CIO affiliates warning them of the "very grave danger to all organized labor and to the entire war effort," in the proposed ruling, and urging them to write in protest against it to the NLRB in Washington.

RETREAT FROM PRINCIPLES

Listing recent decisions of the NLRB in the American News case and the foremen's case, as well as the proposed rule, the CIO officers said:

"These recent acts of the Board reflect a retreat from the basic policies and principles underlying the Natl. Labor Relations Act and actually deprive the workers of the nation of the fundamental rights which the act was intended to guarantee them.

"Undermining the protection afforded labor by the act in peacetime would be serious enough. But this activity carried on during wartime reflects a sense of irresponsibility and a complete lack of understanding of our war problems.

"We hereby desire to express our condemnation of the policies promoted by Gerard Reilly as a member of the NLRB in subverting the fundamental policies of the Natl. Labor Relations Act."

Price Control Fight Unites The People

Washington, May 27—Price Control Week found workers, farmers and housewives united as consumers to demand renewal of the Price Control Act without crippling amendments. It was marked in hundreds of cities, small and large, through the nation May 17 to 24.

Idea of the week was to center neighborhood and community attention on the act that must be renewed by June 30, and to combat amendments proposed by self-proclaimed "friends" of price control in Congress that would actually destroy control and make enforcement impossible.

Twenty-three city governments, including such big ones as New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, St. Louis, Toledo and Milwaukee, officially proclaimed the week, and a number of state governors did likewise.

More than 200 organizations, CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, consumers, women's auxiliaries, farmers, white collar, religious, veterans and businessmen joined in the week—and in sending urgent messages to their Congressmen.

Half Million Retroactive Pay Boost

Washington, May 20—A $500,000 melon will be split by 1,700 members of the CIO United Steelworkers as a result of a retroactive wage boost ordered by the Natl. War Labor Board this week for the Sheffield Steel Corp., Houston, Tex.

In addition to seven-month retroactive feature, the WLB ordered the increase to apply at the rate of 8c an hour above the common labor rate which was set at 60½c.

Blitz Amendment Threat To Price Control Program

WASHINGTON, May 27—First of the blitz amendments to the price control act was produced this week by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, which reported favorably by 12 to six on the Bankhead plan to lift ceilings on cotton textiles.

CIO President Philip Murray, writing immediately to CIO affiliates warning them about the amendment and against others that can easily follow from this breakthrough, said:

"It will greatly increase the cost of work clothes, house dresses, childrens' clothes and the like in all the cheaper brackets. It will open the door to unlimited price increases in every commodity consumers use. It will encourage every profiteering interest now pressing to lift ceilings and destroy price control."

Senators voting against the amendment were Wagner (D. N.Y.), committee chairman, Barkley (D. Ky.), Maloney (D. Conn.), Radcliffe (D. Md.), Murdock (D. Utah) and Clark (D. Idaho). Democrats voting for the amendment were Bankhead (Ala.), Downey (Cal.), Maybank (S.C.), Scrugham (Nev.) and McClellan (Ark.). All the Republicans except Danaher (Conn.), who was away, voted for it.

Murray urged "every CIO member and housewife" to wire their Senators against the amendment at once. "Failure to do so will be taken as our consent to a profiteering orgy that will destroy price control and result in a further serious wage cut for all workers."

The situation on price control renewal is moving very rapidly. This amendment will undoubtedly set the tone for other attempts to wreck control and open the way to inflation. The House Committee is working on its version of the bill also.

Senate action can be expected within a week or 10 days. Wires should be rushed in at once.

Rankin Stab At GIs Gets Setback

WASHINGTON, May 27—Rep. Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.), who likes to pose as the "best friend" of the veterans, got a setback this week when the House-Senate conference committee restored one feature of the "GI Bill of Rights" (S 1767) to its original form—which is to the benefit of veterans of this war.

The break for the veterans came in action to cut interest rates on loans from Rankin's proposed six per cent to three, as was written in the original Senate version of the GI bill.

As The CIO NEWS went to press, the conference committee, set up to reconcile the differences between the Senate and House forms of the GI bill, had still to deal with other weakening amendments put into the House version by Rankin.

The fight to restore the bill to its original form, as it was backed by the CIO, got powerful aid from Sen. Wagner (D., N. Y.), who made a lengthy speech analyzing the Rankin attempts to destroy the social security features in the first bill.

As passed by the House under Rankin's leadership, the GI bill's unemployment provisions were reduced from 52 weeks to 26, and all allowances for dependents were wiped out. In addition, Rankin put in a vicious anti-union clause that bans unemployment aid to a veteran if he "would be required to join a union" as a condition of getting a job.

The Rankin version of the bill passed the House by 387 to nothing last week, Congressmen fearing to endanger aid to veterans by making an all-out fight against weakening changes.

The campaign to get these changes removed and the bill restored to its Senate version is going on in conference this week. More is at stake than aid to veterans, important as that is, since Rankin's attacks on the social features of the bill and the anti-union shop clause are wedges against all workers.

If Rankin and his allies among reactionary Republicans are successful in chiselling down social security and in attacking union shops in the GI bill, it will be that much easier for them to move on to attacking these things as they apply to workers generally.

The emasculated GI bill as passed by the House is thus not only a stab in the back to the soldiers and sailors fighting for us, but also a sneak punch directed against all workers here at home.

With this in mind, you should wire your Senators and your Representative again to stick to the original version of the GI Bill as passed by the Senate—without Rankin's vicious amendments.

CIO Executive Board to Meet June 16 in D.C.

Washington, May 27 — CIO's national Executive Board will meet at 10 a.m. Friday, June 16, at national CIO Headquarters, 718 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington, D.C., Pres. Philip Murray said this week.

Among problems expected to be high on the agenda are political action, support for re-election of President Roosevelt, and legislation affecting the welfare of the nation.

Union Head Publishes First Novel

New York, May 27.—Union leader turned novelist—in Yiddish—is the unique record of Ben Gold, president of the CIO Fur & Leather Workers Union.

The novel, "Avraiml Broide," tells of the life of a needle trades worker whose experiences in fighting for unionism and democracy are finally summed up in his struggle for world freedom in the ranks of the Intl. Brigade.

Hit Shutdown Of Brewster

Washington, May 27—Shutdown of the Brewster Aeronautical Corp. plant at Long Island City, N. Y., without adequate notice to 13,500 employes, was sharply criticized this week by Richard T. Frankensteen, director of the CIO United Auto Workers' Aviation Division.

Frankensteen said that the shutdown was due to lack of planning, and pointed out that the Long Island area is not in a critical labor market, while other of the firm's plants in Connecticut and Ohio are in critical labor areas. These plants will continue to make the same plane that had been manufactured at Long Island, he declared.

"The Brewster case," Frankensteen said, "reveals once and for all the sham methods of certain members of Congress and government officials who are impeding war mobilization and full production and full employment plans by crying 'wolf, wolf' about the manpower situation without lifting a finger really to solve manpower and full production problems."

In telegrams to President Roosevelt and to the Navy, which canceled the Brewster contract, Frankensteen pointed to the Long Island plant's good production job and to the fact that if the plant is closed the skills of thousands of trained workers will be wasted.

Special Political Supplement—Watch for It!

The CIO NEWS will run a special supplement on the record of Congress in its mid-June issue, after Congress recesses for the summer. The supplement will contain complete voting records of House and Senate on major issues of this year, plus an analysis of the bills involved.

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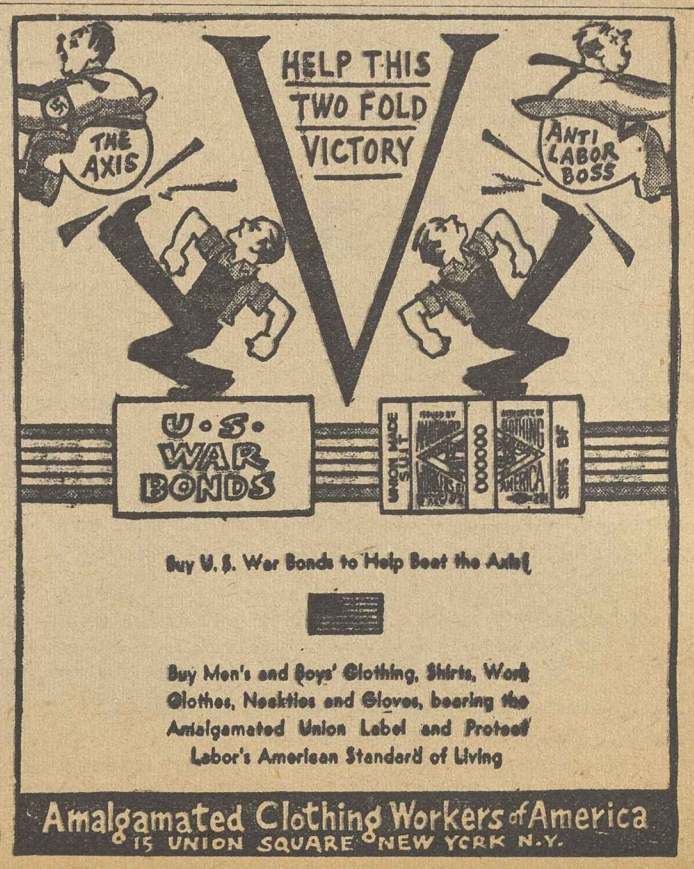

Unhealthy Perch!

Guard Wagner Act

Ever since its passage the Wagner National Labor Relations Act has been under attack by the enemies of labor.

These attacks have been of every kind, including crippling amendments, attempts to cut off the funds of the Natl. Labor Relations Board, appropriations riders to tie the hands of the Board, and more subtle pressures to have the Act administered contrary to its spirit and intent.

Against every one of these attacks, the CIO has fought with all the vigor at its command to preserve for the country the full benefits and unbiased administration of this "charter of labor's rights."

But in recent months, the purposes of the Wagner Act have been undermined from an unexpected quarter—from within the NLRB itself.

There have been a series of decisions and rulings by the Board that threaten to deprive the workers of the rights which the Act was intended to guarantee them.

In one of these (the American News Co. case), the Board went beyond the authority granted it to pass judgment on certain union actions and to deny workers the protection of the Act on the basis of this judgment.

In the case of foremen, the Board has provoked industrial disruption by peculiar decisions which, on the one hand, say foremen may not be discharged for union activity but, on the other hand, make them Class B citizens by denying protection of their right to organize in unions for collective bargaining.

The latest proposal of the Board, however, is the most dangerous of all to the rights and existence of labor unions.

It would provoke constant strife and turmoil, most disruptive to war production, by permitting employers to question a union's representation status upon termination of a contract and to request an election.

This would give anti-union employers a ready weapon to stall off collective bargaining and renewal of contracts, encouraging others to follow the notorious example of Montgomery, Ward. It is unitedly opposed by organized labor.

The executive officers of the CIO have also put the finger on the member of the NLRB who has been chiefly responsible for these anti-labor changes in the administrative attitude of the NLRB, in its sharp condemnation of Board Member Gerard D. Reilly.

To preserve the Wagner Act, and to maintain full war production, it is imperative that the present trend of the NLRB should be halted.

This should be impressed on all members of the Board, and the authorities concerned with war production should be warned directly of the dire results which can be expected if the Board is allowed to go through with its proposed new regulation.

Another Polltax Alibi

The Senate's surrender to minority rule in sidetracking the anti-polltax bill (HR 7) has left such a bad taste in the public's mouth that 35 Republican Senators are seeking to cover up the scandal by proposing a constitutional amendment to abolish the polltax.

This is like refusing to pull a drowning man out of the water, but assuring him you favor his rescue on general principles and will take up with the city council the question of appointing a lifeguard.

The anti-polltax bill has been passed by the House. It is favored by a majority of the Senate. All that was necessary to rescue 10 million disfranchised Americans was a vote for cloture, to end the filibuster of the polltax minority.

But instead there was a shameful surrender to the filibuster, through the defeat of the cloture motion.

The constitutional amendment move is certainly no substitute for passage of HR 7. The child labor amendment has been promoted for 20 years and it still has not been ratified by the required number of states.

A minority of 13 states can block passage of an anti-polltax amendment indefinitely. Even under the most favorable circumstances it would take years to get action through an amendment.

On the other hand, if these 35 Republicans would join with progressive Democratic Senators in a pledge to vote cloture, HR 7 could still be passed by this session of Congress.

Let your Senators know labor still demands passage of HR 7, is sizing up its representatives according to their stand on this bill and on cloture, and is not fooled by any alibis about constitutional amendments.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

IT LOOKS like a hard year for doodlebugs.

What's a doodlebug? We don't consider Congressman Rankin an authority, but one can usually believe the opposite of anything he says. So let's start with him.

In one of his recent rants against the CIO Political Action Committee, Rankin pictured Chairman Sidney Hillman leaning over a hole and calling, "Doodle doodle doodle; soft and slow."

Every time he'd do this, according to Rankin, "the sand at the little end of the funnel would be seen to stir, and then the little head of his chosen representative would pop up."

Any man elected to Congress with CIO support would be a "doodlebug," Rankin said. So, applying the law of opposites, we can safely assume a doodlebug is the type of politician that CIO opposes—a servant of special interests instead of a representative of the people.

★ ★ ★

The CIO has received even more credit from its enemies than from its friends for the high mortality among doodlebugs in recent primaries.

The Dies committee has long been the champion doodlebug outfit.

Anytime an anti-union boss would have trouble with the union, during plant elections, wage negotiations or what-not, he could just call "Doodle, doodle," soft and slow, and up would pop the Dies committee with a smear of that particular union.

Similarly, the Dies committee was always ready to pop up at the call of wealthy and reactionary interests to smear a New Deal agency or a New Deal candidate for public office.

So when the three leading doodlebugs of this committee, Starnes, Dies and Costello, were eliminated by the flit-gun of public sentiment—and when other primaries also showed the voters' preference for progressive, pro-Roosevelt and win-the-war candidates—all the doodlebugs took alarm.

They couldn't hide the influence of the labor vote. So they tried to make a bogey of the CIO and spread wild and ridiculous claims of its alleged money-spending to influence the voters.

★ ★ ★

The motives of the doodlebugs are clear:

(1) They want to cover up the fact that the big money is still being spent by those who have it, by the wealthy special interests that want to return their own doodlebugs to Congress.

(2) They hope to cripple labor political activity through legislation forbidding unionists to spend any money for political education and organization.

(3) They'd like to scare conservative voters into the camp of reaction by red-baiting the CIO, and then claiming that the present broad swing of patriotic Americans of all classes toward national unity behind the Commander-in-Chief is exclusively a CIO affair.

★ ★ ★

What are the real facts about CIO influence in recent primary elections?

It is true, the CIO Political Action Committee has been a factor of great and growing importance.

Through its national and regional offices it is conducting a large amount of educational work on political issues. It is stimulating all sections of labor, and all other progressives, to greater political activity. It is promoting effective campaigns to get all workers to register and vote.

The limited funds of the committee are spent chiefly for these purposes. It could not compete, even if it wanted to, with the huge slush funds of wealthy interests nor with the resources of the tory and anti-administration press.

In the recent Southern primaries, for instance, the greatest expenditures were made by Northern capitalists with interests in the South. Huge sums were spent on rabid Negro-baiting papers and other propaganda in vain attempts to defeat Senators Pepper and Hill.

Dies spoke of the CIO having millions to defeat him. But he lied, as usual. The CIO Committee spent not one red cent against him in his district.

★ ★ ★

The CIO was a big factor in all the recent primaries, not because of money-spending but in spite of it.

Its influence counted because many newly-organized workers were disinclined to vote for anti-labor politicians; because the CIO gave its members information on the issues and on the candidates' records; and because it encouraged them to make full use of their democratic rights by registering and voting.

The CIO's political influence is also increasing precisely because its activities and aims are not narrowly partisan in any sense.

It seeks only to be an active part of the broadest possible movement of farmers, workers, businessmen, professionals—of all patriotic Americans, in fact—in support of candidates and policies that will serve the whole nation by bringing speedy victory and lasting peace.

Packing Membership Hits 100,000

Denver, Colo., May 27—Membership of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers of America has now reached the 100,000 mark, Lewis J. Clark, international president of the union, this week told representatives attending a union conference here.

Lewis said that in October 1943 when the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee became an international union, the membership stood at 53,000. Seven months later, as of March 1944, the dues paying members had increased to 92,000.

The CIO News

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

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First Congress 'Snoop' Starts On PAC's Work

WASHINGTON, May 27—First of many threatened Congressional investigations of labor political action got under way this week with the setting up of a House group to probe the CIO Political Action Committee.

The new House group was set up under Rep. Anderson (D. N. M.) who had introduced a resolution to look into all campaign expenditures. This was taken up by House reactionaries who incorporated into it large parts of a motion by Rep. Gathings (polltaxer, Ark.), aimed pretty specifically at labor.

Earlier in the week Rep. Howard Smith (polltaxer, Va.) had demanded a probe, saying that he wanted "to get at the CIO before the damage is done." Smith has recently been extremely worried over the fate of fellow reactionaries like Dies, Starnes and Costello, who have already been rejected by the voters.

Hoffman (R., Mich.) put in his nickel's worth by repeating the diatribe of Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.) against "foreign-born" leaders of the CIO and of labor political action.

In fact, the words and music of the reactionary Republicans like Hoffman and the words and music of the polltaxers like Rankin are parts of the same tiresome duet—hate-labor, hate-Roosevelt, and to hell with what happens to the war.

Baltimore CIO Starts Classes in Political Education

Baltimore, May 27—Political education of CIO members through a series of Legislative Institute meetings is being conducted in this war boom city, jammed full of thousands of aircraft and shipyard workers who for the first time are learning what the labor movement is all about.

First two speakers on the Institute's program were Washington Legislative Representatives Irving Richter of the CIO United Auto Workers and Mrs. Frances Sayler of the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

FEPC Threatened By Budget Cut

WASHINGTON, May 27—Congress' first appropriation for the Fair Employment Practices Committee was passed by the House this week, reduced from the sum of $585,000 asked by the FEPC and the Budget Bureau to $500,000.

The reduction of $85,000 looks like small potatoes in an overall budget for U. S. war agencies, but it means considerable curtailment for FEPC in view of the modest amount requested by the Budget Bureau. It will force FEPC, for example, to cut down on travel or on personnel—either of which would curtail its effectiveness.

CIO, following its practice of fighting all job discrimination on grounds of race, color or belief, urged the House to restore the full amount, in a letter to Congress from Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan.

"Because of your interest in promoting utilization of manpower in governmental and other essential war activities, I am sure you agree that adequate funds for the continued operation of FEPC is a matter of high importance and that the full budget of $585,000 should not be decreased," Cowan said.

The FEPC appropriation, part of a general war agencies fund bill, now goes to the Senate. Write your Senators to restore the full amount—which is little enough to help in getting full use of all manpower, regardless of race or color, in war production.

CIO Fights Race Lies

Muncie, Ind., May 27—Some 300 CIO representatives here pledged their support last week to a drive to break up a hate-campaign raging in this city.

Through stories told undercover about an imaginary crime wave, rumor mongers knowingly or unknowingly playing Hitler's game have been stirring up bad feeling against Negroes, says the Indiana CIO Political Action Committee.

The committee praised CIO rank and file and leadership in Muncie for "their fight against the prejudice, ignorance and hate that created this situation."

Finish Schooling, Hillman Urges U. S. Fighters

Washington, May 27—GI Joes were advised this week to complete unfinished schooling after the war to better prepare themselves for postwar jobs. The advice came from President Sidney Hillman of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, one of six nationally prominent leaders asked to give opinions for publication in "The Leatherneck," a magazine for U. S. Marines.

"Organized labor," Hillman wrote, "strongly urges the soldier, sailor or marine to make every effort to complete his general and technical education upon return from war. We believe that a grateful people and government must and will provide the necessary financial aid to help complete interrupted schooling.

"The American labor movement, from whose ranks spring millions of soldiers, sailors and marines, recognizes as its first obligation, in a postwar world, that every opportunity for full employment and advancement must be guaranteed to those men and women who defended our lives and our liberties at perilous risk to their own."

Another Anti-FDR Casualty!

Portland, Ore., May 27—Another anti-FDR man went down to defeat this week as Oregon Republicans soundly rejected the reactionary record of Senator Rufus C. Holman, to nominate for his post Wayne L. Morse, former public member of the Natl. War Labor Board.

Nomination on the Republican ticket is practically a guarantee of election.

Morse, 43 years old and a former Oregon Law School dean, led Senator Holman by 47,152 to 39,891.

Morse will in November oppose Edgar W. Smith State Board of Higher Education member as the Democratic candidate.

Morse's decisions on the WLB earned for him a reputation of fairness and impartiality that brought forth strong labor support for his candidacy.

Keep 'Em Reading, Is GI's Advice

Pittsfield, Mass., May 27.—A "get 'em reading" campaign that would extend the circulation of union papers' servicemen's editions was recommended strongly this week as one of the best ways to build a solid bond between home and fighting fronts. The recommendation came from a man who ought to know—Marine Cpl. Stephen Helstowski, mustered out for illness after miraculously surviving the fierce Guadualcanal battles.

Helstowski is a member of the CIO United Electrical Workers, and back at work on a war job which he left before Pearl Harbor in order to enlist.

"The CIO," he said this week, "certainly ought to push with vigor a special newspaper that will give the troops on all fronts the straight labor facts, since there are so many other newspapers that distort the news.

WANTS ALL NEWS

"Union papers earmarked for troops in all areas, combat and otherwise, should give all the dope—what the European and other underground movements are doing to aid the Allies, what Tito of Yugoslavia is achieving, De Gaulle's Free French Committee and their work, etc."

Helstowski, who was a victim of a tropical swamp fungus, said that the gap between soldiers and civilians is smaller than a lot of people think, and urged that the labor movement make it smaller yet by making sure that GI's, particularly in small cities, are provided with inexpensive lodging and entertainment.

"Another way to help from the union angle is to send more letters to servicemen," Helstowski declared. "They never get enough mail."

AWARD FOR GIVING: The CIO was honored this week by the American Red Cross for contributing its share toward the oversubscription of the 1944 $200-million War Fund. The scroll above was sent to CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

CIO Says:

Planned Output, Not 'Service' Act, Needed

WASHINGTON, May 27—Adequate planning and all-around cooperation will continue to meet manpower crises without such bills as the Brewster-Bailey proposal (S 1864) to dragoon workers into forced labor battalions, CIO President Philip Murray told the Senate Military Affairs Committee in hearings on the bill this week.

"With adequate planning and all-around cooperation, the al-leged manpower crisis can be met in the months ahead as it has been met in the past," he told the committee in testimony prepared for the hearing.

"We believe that with a knowledge of all relevant facts you would agree with us that there is no reason to abandon now the democratic methods that have proved so successful. Only the most extreme crisis could justify such a retreat."

Murray's prepared testimony, presented by Ted Silvey of the CIO Natl. Office, was backed up by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, who analyzed the proposed bill and declared that "no more autocratic suggestion had ever been made in Congress."

Under the proposed bill, workers from 18 to 45 who leave their jobs without consent of their local draft boards could be put into forced labor battalions under military service conditions — less the benefits that actual servicemen get.

Thus, the conscripted worker would get military pay and be subject to military discipline, but his dependents would be cut off from any of the allowances that soldiers' families receive.

At the same time, as Pressman pointed out, the bill sets up no system for deciding what jobs are essential, other than freezing workers in present jobs. It gives the local draft boards and the Director of Selective Service unrestricted power to control the lives of all workers in the country. It takes no account of real manpower needs.

"May I urge that before taking any action toward national service legislation that you insist on a complete presentation of manpower information," Murray said in his statement.

"Such information should deal among other things with probable approaching cutbacks which may release hundreds of thousands of workers in a short time if the invasion meets with success."

Information here is that the Senate Military Affairs Committee will try a quick job of moving the Brewster-Bailey bill onto the Senate floor. Letters should go to all Senators against the bill, urging its defeat as a measure that will not help the manpower problem, but rather make it worse.

Watch Frey Rider Compromise Bill!

WASHINGTON, May 27—Here's the current status of the Frey rider to the Wagner Act—the AFL craft leaders' pet device that's designed to perpetuate company unions by freezing all union-management contracts, no matter how collusive.

The House Appropriations Committee has been considering the rider for some weeks now, following earlier Senate Committee action approving it in a Labor Relations Board deficiency fund bill.

Gerard Reilly, NLRB member blasted this week by CIO as author of several recent anti-collective bargaining Board policies, has written a "compromise" version of the rider. Under this "compromise," the NLRB can look into a collusive contract only after it expires. This of course will mean that collusive contracts will suddenly acquire a much longer span of life—will be valid for five years, say, instead of one or two.

According to reports, the House Committee is about to report out the Reilly compromise. This means that CIO members and everybody interested in genuine collective bargaining must redouble their efforts to free the Wagner Act of all riders of any kind, Frey or Reilly or otherwise.

Wire your Congressman now—and the NLRB too while you're at it.

Tells How CIO War Relief Aids British Workers

WASHINGTON, May 27—A first-hand account of how CIO war relief money is being spent in Great Britain was given to Pres. Philip Murray and other CIO officials this week by George Tomlinson, British Labor member of Parliament and Joint Par-liamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Labor.

Expressing British gratitude for this tangible expression of American labor solidarity, Tomlinson said he had become "the champion club-opener" in the course of his duties in supervising relief expenditures.

He gave a vivid description of the 116 war workers' clubs that have been made possible through American assistance, with recreation and games rooms, kitchens, bathrooms and washing and ironing rooms, for the convenience of women war workers.

Tomlinson told of the enthusiasm with which the first CIO canteen trucks were greeted during the height of the air blitz. As a result of American help in starting the first seamen's club, he said the government has now taken up the work, and similar clubs have been opened in every port.

Other projects made possible through American labor relief money include six rest houses, where workers can have a couple of weeks' rest to prevent illness and breakdown due to war strains; a rehabilitation center, and educational projects for war workers.

Tomlinson said the British unions hoped to continue most of these projects after the war as "a permanent testimonial to the good relations between American and British labor."

Sir Frederick Leggett, a leading official of the British Ministry of Labor, accompanied Tomlinson and supplemented his report.

Both Britishers came to the United States as government delegates to the recent conference of the Intl. Labor Organization.

New York, May 27—The CIO Furniture Bedding Allied Trades Joint Council District No. 3, representing 12,000 organized furniture workers of the Metropolitan area, this week urged President Roosevelt to run for a fourth term.

Bang Up Registration Job Credit to CIO

(Special to the CIO NEWS)

The Number One job in labor's political action drive—registration—is being done—and done well.

The victories of labor's candidates in recent primaries offer proof that the workers' vote is being effectively mobilized. American workers know vital issues will be decided in this year's crucial elections—issues such as the speedy winning of the war and the achievement of a post-war world of peace and plenty. And they know by registering—and voting—they are staking out a claim on their own future.

Credit for labor's awakening must go to the CIO Political Action Committee. Before the Committee was established, registration reports showed only few union members qualified to vote. But with intensive campaigns being conducted by PAC in every corner of the nation, registration has increased tremendously.

The nation's industrial war centers have been combed by worker-registrars in the wake of an influx of migratory workers. With members of the armed forces virtually deprived by Congress of their constitutional right to vote, it is vitally important that all workers be registered to assure a heavy ballot.

A light vote, leading political observers concede, would be a blow to the re-election of President Roosevelt.

SUCCESS ON COAST

One of the most effective registration campaigns was carried through on the Pacific Coast, especially in California. Workers reaped the harvest of this drive when pro-labor candidates won in the primaries last week.

In Los Angeles county, registration totaled 1,432,839, an increase of 400,000, and over 95 per cent of the estimated 1,500,000 eligible voters in the county. San Diego signed up 15,000 voters by primary day and other west coast communities reported successful drives.

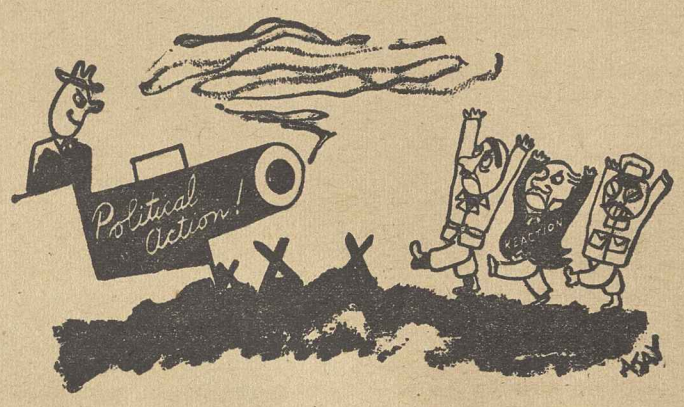
The drive in Ohio by worker-registrars proved highly effective. In Cleveland, Labor's Joint Committee for Legislative Action, composed of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, broke all records in the pre-primary registration. More than 37,000 workers were registered, far exceeding any previous mark.

Dayton reported a rush period with more than 3,000 labor men and women signing on the final day. Workers waited on line in the courthouse and in the streets during a rain storm to make sure they qualified. In one union, Local 648, United Auto Workers, less than 12 per cent of its members were registered before the drive began. When the drive ended, more than 75 per cent had qualified.

Raymond S. McKeough, PAC regional director, reported 100 per cent registration by several locals of the Farm Equipment & Metal Workers and the United Steelworkers in Chicago. An intensive campaign is scheduled for that section, pending completion of a ward and precinct organization.

SOUTH, TOO

George A. Mitchell, PAC director of the south-eastern region, estimated that 50,000 new labor voters have registered and paid their poll taxes in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Florida.



In the New England section, PAC Director Joseph Salerno is using the registration card system to excellent effect. On the card the worker indicates if he is registered. If unregistered, other union members get in touch with him to emphasize the importance of registration. About 160,000 cards have been circulated through Massachusetts and 100,000 in Connecticut.

"REGISTRATION WEEKS"

Labor's stress on registration caused public officials in several cities to proclaim special registration weeks and days.

The mayor of Los Angeles, Fletcher Bowron, set aside the first week in April as "Registration Week."

St. Louis city and county election boards responded to the demands of labor groups by designating May 23 as special registration day, with 884 neighborhood registration centers open all day.

The Cleveland Board of Elections approved labor's request to keep booths open in the evenings to accommodate late shift war workers. The spirit of labor's registration drive was shown by two loyal union members, who succeeded in registering thousands of workers single-handed.

In Oakland, California, Jack Horan, of ILWU Warehousemen's Local 6, turned in a total of 62 registration books, totaling 3,100 names. In Atlanta, Georgia, Mrs. Annie Maude Creel, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, registered 1,200 workers in less than 60 days.

HOLLYWOOD STARS

There are many human-interest angles to the "Register Now" campaign. Hollywood movie stars turned out to act as volunteer registrars during Los Angeles' registration week. Such screen favorites as Loretta Young, Eddie Cantor, Claudette Colbert, and George Tobias were stationed in booths in Hollywood and down-town Los Angeles.

Members of Local 845-USA did a rush business when they installed a registration booth in a plant in Maywood, California, before they were ejected by the personnel manager. This didn't bother them a bit. The booth was moved to the sidewalk, the registrar got a chair and a desk, and carried on until she had registered over 200 workers in five hours.

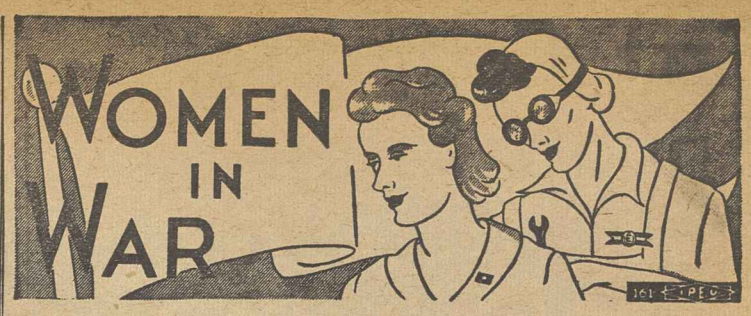
A Register-to-Vote "picket line" was thrown around the huge Fisher Body plant in Cleveland. It wasn't directed against management. The idea was to emphasize the importance of registration among members of Local 45. United Auto Workers.

NEGROES REGISTER

The Supreme Court decision, outlawing the "white primary" in Texas, spurred Negro registration in the south. The Negro press, a vital factor in Negro life, called upon its readers to practice democracy and vote.

their people.

No picture of the nation-wide trend toward registration is complete without a word of praise for the labor press from the CIO NEWS down to local union bulletins. Trade-union publications did a magnificent job in informing their readers of the need for registering.



Auxiliaries Do Real Political Action Job

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Nell Proctor, of the Los Angeles Longshore Auxiliary and president of the California Auxiliary Council, has given a personal demonstration of how much auxiliary women can do on political action. She volunteered from four to ten hours a day to the campaign to elect Hal Styles and defeat Congressman Costello in the 15th Congressional District of California. Among other things she made a list of all CIO and AFL members in 65 AD and secured captains for 41 precincts.

So it's partly due to Nell's effective work that the third member of the Dies Committee went down to defeat in the primaries.

All over the country auxiliary women are at work doing the same sort of thing Nell did. Up in Oregon the Woodworker gals are feeling pretty pleased with their share in getting Wayne Morse nominated to run for the Senate. Since winning the Republican primary in Oregon is equal to being elected, we can thank our Oregon sisters for sending us a new Senator.

The political action committee of UAW Auxiliary No. 2 in Milwaukee is meeting jointly with the union committees working especially on a campaign to get ballots to our servicemen. UAW Auxiliary 261 registered voters for eight days in Moline, East Moline and Rock Island, Ill. They also gave instructions to union members of three locals on how to use the voting machine which was on display in the union hall.

NMU ACTIVE

The National Maritime Union auxiliaries are busy getting signatures on the NMU political action pledge. They've set themselves a goal of 10,000 signatures in New York. Signers promise to work for the reelection of Roosevelt in 1944, to study legislation affecting the welfare of our nation and to act through CIO political action committees and their local organizations for the passage of win-the-war legislation.

Tables on the street at which women could sign up to urge President Roosevelt to run for a fourth term netted thousands of signatures in a campaign conducted by Shipyard Auxiliary No. 1 in Camden, N. J. They had their pictures in the Camden paper, too, as well as in the Shipyard Worker.

Peoria, Ill., Farm Equipment auxiliary women have been helping the political action committee of the big Caterpillar local there to break down the union membership lists according to wards and precincts as the first step in building a down to earth labor political organization.

Out in East Helena, Montana, the political action committee of Mine Mill auxiliary 55 is busy helping its local get a county political action set-up going. "Our first big issue," they report, "is to get every eligible voter registered and the job is nearly completed."

And so it goes. Wherever CIO auxiliaries are functioning, they are helping to do the big job of mobilizing the country behind the re-election of our Commander in Chief. They know it's the most important way they can help their unions now because President Roosevelt's program is labor's program—quick victory in the war and full employment afterwards.

Auxiliary Gives $5,340 For Ambulances

Anderson, Ind., May 27—Presentation of a check for $5,340, representing funds raised by the Women's Auxiliary of the CIO United Automobile Workers for the purchase of three Army ambulances, featured a banquet held recently in Anderson, Ind.

In recognition of the outstanding record established by Auxiliary No. 203 of Anderson in the fund raising campaign, Mayor C. D. Rotruck of Anderson, Mrs. Dorothy Keene of Rockford, Ill., Int. president of UAW Auxiliaries, and David Connery, assistant to UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, were speakers. Mrs. Eva Wyant, director of women's auxiliaries in region 3, presented the check to Lt. Col. H. S. Collisi of Fort Harrison.

Hit GOP Plot to Stall Repeal of Polltax

WASHINGTON, May 27—The Republican plan to "repeal" the polltax by amending the constitution is "too long and difficult a process" to do the job and to satisfy the American people's demand for action on this issue, the Natl. Committee to Abolish the Polltax said this week.

The committee's statement came after some 30-odd Republican Senators put forward the amendment following their defeat of the cloture motion that would have killed the Senate filibuster on HR 7 the repeal bill, and ensured its passage.

HR 7, passed two-to-one by the House last year, was shelved by an alliance of Southern polltaxers and reactionary Republicans when it finally reached the Senate floor two weeks ago. It can still be called up, however, since only the cloture motion and not the bill itself was voted on.

"The Senate was kept from voting on HR 7 by a minority filibuster although a majority favored the bill," the committee said. "A minority of 13 states can block action by the other 35. There are eight polltax states; there are three Southern states that will be likely to vote with them.

"We will therefore continue to fight for HR 7, regardless of the disposition made by the Senate of the constitutional amendments proposed by Sens. Wherry and O'Mahoney."

Other constitutional amendments, the committee pointed out, have lain dormant for many years, notably the child labor amendment. Congress action on the polltax is perfectly constitutional, as was pointed out by the Senate Judiciary Committee in voting to report the bill by two-to-one and by eminent constitutional authorities.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

The new forced labor bill (Bailey-Brewster, S. 1864) is moving ahead to a showdown, with CIO testimony against it presented this week. The bill is even worse than the Austin-Wadsworth bill stopped by labor some time back.

Following a line of being vocally for repeal of the polltax but actively against HR 7, the bill to repeal it, Senate Republicans are pushing a constitutional amendment that would take years to do the job HR 7 can do right now, if it were passed.

The newly revived Hatch bill (S 1272), which perpetuates the Smith-Connally Act ban on political contributions by unions, is now in a subcommittee of the House Judiciary, headed by Rep. Hobbs (polltaxer, Ala.). CIO is due to testify soon against it.

Price control renewal is still marking time, with Senate and House Banking Committees still due to report their version of the bill. CIO and general public drive for early renewal with no crippling amondments in final stages.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Brewster-Bailey (S 1864)	Forced labor for workers 18-45 who change jobs without permission; freezes farm labor, puts workers on less than soldiers' pay, no allowances for dependents.	CIO testifying this week in Senate Military Affairs Committee.	Wire Senators against.
Hatch (S 1272)	Perpetuates ban on union political contributions now in Smith-Connally Act.	In House Judiciary subcommittee, headed by Rep. Hobbs (polltaxer, Ala).	Wire Representative against.
Price control	Renewal of Price Control Act, due June 30.	Senate and House Banking Committees working on bill.	Keep urging no amendments, prompt renewal.
Kilgore (S 1893)	Protects workers, returned veterans in reconversion to peace industry.	Not yet referred to committee; CIO pressing for hearings.	Write Senators to support.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Reg. Dir. Hugh Thompson, Buffalo, N. Y., reports: Allegany Ludlum Cteel: USA 300, no union 117.

Asst. CIO Reg. Dir. Carey Haigler, Birmingham, Ala., reports more USA-CIO victories: Southern Detinning Co., Birmingham: CIO 17, AFL 10, no union 2. Dir. R. E. Farr, District 36, USA, advises that Field Rep. Sam Stevens handled most of the campaign. Southern States Iron Roofing Co., Birmingham: CIO 184, no union 41. Field Reps. Louis Yates, Dan Houston, A. F. Walker, and CIO Field Rep. Robert McGruder participated. Brother Haigler also reports a Mine Mill & Smelter victory at Keystone Lime Co., Keystone, Alabama: CIO 38, no union 18.

CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. Michael Liveda, Denver, Colorado, reports: Ore Chemical Corp., Leadville, Colorado: CIO 35 AFL 10, no union 2.

A. R. Rardesty, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Dallas, Texas, reports: Hillsboro Cotton Mill Co., Hillsboro Texas.: CIO Textile Workers 139, no union 61.

Playthings, Jewelry & Novelty Workers report: Gavnert Co. of American, Inc., Williamstown Mass.: CIO 83, no union 63. Intl. Rep. Richard Mack and John Calluccio worked on this plant under the supervision of Vice-Pres. Sandberg.

CIO Reg. Dir. E. D. Hodson, Wilmington, Del., reports: Lobdell Co. Wilmington: USA-CIO 68, no union 63.

Back Pay Award

Back pay totalling $12,647.35 has been paid to 20 workers who were fired by Poultrymen's Service Corp. feed mill, Toms River, N. J., because they struck for union recognition back in 1940. The pay for time lost until reinstatement was ordered by the NLRB. UCAPAWA-CIO is the union involved.

While it took over three years for the government to catch up with this outfit which resisted the NLRB every step of the way, the Circuit Court of Appeals' decision of Ocober, 1943, ordering them to obey the NLRB directive, has stuck.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Organizing Drive, OWIU-CIO, reports: Lone Star Gas Co. Distribution Dep., Dallas, Texas: CIO 89, against 7.

Walter H. Harris, CIO Reg. Dir., Chicago, advises: Allis-Chalmers: CIO 1124, District 50 777, neither union 78.

As we predicted Mr. S. L. Avery is still carrying on the fight and endeavoring to create more disunity. This time he involves an AFL union. It appears that ordinary, decent procedure for unity on the home front in support of our Armed Forces to bring about an early victory for the United Nations at the earliest possible mament, is of little consequence to men of his type. The CIO will keep on with its work of organizing the employes of this empire.

At a meeting of the CIO Executive Officers and Vice Presidents held on Saturday, May 20, the conduct of Mr. Gerard Reilly of the NLRB was roundly condemned. Mr. Reilly's efforts to throw labor unions into elections every year upon the demand of the employers is an unfriendly act to all organized labor and contrary to the spirit of the law and what it was inended to do.

It will be in order for Mr. Reilly to note that the workers now have the right to demand that the stockholders of a firm hold an election every year whether they want to or not. The enemies of the NLRB and collective bargaining have condemned these things for some time. Little did we think they would have a champion in the person and position of Mr. Reilly. Our unions have many things to complain about in connection with Mr. Reilly's conduct on the Board.

Unity Means Jobs—Kaiser To Steel

Washington, May 27—A postwar plan envisioning strong cooperation between labor, industry and government to guarantee jobs for all able and willing to work was one of the major points in a speech made by Henry J. Kaiser, famous shipbuilder, in a speech before the CIO United Steelworkers' recent convention.

"The safety of our land in war and in peace depends on two preeminent social forces—one spiritual and the other material," Kaiser said. "The first is national unity; and the second is employment. These are mutually interdependent — neither can be achieved without the other."

Hailing the CIO no-strike pledge as evidence of labor's good faith, the nationally known industrialist said that the need to prepare for unity and jobs in the postwar world is as urgent as the task of preparing for the war has been.

SPEEDY PROGRAM

"We need a program that can be launched in one or more of its essential parts the very moment unemployment begins to threaten," he declared. "We must take up the slack as fast as it appears. We must be certain that the psychological fear of unemployment is reduced to an absolute minimum."

Kaiser advanced a plan providing for huge expenditures for hospitals, transportation, highways and housing.

He proposed a pre-peace selling program, with orders to be accepted in advance, with prices to be fixed now, and with contracts to be entered into with labor on the basis of the prices.

High on the list of projects Kaiser suggested was development of the airplane industry. He declared that "it is by no means visionary to suppose that 50,000 personal airplanes can be manufactured and sold in the first two years after the war." Declaring that some estimates place the number as high as 150,000, Kaiser said:

"As the automobile ushered in the epoch of America's greatest material advance, just so surely will the airplane again quicken our industrial life. Despite all the dire forebodings about weight, fuel costs and capacities, the place of the airplane in passenger and freight transport is assured."

UNITY IN ACTION: **Smiling as they leave the White House after discussing postwar plans with President Roosevelt are, left, CIO Pres. Philip Murray, and Henry J. Kaiser, nationally known shipbuilder who addressed the convention of the CIO United Steelworkers last week.**

BEAUTY SPOT IN A CIO SHOW: **Glamazons is a good name for these lovely union gals who heightened interest, to say the least, in Viva Manana, the musical comedy presented by Local 201, CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, of Lynn, Mass. (Federated Pictures.)**

Soviet Kids Enjoy Summer Camps

MOSCOW, May 27 (ALN)—Nearly two and a half million children will be accommodated this year in summer camps run by the Soviet government with the cooperation of trade unions, according to an announcement by the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions here this week. The camps are run for children between the ages of 7 to 13.

Children of soldiers and invalids get priority and 10 per cent of all places are set aside for their admission free of charge. The total cost of the entire plan is estimated at 144,000,000 rubles ($28,800,000), taken from the social insurance funds administered by trade unions under Soviet law, plus an added 20,000,000 rubles ($4,000,000) supplied by unions from their own funds.

In most cases, parents contribute from 100 to 380 rubles per child ($20 to $78), depending on the type of camp and the length of the child's stay.

UNION INSPECTION

The AUCCTU prescribes strict measures to guarantee that the best possible conditions prevail in all camps under its jurisdiction. Factory committees and trade union locals have been asked to apportion the places assigned to them immediately among workers in their districts; to approve the plans for the camps, including location, instructors, services, personnel and budgets; to undertake to repair camp buildings and clean up camp grounds.

It is obligatory for all trade union groups to examine their camps and to approve them only if they are in a good state of repair and provisioning. Unionists must see that proper feeding has been arranged, that firefighting apparatus is intact and that all precautions have been taken for the care of the children.

Urge Annual Wage Plan In Britain

London, May 27, (ALN)—Retention of the principle of a guaranteed weekly wage, established by the wartime Essential work Order, was stressed by Albert Coulton in his presidential address before the annual conference of the National Union of Dyers, Bleachers and Textile Workers this week as "one of the chief post-war aims of the British trade union movement."

Declaring that there is no major industry where the "jungle law" is more in evidence, Coulton emphasized that the textile industry is "in dire need of reconstruction."

The NUDBTW is a member of the United Textile Factory Workers' Association, which embraces all unions in the cotton industry.

Responding to the British Board of Trade's recent request to labor and employer groups to formulate postwar plans for their industries, the UTFWA has called for socialization of the cotton industry after the war.

It proposes that the present owners should be compensated, and that the various sections of the industry be organized into horizontal combinations under the direction of a general board composed of 14 members, representing the workers, administrative staffs and the Board of Trade.

Set New World Record

Edinburgh, Tex., May 27—Workers at the Trulyn tomato sheds set a world production record by packing 157 cars in one week. The reason? Maybe it was that union spirit a-movin' them. Trulyn Shippers, probably the biggest tomato shed outfit in the world, had just signed its first contract with CIO's Cannery Agricultural Packing & Allied Workers.

U.S. Needs Unity, CIO Head Says

Washington, May 27 — America cannot stand alone and will not stand alone, CIO Pres. Philip Murray told an audience of labor delegates to the Intl. Labor Organization Conference that attended a CIO dinner for them here this week.

"America cannot stand and will not stand alone," he said. "We will need the cooperation of other nations towards our common goal. All of us must have faith in each other, if we are to implement our commitments to each other and put them into practical action."

WANTS COOPERATION

Declaring that the CIO had wanted to attend the ILO meeting, but was prevented by the attitude of AFL officials, Murray said that the CIO has a "prime interest in building close relations with the labor movements of the entire free world.

"Our goals are the same as their goals. A state can only be as worthy and as forward-looking as the labor movement in that state wants it to be. For this reason, the CIO wants to lend whatever wholesome assistance it can to the labor movements of all the world."

The dinner, which was attended by about 20 delegates from the ILO meeting in Philadelphia, was arranged by CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, who acted as toastmaster during the affair.

Spain Aid To Nazis Confirmed

Montevideo, May 27, (ALN)—Confirmation of reports that Franco Spain continues to send to Germany large quantities of war materials purchased in South America was given Allied Labor News this week by crew members of the Spanish ships **Arriz** and **Monte Gorbea**, who jumped ship early this week.

The eye-witness revelations come on the heels of the treaty between Spain and the Allies and the denial in April by Franco's Legation here that such shipments were being made. Because of possible recrimation against their families at home, the Spanish seamen have asked that their names not be revealed.

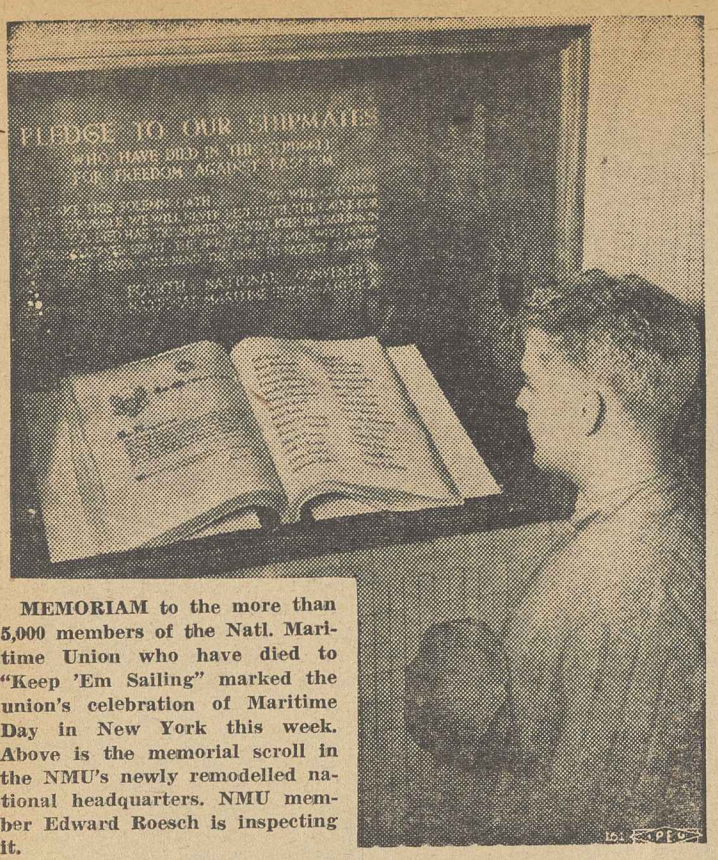
MATERIALS TO NAZIS

Describing how Germany receives the war materials from Spain, the seamen declared: "Chilean nitrate, arriving from Montevideo, is loaded in the Uribitarte dockyard in the port of Bilbao on German trucks, which are escorted by Spanish and German police. The trucks reach France within three hours and the nitrates are then transported to German factories by train.

"Nitrates and other American materials such as Brazilian and Peruvian cotton are transported by a special fleet of eight merchantmen of about 1000 tons each, which ply the waters between the Spanish port of Bilbao and the French ports of Bayonne and Bordeaux. Much South American cotton is also unloaded in the port of Barcelona and shipped to Germany from there.

"The contraband shipments to Nazi Germany were first discovered by chance by the Barcelona branch of the National Bank of Spain, when Barcelona industrialists, Spain's principal consumers of cotton, began to deposit huge quantities of 1000 peseta notes.

"The industrialists said the notes were received from a German purchasing commission for the delivery of cotton, which the Spanish Minister of Industry had ordered them to sell to the Germans. The notes are even printed in Germany."



MEMORIAM to the more than 5,000 members of the Natl. Maritime Union who have died to "Keep 'Em Sailing" marked the union's celebration of Maritime Day in New York this week. Above is the memorial scroll in the NMU's newly remodelled national headquarters. NMU member Edward Roesch is inspecting it.

Honor NMU Dead At N. Y. Services

NEW YORK, May 27—The more than 5,500 dead of the U. S. merchant marine were remembered this week in services at the Natl. Maritime Union headquarters here marking Maritime Day.

They were remembered in the unveiling of a memorial scroll in the lobby of the building, in messages and speeches by President Roosevelt, by NMU President Joseph Curran, by Admiral R. R. Waesche, by Mayor LaGuardia— and by an award of Gold Star flags to relatives of two of the heroic seamen who died to "Keep 'Em Sailing."

The shipowners were there too, with Frank J. Taylor, head of the American Merchant Marine Institute, present to add his praises to the men who deliver the goods and to their union that has made the miracle of shipping possible.

"It is altogether fitting that the opening of the new national headquarters if the NMU be the occasion for the dedication of a memorial to the many seamen who have given their lives that free people might remain free," President Roosevelt said in his letter to Curran.

"The nation will always owe a debt to those young Americans who have sailed the seven seas in the face of hidden dangers and gone down with their ships carrying supplies to our lghting men and those of our Allies.

"Their heroism is a living example to that brave band of merchant seamen who carry on the best traditions of American sailors and unflinchingly do the job of keeping our ships sailing."

Perhaps the most moving part of the ceremony was the award by Pres. Curran of the Gold Star flags to two of the many members of the NMU Women's Auxiliary who have lost a son and a husband at sea. Symbolizing the unity of the NMU, one of the women was a Negro and the other white. The acutal presentation of the award was done by Admiral Waesche, with Curran introducing them to the audience.

The memorial scroll unveiled at the ceremony sums up the spirit of the NMU in these words:

"We will continue your struggle."

"We will never rest until the cause for which you died has triumphed.

"We will 'Keep 'Em Sailing' in your hallowed spirit—the spirit of free men who never have and never will bend the knee to fascist slavery."

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CIO Warns

U. S. Shipping Based On Intl. Unity

Washington, May 27—An expanded U. S. shipping program, providing full employment and based on international cooperation, was urged this week by the CIO Maritime Committee, which is considering HR 4486, a bill that would set up a formula for the disposal of government-owned vessels.

Testimony by Arthur Phillips, acting CIO Committee executive secretary, was based on the Maritime Committee's postwar program, which is primarily concerned with full utilization of ships rather than their disposal. The program recommends that:

"The U. S. must take the lead in calling for an immediate opentable United Nations conference on shipping at which preliminary agreement on a fair distribution of the world's tonnage can be reached.

WORLD SHIPPING

"The central theme of the conference must be organization of world shipping to fill the needs of an ever-expanding economy.

"Agreement must be reached on a limiting of the spheres of economic conflict and a widening of the horizons of economic opportunity. Cooperation must be effected to prevent ruinous competition, rate wars, and restrictive and discriminatory practices."

Other points called for by the program are: an international agreement on minimum wages and on use of subsidies to prevent economic warfare, full integrating of air and sea transport, use of war-ouilt ships, strengthening of labor-management cooperation, provision of unemployment insurance for seamen, and an overall health program for seamen and their dependents.

The CIO report pointed out that:

"Full employment at decent wage levels for the seamen, longshoremen and allied workers directly concerned with the maritime industry, and for the millions of shore-side workers indirectly affected is dependent on a sound postwar operational program.

"The destruction of the foreign trade policies of fascism, the end of China's economic servitude, the coming freedom and maturity of the colonial peoples, the vast relief and reconstruction needs of Europe and Asia are the preconditions for world trade on a scale never before equalled."

CIO Beats Lewis 2-1 at Chalmers

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27—John L. Lewis' District 50 took a drubbing from the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Union this week, in a plant where the Lewis forces had instigated the first strike under the notorious Smith-Connally anti-labor law.

Involved were two Allis-Chalmers plants here. The score was: CIO 1,124; District 50, 777.

The election was ordered by the Natl. Labor Relations Board as time for contract renewal approached and the CIO union's jurisdiction right to represent the workers was challenged.

The strike last year was caused by District 50's attempt to wrest representation rights away from the CIO.

Ward Probe Kicks Back on Avery

(Continued from Page 1)

Montgomery Ward their employers do not manufacture war materials."

"Approximately 15,000,000 people," Davis warned, "would thus be free to strike, for the no-strike pledge was based on the authority of a tripartite Board to settle labor disputes for which other peaceful means of settlement are not available.

"It would lead finally to a complete distintegration of the existing machinery set up by Congress to preserve industrial peace. The only way to have an effective no-strike policy is to ban all strikes, and the only way to ban all strikes is to have a forum where all disputes can be peacefully resolved, a forum whose statutory authority is incontestable and whose decisions must be accepted."

HITS CO. ACTION

Also testifying before the committee, NLRB Member Garard D. Reilly charged that the company's actions in the dispute played a large part in causing members of the CIO Retail, Wholesale and Dept. Store Employes to call the brief strike that finally resulted in the seizure.

Meanwhile, according to Leo Goodman, the union's Washington representative, negotiations for a new contract with the firm are proceeding, with management so far agreeing only to the setting up of grievance machinery, with the issues of wages and vacations accepted on the agenda for future conferences.

A further investigation of the Ward case has been scheduled by the sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, headed by Senator Pat McCarran, who was urged this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, Retail & Wholesale Pres. Samuel Wolchok and James G. Patton, president of the Natl. Farmers Union, to hear.. union testimony.

"It seems strange to me," Wolchok said, "that the Senate committee investigating the exercise of power by the Executive in the seizure of the Montgomery Ward case has to date failed to hold any hearings to develop the facts in the case.

"I feel that the committee cannot comply with the mandate of the Senate unless they hold public hearings at which the union can give its facts regarding policies, relationships and controversies."

Correction

The CIO NEWS said May 15 that the WLB had directed that a maintenance of membership clause be included in a contract with Local 25 of the Retail union at the mail order house in St. Paul. This was wrong. The directive was issued in favor of Local 215 of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

NAM Words And Music

(Continued from Page 1)

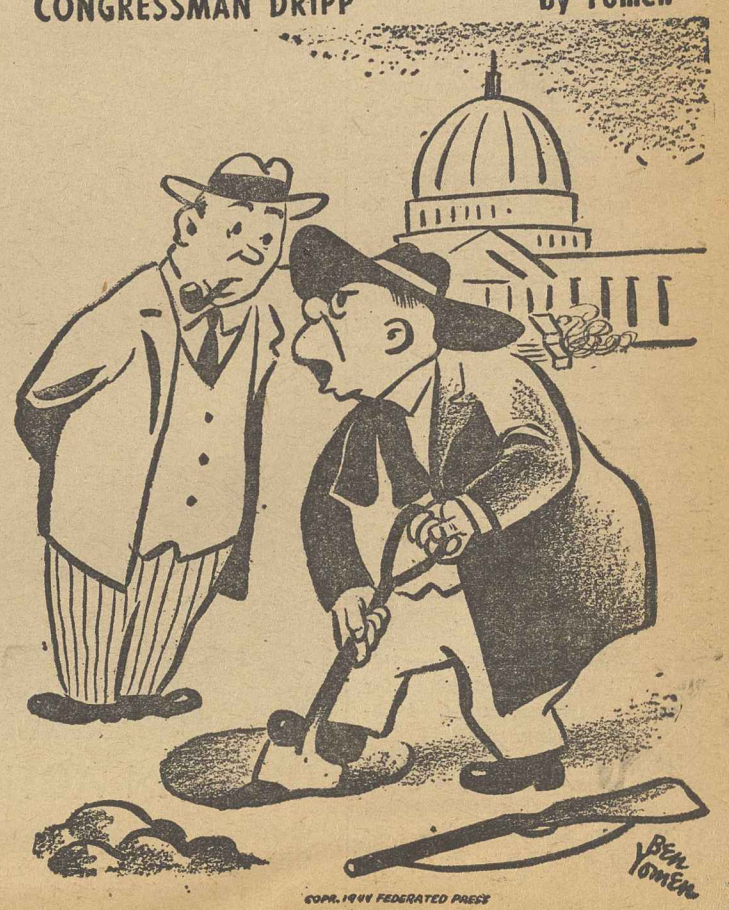
be having the dreadful time they are having because the "federal bureaucracy contains many employes who are opposed to the Free Competitive Enterprise System."

The NAM handbook recommends that all this be corrected at once by setting up new departments (could they be called "bureaus"?) to promote better relations with Congressmen.

At that, however, the NAM can't avoid insulting the very Congressmen it wants to make friends with, in a final piece of advice to the industrialist which goes: "Cut out demagoguery before a committee. That is Congress' own specialty, and encroachment in this sphere is resented."

But the main idea is to persuade the shy, inarticulate defender of "Free Enterprise" to untie his tongue and speak up in defense of the "system."

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP **by Yomen**



"IT'S THE UNIONS! THEY'RE DRIVING ME INTO A FOXHOLE."

Labor Fights for Vets' Welfare, Carey Writes

WASHINGTON, May 27—"Organized labor is acutely conscious of its double responsibility: first to produce the maximum of weapons needed for the speedy and successful conclusion of military hostilities; and second, to set up at home the mechanisms by which to carry over a prosperous and secure peace, the production and employment record set during the war."

That, with CIO's program for veterans and all the people, was the message advanced by CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, writing in the May issue of "The Jewish Veteran."

Declaring that the CIO is working closely with veterans' groups in the interests of full postwar employment, Carey wrote:

"The labor movement fights for international and national stability because it knows that should reaction set in, it will be the first to lose its freedom."

CIO's program, as stated by Carey, includes:

Full employment at an annual living wage; a program of social security; the continued operation of government war plants, after reconversion; taxes based on ability to pay; price control and subsidies to prevent inflation, and a federal planning agency to see that national resources are used intelligently for the benefit of all the people.

The CIO program for veterans includes:

1. Mustering-out pay.

2. Quick placement of veterans in suitable jobs, with a decent and fair return for their labor.

3. Adequate hospitalization when needed, with full protection for disabled veterans and dependents.

4. Re-education both for disabled veterans and for able-bodied men who need to learn—or want to learn new skills.

5. Protection of seniority rights of those leaving industry for military service; and the waiving of union initiation fees for young servicemen new to industry.

6. Scholarships, covering living as well as educational costs, for veterans who qualify for higher education.

7. Adequate aid to the families of those killed in action.

8. A social security program, such as outlined in the proposed Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill, to include veterans in all benefits relating to unemployment, health and old-age insurance.

Next Week—Servicemen's Edition—Order Now

PRICE ACT SHOWDOWN DUE

(See Page 3)

Send The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition To a Friend in the Armed Forces Today!

The CIO News

National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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CIO Fights Cutback Chaos

PROTEST AGAINST CHAOS: **CIO United Auto Workers Union pickets from the Long Island City, N. Y., Brewster aircraft plant, march in front of New York City Hall in protest against the sudden cancellation by the Navy of the plane contract held by the company. More than 4,500 were thrown out of work at this plant-by termination of the contract, which was without notice.**

HITS BUNGLING: UAW-CIO Vice-Pres. Richard T. Frankensteen joined Brewster Aeronautical Corp. officials in testimony before a Senate Military Affairs Committee to declare that cancellation of a Brewster contract was without proper notice to company or union. Frankensteen said the action was "typical of the bungling which has characterized the handling of manpower problems throughout the war."

Brewster Battle Sparks Drive For Reconversion Plan

WASHINGTON, June 3—In a dramatic struggle involving thousands of workers, CIO won national attention for its battle for a sensible industrial reconversion program this week. The issue, that affects the destinies of millions, was highlighted by "sit-in" demonstrations of 12,500 employes of the Brewster Aeronautical Corp. at Long Island City and Queens, N. Y., and at Johnsville, Pa.

Front page headlines over the nation pointed up the CIO United Auto Workers contention, and that long ago expressed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, that Congress must enact legislation which will guarantee that cancellation of war contracts will not lead to disruption and to bread lines.

Main point in bringing the issue to the people was the sudden termination by the U. S. Navy of the Brewster plane contract, without adequate notice or consultation, with no provision for re-employment of 12,500 workers who would be thrown out of jobs.

Main results of determined agitation by the UAW-CIO were:

1. An order from President Roosevelt for government agencies to try to find work for Brewster plants.

2. A survey of the plants by the War Production Board to see how they can be utilized for new contracts.

3. An order from James F. Byrnes, War Mobilization Director, for government agencies to give adequate notice of cutbacks and proposed layoffs.

The drum that beat out a call for government action was the demonstration staged by workers in the three plants and led by Vice Pres. Richard T. Frankensteen, head of the union's aircraft division.

SIT-IN DEMONSTRATION

Reminiscent of the famous 1937 sitdowns, but definitely not a strike, was a one-night camping stand of thousands of employes in the three Brewster factories. Frankensteen stressed the fact that there was no quarrel with management, and that the interests of workers, bosses and the nation were identical.

The demand for an orderly reconversion program was highlighted by workers' signs, reading:

"Empty plants mean lost production. The equipment is here. Let us use it for production."

"We've got the tools. We've got the ability. We've got

(Continued on Page 8)

FDR Tops—N.J. CIO

NEWARK, N. J., June 3—Franklin D. Roosevelt is the overwhelming choice of the rank and file members of the New Jersey CIO in the coming presidential election, State CIO Political Action Chairman Carl Holderman announced today in disclosing results of a postcard poll conducted among union members all over the State.

The ballots showed that 69.08 per cent of the CIO workers want Roosevelt for a fourth term, while 19.05 per cent showed a preference for Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York as the next president of the U. S.

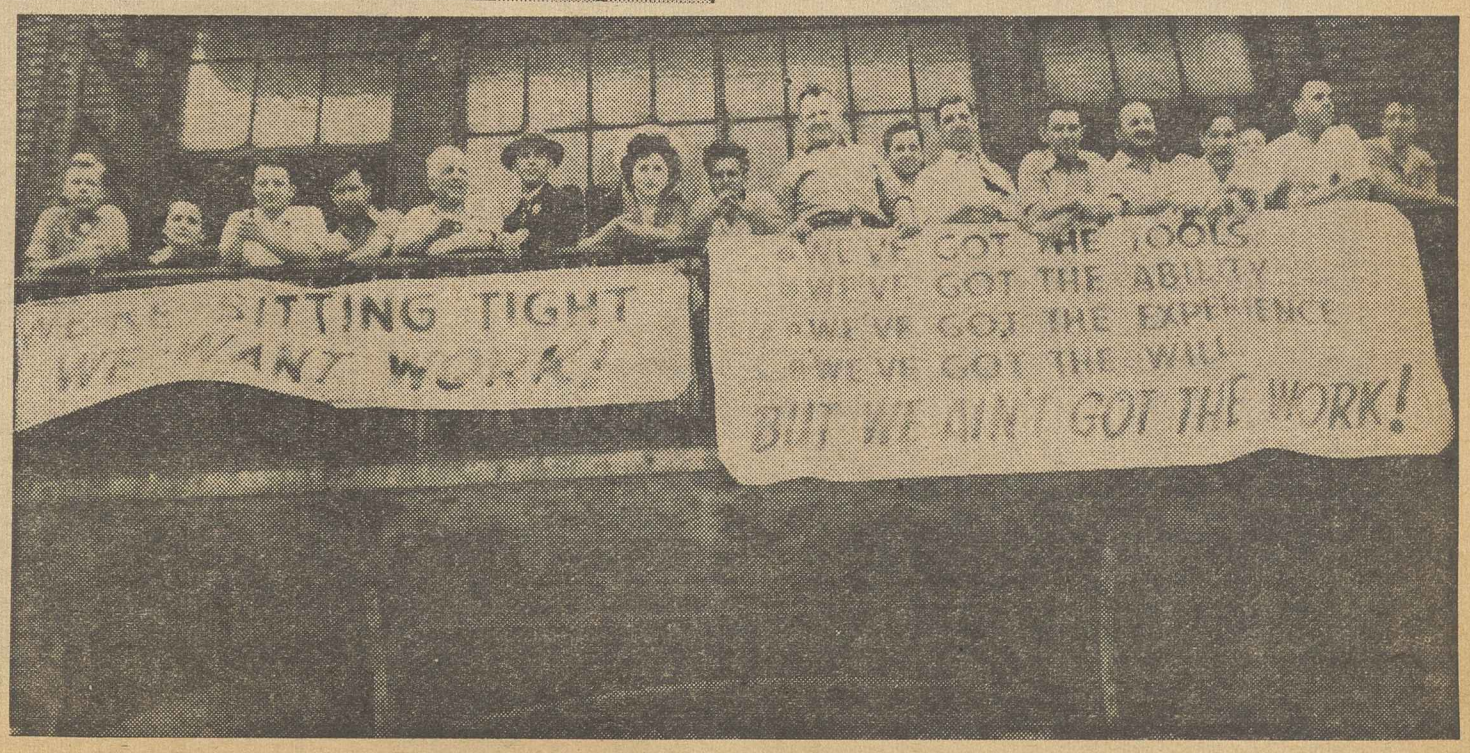
Holderman declared that the results refuted recent figures released by the Gallup poll, which in a nation-wide sampling of the labor sentiment gave Roosevelt 61 per cent and Dewey 39. This included both union and non-union workers. The Gallup report, further broken down, credited Roosevelt with 65 per cent and Dewey with 35 per cent of the union members' vote, while 59 per cent of non-union votes went for the President and 41 per cent to Dewey.

The CIO's poll operated on a strictly rank-and-file basis. The thousands of postcard ballots went out only to the general membership, none to officers of any local. The cards asked the voter to indicate his choice among six men regarded at the time the poll started as outstanding presidential possibilities.

COMPETITORS WEAK

Besides FDR and Dewey, they were James F. Byrnes, John W. Bricker, General MacArthur and Wendell Willkie. Votes for Will-

(Continued on Page 8)



SIT-IN SITDOWN: **Harking back to famous organizing days of 1937, CIO United Auto Workers Union members employed at the Brewster Aircraft plant, at Long Island City, N. Y., stage a "sit-in" protest against the sudden cancellation, without notice, of their Navy plane contract.**

Every Worker a Voter!

CIO Political Action Committee Pamphlet Shows Job to Do

CIO's Political Action Committee is doing a marvelous job in registering workers to vote, in forming district and precinct groups for the 1944 elections, and in educating the membership of CIO unions to their political responsibilities. One of the reasons for PAC's success has been its simple, effective publicity. Latest sample is the pamphlet, "Every Worker a Voter." The CIO NEWS this week reprints significant excerpts from the pamphlet.

The 1944 elections will be unlike anw other elections in our lifetime. What will be decided in these elections, will be decided not just for four years, not just until the next elections come around. Our entire future may be signed and sealed by the outcome.

How quickly and completely will we defeat the Axis? How secure shall we make the peace? Will we have jobs for all after the war or sink into the quicksands of another depression? Will the rights of labor be upheld or will the trade unions be smashed?

Will housewives be able to make ends meet? Will the small farmers be allowed to live in peace or will they be tractored out and auctioned out of existence?

Will small businessmen enjoy freedom of competition and growth or will the last breath of life be choked out of them by trusts and cartels?

Will there be an extension of civil liberties to all classes and races or will there be an increase in prejudice against particular races or creeds?

These and many other issues will be decided in 1944—issues that will affect our lives and the lives of our children into the third generation.

Depends on Election

How these issues are decided will depend on the kind of President and the kind of Congress we elect this year.

If we want a President and a Congress who will truly represent the interests of the people, the voters must understand the issues of this election, and the voters must vote.

The best way to get all the people to understand the issues and to vote is through well organized Political Action Committees in every community. That means in the wards and precincts where people live—and vote.

Organization Needed

All people who work for a living—that includes all factory workers, white-collar workers, small farmers, professionals, and small businessmen — and their families need community organizations to protect their interests.

What kind of community organizations do these have to be?

They have to be political organizations.

A political organization in the community is the best agency of the people to protect their interests.

When a community organization speaks to a Congressman, it speaks with the voice of the voters who put him in office and whose interests he was elected to represent.

The workers need political action community organizations as much as they need their trade unions. And just as the trade unions were built by the workers themselves, so also will they have to take the lead in building up their own community organizations.

Some people may get cold feet at the thought of how big the job is. A community organization in every precinct or election district in the entire United States! That is a big job!

There are no fixed rules on how to start a community organization. We suggest that you should take the following steps:

1. TALK TO FRIENDS. You may do that by getting together with a group of union men and women in your block—or just by calling on your neighbor and his wife to talk over the idea of a community organization. Do that today or tomorrow. Do not delay it.

2. CONVINCE THEM OF THE NEED. Point out to your friends the importance of organizing the community to act politically and how urgent the 1944 elections will be.

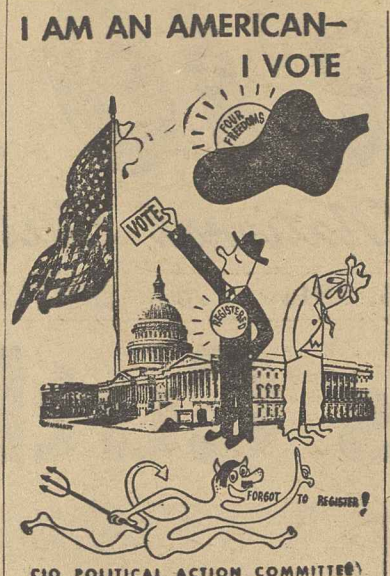
3. MAKE A LIST OF NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS. It does not matter whether they belong to your union or not. Do not make the list too long or too ambitious, at first. Your group will grow faster it you build on a solid foundation.

4. DECIDE WHAT TO TELL THEM. Draw up a list of the problems in your own community which bother and concern these people. These may include the high cost of living, the need of a good nursery school, black markets, health and sanitation problems, and so on. Most people are worried about what is going to happen to them and to their jobs after the war. They remember Mr. Hoover and 1929. Tell them what they must do this year to avoid another Hoover and another 1929.

5. THEN CALL YOUR MEETING. Show them how a community organization would be helpful to all of you. Explain carefully that the most local of problems is a political problem. Make clear to them that 1944 will be a year of decision for all of us. Convince them that we must organize by communities and that **the time is now.**

6. GET IN TOUCH WITH YOUR CITY OR COUNTY CIO COUNCIL. Find out what plans they have for community organization and how they can help you. They will have some materials, such as leaflets, identification cards and buttons, and maps of your vicinity to help you. But if they are not yet ready for action, go on organizing your group anyway.

7. WORK OUT A PLAN OF ACTION. Among the first things to be done is to get the information about your local government. Find out who is your Councilman. Get the name of your Congressman and look up his record on issues affecting labor and the consumer. You



will also wish to make a list of other civic, fraternal and religious organizations in your community and what they are doing.

8. MAKE YOUR ORGANIZATION INTO A "CLUB." After you have had one or two get-togethers, form yourselves into a neighborhood organization. Give your newly-formed group a local name, such as "Friendship Heights Community Club." The idea of a "club" will be helpful to you later on when you really swing into action. It can become the clearing house of many community activities.

9. PLAN YOUR WORK BY WARDS AND PRECINCTS. Your city or town is divided into political subdivisions—wards and precincts (in some places they are called assembly districts and election districts). For this reason, the Political Action Committee of the CIO suggests that, wherever possible, you include your entire precinct in your organization. But if this is too big an area to start with, begin by organizing your block.

10. DO THE FIRST JOB FIRST. The first job your group should plan to do, as soon as it is organized, is: **registration.** You will want to make sure that every man and woman of voting age in your neighborhood is registered for voting in the coming elections. That means calling at every home in the community—talking to every resident—urging them to get out and register.

11. RING DOORBELLS. You cannot do this job by just making a plan and calling a meeting. You will need the help of most of the people working with you in your community organization.

The big job is to go out and ring doorbells. **No community organization can succeed without canvassers.** Your doorbell-ringers will have to be good.

The CIO, through its Political Action Regional offices and the City and County Councils, will help your local community organization. They will take many steps to back you up.

They should become the centers from which you will receive printed pamphlets, leaflets, posters, instructions, and any advice you may need.

They will arrange for speakers, from the ranks of labor or government, to address your meetings. They will keep in close touch with your chairman and your precinct captains.

We count on you to get the job done.

We know you will do it and do it well.

Stone Workers Win Pay Hikes

Barre, Vt., June 3—A new contract providing for five to 10 cents an hour in raises has been signed by the United Stone & Allied Products Workers with the American Shingle Co., Columbus, O., USAPW Prs. H. C. Ledyard announced this week.

Raises of from 7 to 12 cents an hour were negotiated with the Grove Lime Co., Stepehens City, Va. Wage provisions in both pacts are subject to WLB approval.

ACA Win Sews Up Intl. Wire Field

New York, June 3—Employes of Press Wireless, the last major radio company in international communication not already in the ranks of the CIO American Communications Assn., voted 81 to 60 for ACA over AFL in a recent Labor Board election, the CIO union announced this week.

The union said the victory represents "a great step forward in welding the unity of all international communications workers behind a program for the protection of jobs, wages and working conditions from the threat of merger in the international field in the postwar period."

Maybe It's The Heat!

Washington, June 3—For sheer, unadulterated nerve, this one is hard to beat. It concerns a letter written by Sen. Bankhead (polltaxer, Ala.) to the OPA.

In the letter, Sen. Bankhead complains about the high price of cotton dresses, cites a newspaper ad of such dresses at $19.95 and says in his letter to OPA: "I've heard much complaint about prices of what used to be cheap cotton dresses."

The payoff is simply this: Sen. Bankhead is the author of the Bankhead amendment to the renewal of the price control act, which amendment would raise the price of all cotton textiles by at least 20 per cent over present high levels, would up textile manufacturers' profits by 50 per cent.

Maybe the Senator gets that way because the polltax keeps at least 90 per cent of his constituents from voting on his election.

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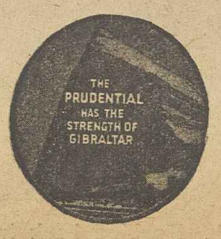

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Pork Chops vs. Politics

Senate Showdown Due on Price Control

BULLETIN: House action on the price control renewal bill is expected by the middle of this week. A special wrecking job is expected on rent control. Wire your Congressman now—unless you'd like to pay double your rent.

WASHINGTON, June 3—The matter of how much Americans will eat, how much clothes they will wear, how they shall be housed, comes up in the U. S. Senate this week for a showdown when debate opens on renewal of the price control act.

The showdown will be a serious one, because the Senate Banking Committee in charge of the bill has put its OK on an amendment that could blow price control sky-high if it becomes part of the law.

This is the Bankhead amendment, proposed by Sen. Bankhead (poll-taxer, Ala.) ostensibly to help cotton growers, actually to help cotton textile manufacturers and all other profit hogs by ripping off the ceilings on all prices.

According to the amendment, it will simply "adjust" cotton textile prices every 60 days to conform to market changes in the price of raw cotton. This, says Bankhead, is just a matter of giving a fair break to cotton.

But here's what actually would happen if this amendment goes through. The figures are not from CIO but from such sources as the N. Y. Journal of Commerce and the OPA. According to the Journal of Commerce, which is a daily dope sheet put out for the use of the big-time finance boys on Wall St., the cost of cotton clothing will go up 20 percent. Profits will go up 50 percent.

According to the OPA, which opposes the amendment, it will cost the consumers an extra $350,000,000 a year. And what's more, the amendment makes no guarantee that work clothes, women's house dresses and cheap kids' clothes—the kind workers' families buy—will be of any better quality.

WORSE TO COME

This is only part of the story. If the Bankhead amendment goes through, it will be a green light to every other profiteering interest that wants to drop a blockbuster on price ceilings.

The high-price agents in Congress and outside it have been clamoring for months for an increase in the price of heating oil and the price of milk. They almost succeeded in getting through amendments to the act to do this job earlier in the present session of Congress.

If the Bankhead amendment goes through, they will find plenty of room on the gravy train not only for their own pet price-hiking schemes but also for the schemes of all their buddies in the inflation crew.

JOB TO DO

There's still time to stop the Bankhead amendment—and all others like it. The OPA, through Administrator Chester Bowles, is against it. President Roosevelt denounced it at a press conference this week, said it would open the way to inflation.

Rush your wires to your Senators against the Bankhead amendment, for renewal of the price control act without amendments of any kind.

That's the only way to hold the line on price control—for once that line is broken, you can watch your paycheck set up new records for a quick disappearing act out of your pocket and into the pockets of the profiteers.

FDR Man Wins Over Labor-Baiter In Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 3—Labor political action this week put another FDR supporter into Congress with the run-off primary success of former Rep. Luther Patrick over incumbent Rep. John Newsome, a labor-baiter and anti-administration hack.

Patrick's victory in the Alabama primary came after a straight-out fight on the issue of support for the President and his win-the-war policies. Winning the Democratic primary in Alabama, as in many other Southern states, assures election.

Patrick had the full backing of CIO and other labor in the heavily industrialized Birmingham area, where CIO Steelworkers and Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers are especially strong.

Defeat of Newsome is the second unseating of a reactionary in Alabama, following the earlier forced retirement to private life of Rep. Joe Starnes, former second in command of the un-American Dies Committee.

Patrick had been defeated in 1942 after an all-out campaign involving every reactionary element in the area was waged against him.

Credit CIO With Defeat Of Holman

Portland, Ore., June 3 — A big share of the credit goes to CIO Political Action for the defeat of labor-baiter Sen. Rufus C. Holman (R) and the nomination of Wayne L. Morse for his place in the Senate.

This is the verdict, not of the state PAC here, but of the Oregon Journal, which pointed out after the primary: "Morse won his material majorities in Multnomah, Clatsop, Klamath and Lane counties, where the CIO organization has its heaviest and most active voting strength."

In addition to unseating Holman, one of the most reactionary Senators and a man who tried to make a career out of breaking the Wagner Act, the PAC elected a number of CIO candidates for state posts and the PAC director, Douglas B. Anderson, to the Democratic National Committee.

CIO Political Action Meet June 16 in D.C.

Washington, June 3—CIO's Political Action Committee will meet here June 16 to map out plans for the coming campaigning and the re-election of President Roosevelt, to take stock of its accomplishments so far and to give labor's answer in terms of concrete planning and program to the reactionaries.

The meeting, which will bring CIO Political Action Committee leaders from all over the country to the nation's capital, will coincide with a CIO Executive Board meeting to be held at the same time.

Three days—June 16, 17 and 18—will be taken up by the meeting. Philip Murray, president of CIO, and Sidney Hillman, chairman of PAC, will preside.

D. C. Drive Threat to U. S. Housing Plans

Washington, June 3—A warning that selfish real estate interests in the nation's capital are spearheading a nation-wide attack on the public housing program was sounded this week by Director of CIO Industrial Union Councils John Brophy.

In a letter to Councils, throughout the country, Brophy urged that they step into the fight, not only on the basis of protecting the principle of extension of public housing, but also on the basis of postwar job opportunities,

He pointed out that a big public housing program will probably be necessary to help take up the job slack after the war.

Brophy urged opposition to S 1923 and HR 4819, which are aimed at killing the public housing program, and support for S 1930, S 1699, HR 4847 and HR 4850 which call for its extension.

Hold Your Hats! Here Come Two More Investigations

WASHINGTON, June 3—The closer the election, the bigger the crop of proposed "investigations" of CIO Political Action. Several have been proposed already, and this week there are another two.

The two are identical twins, born of the same elephant. Harrison Spangler, nominal head of the GOP, assisted with the first one, which came already wrapped up in a letter to Attorney-General Francis Biddle. It was a sort to reverse proposition from the beginning, because the letter asked Biddle in piteous tones if, in view of his ruling that CIO-PAC was OK, "other groups who wish to campaign against the re-election of Mr. Roosevelt to a fourth term" could do so legally.

Spangler's bleat was accompanied with loud protests against Biddle's earlier ruling, and even dragged in Sewell Avery whom it described as "an unarmed storekeeper" that Biddle brutally threw out of his little corner store.

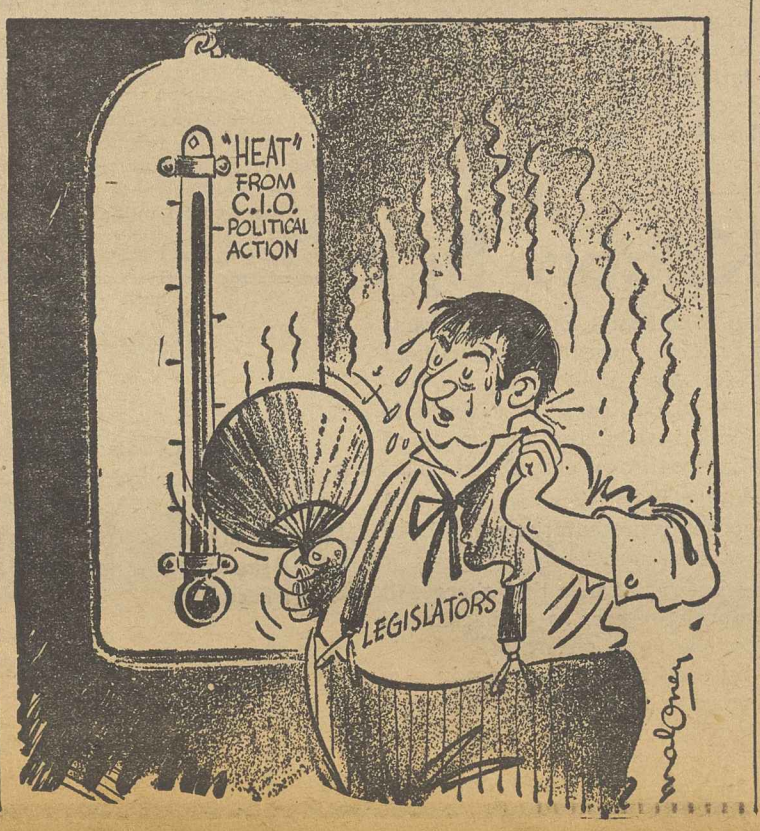
Then, to make it official, Sen. Butler (R., Neb.) gave out in the Senate with a formal demand that the Elections Committee reopen its investigation, which has already cleared CIO Political Action, in view of Spangler's letter.

This is the second half of the pair of identical twins. A short and unfruitful career is predicted for both of them.

Sees 60% Women's Vote in November

Oakland, Calif., June 3—"Over 60 per cent of the vote cast in November will be cast by women," Mrs. Verda Barnes, director of the Women's Division, CIO Political Action Committee, today told the California CIO Council executive board meeting in Oakland.

Mrs. Barnes, beginning a tour of California CIO unions, disclosed that special attention will be directed to getting women active in politics, because "women are interested in seeing the war end quickly, and are particularly concerned with proper rehabilitation and full employment after the war."



Boston CIO For FDR

Boston, June 3—Full support for a fourth term for FDR was voted by the CIO Council here his week. As the Council, headed by Jack Hurvich, USA-CIO, put it:

"The invasion and final victory can be guaranteed only by a severely tested war leadership and the security of all working people is tied up with the security of all the people of the world, therefore, be it resolved that:

"The Greater Boston CIO pledges to work and fight for the nomination and re-election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as the sole guarantee for ourselves and our allies of a speedy victory and a permanent peace."

OPA Labor Man

Washington, June 3—Appointment of Samuel Jacobs as Labor Relations Advisor in the OPA was announced this week by Cleon O. Swayzee, Director of the OPA Labor Office. Jacobs was nominated by the CIO to serve as liaison officer for the CIO to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John W. Edelman last fall.

Canada Labor In Politics Too

Toronto, Canada—Labor political action is on deck in Canada as well as in the U. S., recent actions of the Canadian Congress of Labor show.

According to A. R. Mosher, president of the Congress, the Canadian Political Action Committee will work to elect progressive candidates to office as the CIO Political Action Committee works in the United States.

At the same time, the powerful Toronto Trades and Labor Congress (AFL) is also setting up a political action group to work along the same lines.

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Dry Your Tears, Mr. Spangler!

S. L. Avery of Montgomery Ward has been called a lot of things lately since his union-busting revolt against Uncle Sam.

But even he must have raised his eyebrows at being called "an unarmed storekeeper" by Chairman Harrison Spangler of the Republican National Committee.

Avery's little "store" includes nine mail order plants, 649 retail establishments and has $178 million in net assets.

When he is not behind this "storecounter," Avery also functions as chairman of the $80 million U. S. Gypsum Co. and director of U. S. Steel, Pullman Inc., Armour & Co., People's Gas Co., Pure Oil Co., and the Northern Trust Co.

Spangler's reference to the "unarmed storekeeper" is only a side-crack in the course of a long attack on the rights of CIO members to engage in political activity.

But it is indicative of what he means by the "little businessmen" who, he says, are so eager to engage in political activity against Pres. Roosevelt.

Don't be so jittery, Mr. Spangler. "Little businessmen" like Sewell Avery and other heads of the biggest corporations are engaging in plenty of political activity and spending plenty of money on it.

Thomas L. Stokes, Scripps-Howard correspondent, reported estimates of half a million dollars spent by corporate interests in one primary campaign alone, to defeat Senator Hill in Alabama. Many devious ways were easily found to get around the law.

Even within the law affecting corporation political contributions, "little businessmen" like the DuPonts and other friends of Mr. Spangler have such large families and so many friends!

By the time all the DuPonts, their wives and their relatives and their subordinate executives have contributed the limit of $5,000 each, for instance, the total amounts to quite a substantial anti-New Deal kitty.

Then there are those other "little businessmen" and "storekeepers," the owners of the newspaper chains and metropolitan dailies. There's nothing to prevent the millionaire press from continuing to campaign against Pres. Roosevelt, against labor and against progressive policies.

No, Mr. Spangler, you really shouldn't lose any sleep at the idea of union members, farmers and real little businessmen trying to pit their pennies against the millions of dollars of big-business money available for your friends. You've still got the edge on this—and then some!

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

AT THE age of four, Shirley has found the secret of CIO's success. In fact, she discovered the magic formula almost as soon as she could talk.

Unimpressed by long-winded explanations or good resolutions that are not accompanied by action, she gets right to the point—and sticks to it.

So if you talk of buying her an ice cream cone, Shirley won't wait while you elaborate on its cooling merits or outline conditions or other obstacles in the way.

Quick as a whip, she comes back: "Well, do it!"

Delays and excuses have no appeal for her. If there are good reasons for any course of action, her immediate, logical and impatient response is: "Well, do it!"

The lingering guest who repeats, "I really must be going," should beware of Shirley. To the confusion of the adults, she has been known to answer, "Well, do it!"

★ ★ ★

The effectiveness of CIO's political activities has stimulated many columns of analysis and speculation in the press.

To many sophisticated minds, it all seems very unusual, irregular—and some of them hope, unlawful.

But if you follow Shirley's formula, the explanation is simple.

Spurred by the CIO Political Action Committee, countless labor unionists and other progressives are just doing what all forward-looking democratic elements have talked of doing for generations.

In planned, organized and intelligent fashion, they are using their right to vote to elect candidates who will really represent them.

★ ★ ★

The CIO did not originate the idea of organizing the unorganized into labor unions. Nor did it originate the idea of labor political action.

Its chief claim to fame is that it rolled up its sleeves and did what others had just "resolved" to do.

At the 1935 AFL convention, the founders of the CIO reacted in Shirley's fashion to the speeches and resolutions about organizing that had marked AFL gatherings for 50 years.

They said: "Well, do it!" And when the AFL refused to do it, they set about doing it themselves.

★ ★ ★

Labor has been in politics—Samuel Gompers to the contrary notwithstanding—ever since there has been a labor movement.

In promoting their members' economic interests, the unions have always had to fight anti-labor legislation and to support bills to better conditions.

At every election, the AFL has talked of "rewarding labor's friends and punishing its enemies."

That involves labor political action.

The chief reason the CIO has caused so much stir this year is that it has made the word "action" mean action.

★ ★ ★

If American citizens have the right to vote, why are there so many Congressmen who serve selfish minority interests and flout the wishes of the majority of working and other plain people?

The reasons are not obscure:

(1) An entrenched political machine, organized in every ward and precinct, gets those to vote who favor its candidates.

(2) The big money is on the anti-labor side, and the reactionary press confuses the voters on the real issues.

(3) Too many labor and progressive voters fail to register and vote.

★ ★ ★

The remedies are also obvious and well-known:

(1) Labor, farm and other progressive groups must combine their efforts. They must organize in neighborhood clubs, and in every ward and precinct, to support progressive candidates.

(2) A campaign of education must be conducted through the labor and progressive press, through radio, meetings, etc., to inform the voters on the real issues and on their Congressmens records.

(3) Campaigns must be organized to get all progressive voters to register and to go to the polls on election day.

★ ★ ★

The CIO has helped to defeat reactionaries and to nominate progressives in state after state in recent primaries, simply because it has pointed out these elementary rights and duties of citizenship and said to itself and to the voters: 'Well, do it!'

Nothing short of an overthrow of the U. S. Constitution can prevent American citizens from doing these things. For the Constitution provides free speech, free press and free assembly for the very purpose of enabling the citizens to elect a Congress and a government that reflect their wishes.

Continue FEPC

One of the most essential government agencies created during this war is the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

Its function is to see that all American workers have equal opportunity to engage in war work, without discrimination against any minority group.

The Committee has done its work courageously and effectively, despite the prejudices and hidebound practices it must buck.

Yet the FEPC is threatened with discontinuance by some Congressmen who want to cut off its appropriation.

An appropriation of $500,000 has been approved in the House, and decision on the life or death of the FEPC now rests with the Senate Appropriations Committee.

The CIO is urging the committee to vote the appropriation without delay.

But if the work of the FEPC is essential during the war, it is equally essential after the war, when even more serious employment problems will arise and unfair discrimination may lead to serious conflict.

That is why the CIO is also supporting the Dawson-Scanlon and LaFollette bills to create a permanent commission to prevent unfair employment practices and eliminate discriminations because of race, creed or color.

This legislation, which is necessary to continue the work of the FEPC after the war, is now before the House Labor Committee. It deserves the support of all good Americans.

The Kilgore Bill

The sudden cancellation of war contracts at the Brewster Aeronautical Corp., without any provision for the employes or for continued use of the plants, came as a shock to millions of others besides the thousands of workers immediately thrown out of their jobs.

The workers' "stay-in" demonstration and the union's vigorous representations may lead to some relief at Brewster.

But labor wants assurance that there will be no more Brewster cases, as cutbacks and reconversion become more general.

That is why the CIO calls for speedy passage of the Kilgore bill, for planned and orderly reconversion, with full protection for human as well as business interests through unemployment benefits and other similar provisions.

Push Soldier Ballot Drive

Columbus, O., June 3—CIO members and their wives in the auxiliaries are pushing a state-wide drive to make sure that their relatives and friends and neighbors in the armed forces get their ballot in time for the November election.

Writing to CIO unions and auxiliaries, George de Nucci, acting secretary-treasurer of the State CIO Council, said:

"Do we really mean all our talk about giving our boys and girls in the service a decent break? If so, here's our chance. I can think of no finer public service we can perform."

All it takes, he said, is a trip to the local elections board to pick up the application forms.

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Vice-Presidents
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S. H. Dalrymple, Allan S. Haywood, Reid Robinson
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The CIO News

Published For Servicemen And Women By The Congress Of Industrial Organizations

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F-O-L-D - - O-N - - T-H-I-S - - L-I-N-E

BACK COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF:

Every big CIO union and the Natl. CIO Political Action Committee have endorsed the win-the-war policies of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. In the belief that his continued leadership is vital to victory and to the building of a sound peace, they have urged him to run for a fourth term.

CIO Solid for FDR; Unseats Defeatists

CIO and the CIO's Political Action Committee have endorsed President Roosevelt for a fourth term.

Here's why, explained by Philip Murray, president of CIO and head of the 900,000-strong CIO Steelworkers, at the May convention of his union:

"It is my earnest belief and firm conviction that in the interest of national unity to bring speedy victory to our cause, and to assure the realization for the people of the Four Freedoms, Franklin D. Roosevelt must be a candidate

(Continued on Page 6)

GI Job Rights Spotlighted By U. S. Agency

A GI "Bill of Rights" for return of veterans to their former jobs was stressed this week by the Selective Service System. The details, which are of increasing importance as more and more men are mustered out every month, provide:

1. That qualified veterans are entitled to reinstatement even though it forces the discharge of non-veterans with greater seniority.

2. That seniority rights for veterans accumulate during service with the armed forces exactly as they would if the veterans had remained on their civilian jobs.

3. That veterans' job rights are not affected by agreements entered into by employers which set conditions of employment different from those which existed at the time the veteran left his job.

4. That veterans must be quali-

(Continued on Page 6)

Congressman Martin Dies, Texas labor-baiter and chairman of the Dies Committee, will not run for re-election. He said he had a sore throat and wanted to return to private business. Incidentally, CIO workers in his district pushed a registration-to-vote drive so hard that they probably would have retired him—with or without his consent.

Stormy Weather for GI Bill

Polltaxer Tries to Grab 100% More Interest On Loans to Veterans

The GI Bill of Rights, which started out as a simple measure to help the servicemen get back to civilian life with loans, unemployment insurance and educational aid, has run into heavy weather in Congress.

As originally backed by the CIO and passed by the Senate, the bill provided loans at only three percent to veterans, unemployment benefits for 52 weeks in case jobs are hard to find, free tuition, increased hospital facilities, etc.

This was too good for a reactionary bloc in Congress headed by Rep. Rankin, polltaxer from Mississippi, who immediately started to water down the Senate version of the bill.

Under Rankin's treatment, the interest rate on loans was upped from three percent to six. The unemployment insurance benefits were cut from 52 weeks' duration to 26. The benefits were slashed from a top of $25 a week, with allowances for dependents, to $20 a week, with nothing for dependents.

Then Rankin put in a sneak clause that would make a veteran ineligible for unemployment benefits if he refused a job in an anti-union shop.

REVERSE ENGLISH

This was done in a reverse-English phrase that says no veteran shall be allowed to claim benefits "if he would be required to join a union" as a condition of getting a job, and should refuse a job under such circumstances.

In other words, the clause was aimed at union or preferential shops, where the worker joins with his fellow workers in helping to support his union that has improved his working conditions. It means that a veteran would either have to look for a non-union job or lose his eligibility for unemployment benefits.

Rep. Howard Smith, another polltaxer, from Virginia, tried to slip in a clause that would fine or imprison anyone who asked a veteran to join a union and pay dues. CIO unions, incidentally, have waived initiation fees for veterans, whether they're union members or not.

The Rankin version of the watered-down GI bill has passed the House. Currently, committees from both House and Senate are trying to iron out the differences between the two versions of the bill.

Already Rankin has been forced to retreat on the six percent interest on loans to the original three percent. CIO is working to make him retreat on the unemployment benefits and to knock out the anti-union sneak clause.

KO Polltax Repeal But Comeback Fight Slated

The bill to repeal the polltax was pigeon-holed in the Senate this month. Senators from polltax states teamed up with a number of Republicans to defeat it.

This means more than keeping price tags on ballots. It means more than taxing away the right to vote of 10 million citizens.

It means a lot to the serviceman and his family, who are directly affected by the kind of legislation ultra-conservative polltax congressmen sponsor. For example:

Rep. Rankin, polltaxer from Mississippi, was the spearhead of the anti-Federal ballot bill that makes it extremely difficult for GIs to vote. Rankin took the "GI Bill of Rights" as passed by the Senate and cut in half the unemployment benefits in the original bill; he tried to double the interest.

Rep. Howard Smith, polltaxer from Virginia, has been a leader in the drive to change the price control act and raise food, clothing and housing costs sky-high. Smith's changes would blow the lid off real control, and would make the job of living on a serviceman's dependency allotment even harder than it is now. Smith is also a noted enemy of the unions.

Sen. Bankhead, polltaxer from Alabama, is author of a price control amendment that would jack up prices 20% on work clothes, house dresses, kids' clothes etc.

These are only three examples of what polltax Congressmen do. These men, and others like them, are elected by about three percent of the people in their home districts. A lot of the others don't vote because they literally can't afford to pay the polltax on the measly wages that they get.

Ballots Are Bullets, Too! Here's How to Use Them

Here's a reminder on how to get your ballot for the November elections.

Under the service vote law as passed by Congress, you can get a postcard application form from your CO which you send to the Secretary of State in your state. The form is USWBC No. 1.

Fill out the form as indicated by the instructions and in addition:

1. Indicate whether you want a ballot for a general, special or primary election. Many primaries are now over, so you'll most likely want a general election ballot.

2. If you can't remember accurately the voting district where you last voted, its wise to write "do not remember." Don't try to guess.

3. Give your military address.

4. PRINT your name and serial number and SIGN your name on the bottom.

A sufficient supply of these cards should have been sent around by now. CIO in some states has distributed hundreds of thousands of cards to be sent to service people.

After you've got the card filled out, have a commissioned officer or your sergeant sign it. Mail it to the Secretary of State in your home state capital. No postage is required.

Lowdown on Nazis

Sgt. William Gandell, former CIO organizer and editor, is giving American GIs "somewhere in England" the lowdown on how the Nazis fight. Gandell, who received his experience during service with the Intl. Brigade, is in charge of all Army talks given at an Air Service Command where he is stationed.

He is a former associate editor of the "Transport Bulletin."

Textile Union Knits Strong Home Front, Guards GIs' Jobs

By E. M. SCHOFFSTALL

To the 100,000 members of the Textile Workers Union of America who are in the armed forces of the United States, the union has made a solemn pledge: "We shall keep the home front strong."

Since Pearl Harbor, TWUA has kept this pledge in many ways. Its 450,000 workers in the mills make a myriad of items that contribute directly to the war effort—uniforms, parachutes, blankets, underwear, tents, tarpaulins, sleeping bags, cartridge belts, overcoats, mosquito nettings and gas masks.

This is the fifth in a series of articles about CIO unions and the part they are playing to help win the war. The articles are published to acquaint servicemen and women with CIO's policy of backing all-out production of weapons needed for victory.

Textiles play such an important part in the war effort that Maj. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, recently declared:

"Textile workers have proved themselves to be war workers in the finest sense. They are producing goods for the victory effort that are just as essential to the fighting efficiency of our Army as airplanes, guns, and ammunition."

Besides clothing fighting men and the home front, textile workers are buying $50,000,000 worth of war bonds a year and have given millions of dollars to war relief agencies.

SERVICEMEN'S AID

Every TWUA local and joint board has its Servicemen's Committee. Some locals send "comfort kits" and cigarettes abroad. Some buy war bonds for the men and women in the service. All participate in USO and related soldier-welfare activities of their respective communities.

TWUA locals have furnished day rooms at Army camps, sponsored correspondence clubs to keep their servicemembers informed about activities on the home front, and participated in mass donations to the Red Cross blood bank.

TWUA's home front army is constantly protecting job, pay and working conditions for the men and women who are away. As this is written, the union is engaged in a broad-front battle to win wage increases for textile workers, so that the jobs the soldiers come home to will be at living wages.

JOB PROTECTION

All TWUA contracts give full protection to the seniority and job rights of men and women in the service, substantially stronger than that provided in the Selective Service Act.

When members of TWUA return to their jobs after the war, they will have full rights as union members. Servicemen who come into the textile industry or whose shops have been organized while they are fighting will have their initiation fees waived in shops where fees are the practice.

FDR Signs Bills to Boost GI Pensions

Disabled veterans of both world wars and their dependents will get a pension boost under two bills signed by President Roosevelt this month.

One of the bills gives a straight 15% raise to veterans with service disabilities, and to their dependents.

The other gives a $10 a month raise to those war veterans whose disability is not service connected, provided they are permanently or totally disabled. It makes no allowance for dependents, except on the death of the veteran.

Bill Would Help Meet High Cost of Having Babies

Servicemen's wives and kids can get free maternity and infant care—if a bill now pending in Congress goes through the way it should.

The bill provides money to carry on the "Emergency Maternity and Infant Care" (EMIC) program that has been operating for a year. The program needs some $42,000,000 to carry it through.

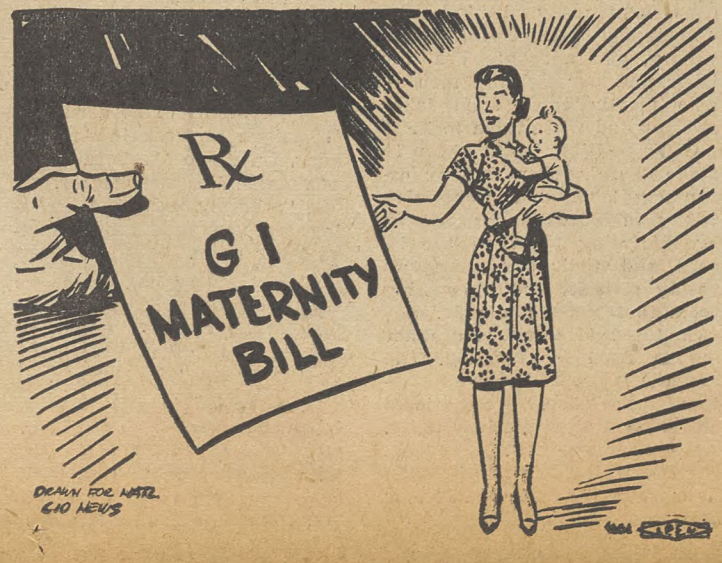
The program is backed by the CIO and the CIO Womens Auxiliaries. It gives free care through pregnancy and one year of infancy for every serviceman's wife and new-born child. All the mother has to do is apply to her local Board of Health, which will tell her how to get it. Nobody is barred because of race, family income or length of residence.

Already about 250,000 service families have been helped, at no charge to themselves.

You might think that nobody would oppose this program—but there are people who do. These people are the big-shot doctors who run the American Medical Assn., and their beef is that they'd rather have the service wife be forced to hire an individual doctor who could set his fee at all the traffic would bear.

As EMIC stands now, the doctor is paid by the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Labor Dept. and so he can't bargain individually with his patient.

The AMA, of course, is all for motherhood and for the armed forces too—but a fee is a fee!



CUT ON THIS LINE

LOOKING AHEAD

By LEN DE CAUX

THIS is a story of the BAG that came loose.

The 1942 elections were in the BAG for reaction, because 20 million Americans failed to vote.

Millions of them couldn't. Out of 5 million servicemen, only 28,000 got the chance.

Five million war workers, moved to other states, couldn't vote either; and millions more worked overtime instead of voting.

So the politicians were sure they saw a TREND—against the New Deal, against FDR, against labor. They acted accordingly.

★ ★ ★

A combination of southern polltax Democrats and northern tory Republicans took control of Congress.

To make sure the TREND continued, they tried to keep even more voters from voting.

They denied most servicemen the right to vote by turning down the federal ballot bill.

They knifed the anti-polltax bill, to keep 10 million Americans disfranchised.

They tried to hamstring labor political activity through the Smith-Connally act.

With twice as many in the armed forces, and twice as many workers moved to new war jobs, they figured the 1944 elections would be twice as much in the BAG.

★ ★ ★

But in the primaries this spring something happened. The BAG came loose. The TREND reversed itself.

Huge sums were spent to defeat Senators Hill (Ala.) and Pepper (Fla.), both staunch FDR men. But without avail.

Three leading members of the anti-administration, anti-labor Dies Committee bit the dust — Starnes (Ala.), Costello (Calif.), and Dies (Tex.) himself, who decided he had a sore throat and didn't want to run.

Arch-tory Sen. Holman (Ore.) was licked by liberal Wayne Morse. In California, West Virginia, Ohio and elsewhere, pro-FDR and pro-labor candidates were uniformly successful.

★ ★ ★

Who loosened that BAG? The CIO is modest, but a lot of folks are pointing the finger at it.

The same crowd that blocked the soldier vote are screaming that something must be done to stop the CIO Political Action Committee.

The fact is that most Americans want unity behind the Commander-in-Chief for quick victory, and a square deal for labor and our fighting men — who mostly come from labor anyhow and will return to it.

CIO's political job has been to make these wishes felt, by organizing labor and progressive voters in wards and precincts, by informing them on the issues and their Congressmen's voting records, and by getting them to register and vote.

So the 1944 elections are not in the BAG for reaction. The TREND is pro-FDR, pro-servicemen, pro-labor, pro-national unity, pro-United Nations unity, and pro-victory soon.

All of which ought to be okay by most of the GI's we know or have heard from.

U.S. War Output Tops—Army to GIs

U. S. Army and Navy enthusiasm for the production of American workers hit a new high pitch this month as government war agencies announced that huge stock piles of weapons, ammunition and other equipment needed for the invasion of Europe was ready for the D-Day job.

In a special newsmap distributed to troops, the Army said:

"This is the work of your sisters and brothers and fathers, sweethearts and friends. They are the home front workers. They want to get the war over in the shortest possible time.

"They want you home safe and whole. To do it they are turning out equipment at a rate never before equalled in the history of any country. They are doing their share to win the war."

Here's what they have done in cooperation with industry, according to official armed services reports:

1. Boosted plane production, by weight, 6,800 per cent to give the U. S. Air Forces 4 to 1 superiority over the Nazis and 7 to 1 superiority over the Japanese.

2. Turned out during the first four months of 1944 a total Navy tonnage approximately equal to that of the entire fleet four years ago.

3. Launched 19 million tons of merchant shipping during 1943—2½ times the amount built in 1942 and almost 17 times that built in 1941.

4. Produced 424,000 pieces of artillery from Jan. 1, 1942, to Jan. 1, 1944.

5. Manufactured 1,160,000,000 rounds of artillery ammunition in that period and so much small arms ammunition that some plants have been closed or have been converted to other work.

6. Turned out 1,200,000 military trucks and 148,000 tanks and other combat vehicles.

The Army pointed out that the U. S. is producing more war supplies than all the other nations in the world combined. This vast output, the Army said, is the result of "the sweat and prayers of millions of men and women on the production line."

"That line," the Army declared, "now includes boys and girls working after school, housewives who place their children in well-supervised day nurseries while they are at the plants, and men and women who have come back out of retirement to bring the end of the war closer."

Press Lies About Labor Make Army Man Sore

Would-be splitters of unity between the fighting forces and the home front were sharply denounced by a GI Joe writing this week to CIO Pres. Philip Murray. Said Pfc. Thomas E. Coll from "somewhere in Italy":

"There seems to be a subversive clique at work in America today, trying to arouse a revolt between soldier and worker."

Coll sharply criticized magazines and newspapers for distorting labor news.

"Almost every magazine we pick up contains either a picture story or an editorial telling us how the CIO or the AFL is helping the enemy," Coll wrote.

"We are led to believe that labor unions are tools of Hitler and Tojo. If we believe what we read, we would think that the American working men and women—our own families and friends—stay up nights fighting out ways to lose the war.

"Personally, I think the news we get and the pictures they send us, are downright insults to our intelligence. Thinking men are infuriated with the bunk that is cooked up for our benefit."

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CUT ON THIS LINE

We Trust Weapons—Eisenhower To CIO

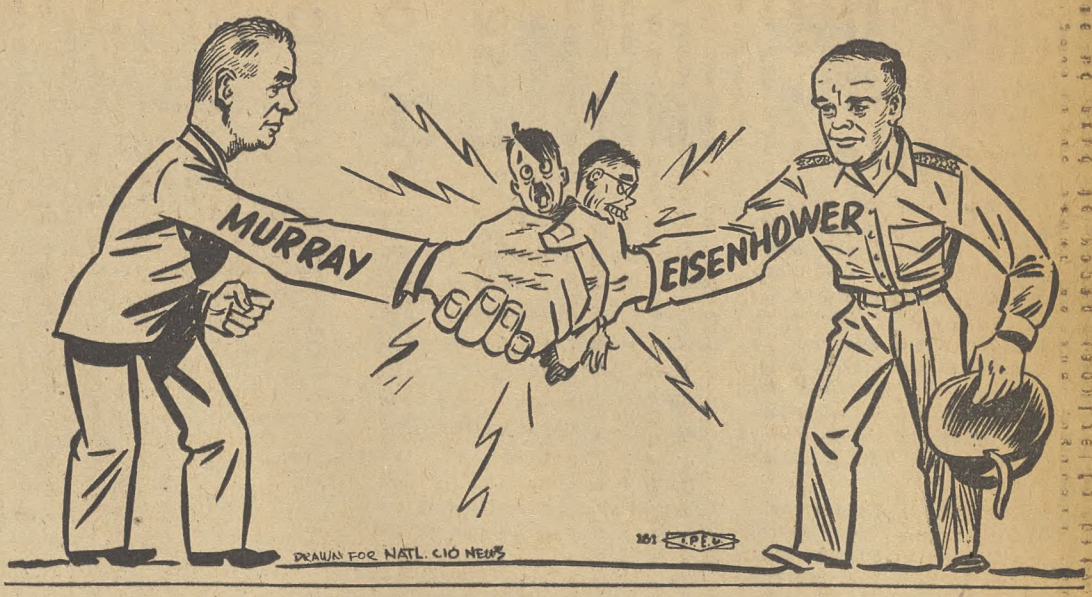
America's fighters trust America's weapons. That was the message cabled to CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week by General Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander-in-chief of Allied forces poised for the invasion of Western Europe.

Eisenhower's cable was in response to one sent by Murray, which pledged all-out support of CIO's five million members to the mighty offensive. Murray's cable said:

"More than five million CIO members and their families join with other Americans in heartfelt hope for overwhelming success in the coming attack by American and British forces on Fortress Europe.

"We trust that you and your men will find that the weapons hammered out by American workers will prove equal to your difficult task, and superior to those in the hands of the enemy.

"We pledge that the all-out production record which has made these American weapons possible will be continued wholeheartedly in complete support of the invasion and the mighty battles that will follow it until the Nazis are completely crushed."



EISENHOWER TO CIO

General Eisenhower replied:

"Please accept for yourself and convey to the five million CIO workers and their families my sincere appreciation and that of the men under my command for your heartwarming message."

"Rest assured that all of us will enter the battles ahead full of trust and confidence in the weapons that have been forged by American workers and we also look forward to the days when those same workers will again forge the tools of peace."

Steel Union Re-affirms No-Strike Pledge

Close to 2,300 delegates from CIO's second largest union, the United Steelworkers (USA-CIO, met last week in their second union convention under the leadership of Philip Murray to reaffirm their no-strike pledge, pledge new production efforts, and outline a program of aid to servicemen.

Reporting on membership and other gains, the union officers showed a total of 949,938 members, including 201,635 in the armed forces. Of these, more than 80,000 are women and 70,000 are Negro workers. It was these people who made the 90 million tons of steel produced in this country last year.

The convention endorsed the union's plan to have each member set aside $20 out of any wage increase secured for a servicemen's fund, the steel companies to contribute an equal amount. The plan is to hold this as a fund for steelworkers to draw upon when they are discharged.

David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the USA-CIO, told the delegates that a special union committee is being set up to help returning servicemen in the adjustment to civilian life. This, he said, would work with a national CIO committee set up for the same purpose.

Speaking on the union's no-strike pledge, Pres. Murray said: "You can't indulge in idle platitudes about it and you can't straddle the issue. When your country is involved in a war your country must ome first, because without your country you could have no United Steelworkers of America."

TOURING VETS SAY:

Home Front Job Strictly GI

Atlanta, Ga.—Two wounded vets who've had first hand opportunities to shoot the breeze with production front workers this week said flatly that labor's record is OK and that GIs abroad ought to know about it.

The two are Staff Sgt. Earl Ledford and T/Sgt. Daniel A. McKinley. Both are convalescing at Lawson General Hospital, near here. They were interviewed by a CIO NEWS correspondent.

Sgt. Ledford hails from Detroit. He holds the Purple Heart, RAF Silver Boot, Air Medal and both Pacific and European Campaign ribbons. As a civilian, he was a member of the CIO. He said:

"I have seen the stockpiles of war material overseas waiting to be used and here at home waiting to be shipped, and I have seen no let-up labor's part to keep this material flowing in ever increasing lots to the boys overses."

Ledford, who spent 14 days in the desert after being shot down over Tunisia, speaks with more than ordinary knowledge, for he has made many tours under Army Industrial Services sponsorship through war plants in the South.

WORK, WORK, WORK

Sgt. McKinley, too, was a war plant visitor. An attorney before he entered the Services from his home town of Dodgeville, Wis., Sgt. McKinley toured textile and turpentine plants and shipyards in four states.

"Everywhere I have been," he reported, "I have seen work, work and more work with labor doing its share to insure that our boys get everything they need for a quick victory."

McKinley, who was a radio operator and top turret gunner on a Liberator B-24, was shot down by Nazi aircraft and crashed 150 miles off the Malta coast. He wears the Purple Heart, RAF Silver Boot and European Campaign ribbon.

Sgt. McKinley asked that men overseas be told that "definitely the workers and public here are behind us 100% in everything, and I say this after talking to 100,000 people (and with a lot of them) during the time I have been touring war plants."

GI Ballot Aid

CIO in Ohio is working to see that every serviceman gets a ballot for the November vote. Members are asked to mail ballots, which they get from the local Board of Elections, to relatives, friends and fellow union members in the service.

CIO Women's Auxiliaries are making this their special assignment.

Prices Back Home—The Lowdown

(Price control affects twice as many people as wear pants. It's one of the biggest issues before Congress. Servicemen with families are particularly affected, since a jump in the cost of living bears heavily on everyone who lives on an allotment or any other kind of fixed income. By the time this edition of the CIO Servicemen's NEWS reaches you, the issue may have been settled. This is what's happened so far.)

By June 30, Congress will have passed a new Price Control Act, continuing controls that have been in operation for the past two years.

Nobody is arguing that there shouldn't be price control, because the alternative is out-and-out inflation that would make dollar bills almost as worthless as stage money. The argument—and its been a hot one—is over the kind of price control we shall have.

The CIO, led by Pres. Philip Murray, has been asking for a simple renewal of the price control act without changes or amendments of any kind. Joining with the CIO are organizations of consumers, farmers, women's auxiliaries, religious groups and some businessmen.

A typical change in price control asked by some special interests is one to raise the price of all cotton goods. This change (amendment to the act) looks simple. It appears to bring cotton growers' prices into line with other prices. Actually it would increase the cost of work clothes, women's cheap dresses and kids' clothes by 20%. It would up the manufacturers' profits — already swollen — by 50%. It would mean nothing to the cotton farmers, because the new prices would be set at the manufacturers' end, not at the growers'.

GRAVY TRAIN RUSH

This simple looking change—and there are more than 135 others like it already proposed to Congress—would set every other manufacturer and seller of goods into a wild scramble for his place on the gravy train. It would blow the lid off price control completely.

If the lid is blown off price control, the people back home and the soldiers' families aren't the only ones who'll pay the price. Uncle Sam, who buys most everything made nowadays, will have an enormously increased war bill to pay.

Uncle Sam's war bill is paid by taxes, now and far into the future. This means that the soldiers and sailors and the merchant seamen, after they've fought the war and won it, will have to come back to pay an even greater share of the cost in future taxes.

AT YOUR SERVICE

Servicemen discharged for illness or those about to be mustered out will find this column of particular interest. It is the second of a series presented by The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition in cooperation with the Red Cross.

* * *

Q. If I decide to ask the Red Cross hospital worker to help me plan for a new job and for my return to civilian life, but my disability discharge comes through before my plans are completed, am I still entitled to this Red Cross service?

A. You may request the hospital worker to write to your local chapter presenting your problems and the recommendations of your medical officers as to what he thinks you can or should do in regard to employment and further treatment if necessary. Or, upon your return home, you or your family may go directly to the chapter for service.

Q. I did not file a claim for pension at the time of my disability discharge. Now I find that I cannot apply for vocational rehabilitation because I am not receiving a pension. Is it too late to do anything about it?

A. No. Your local Red Cross chapter can give you full information about the law govering vocational rehabilitation as well as assistance in filing your claim. No action can be taken by the Veterans' Administration concerning your eligibility for vocational training until a pension has been granted by the rating board. When you receive the notification that your claim has been allowed, and that you are entitled to training because of a vocaional handicap resulting from your disability, your Red Cross Home Service worker will help you with your application.

CIO Solid for Roosevelt; Unseats Defeatists

(Continued from Page 1)

for re-election to the Presidency of the U.S. and that the overwhelming majority of the people of the nation, regardless of political affiliation, demand his re-election."

The voters — CIO and non-CIO—have already begun to deliver on the pledge to re-elect FDR. Recent primary elections have retired many anti-labor, anti-FDR, anti-war politicians from public life.

Leading this list of politicians who fought labor and the New Deal and who basically opposed the war are men like Rep. Dies (Tex.), Starnes (Ala.), Costello (Calif.), all leading members of the un-American Dies Committee. With them went such anti-labor and anti-FDR men as Sen. Holman (Ore.), Rep. Newsome (Ala.), ex-Sen. Rush Holt (W. Va.) and others.

At the same time, the CIO through its Political Action Committee has been working to get the largest possible number of voters registered so they can cast a decisive ballot in November.

Along this line, many CIO state groups have been pushing their state authorities to send ballots to servicemen and to make sure that their votes are counted.

The theory on which CIO Political Action operates is a simple one—when all the people vote, we get a progressive government. Therefore the main aim is to get as many people as possible to vote in 1944.

More About GI Job Rights

(Continued from Page 1)

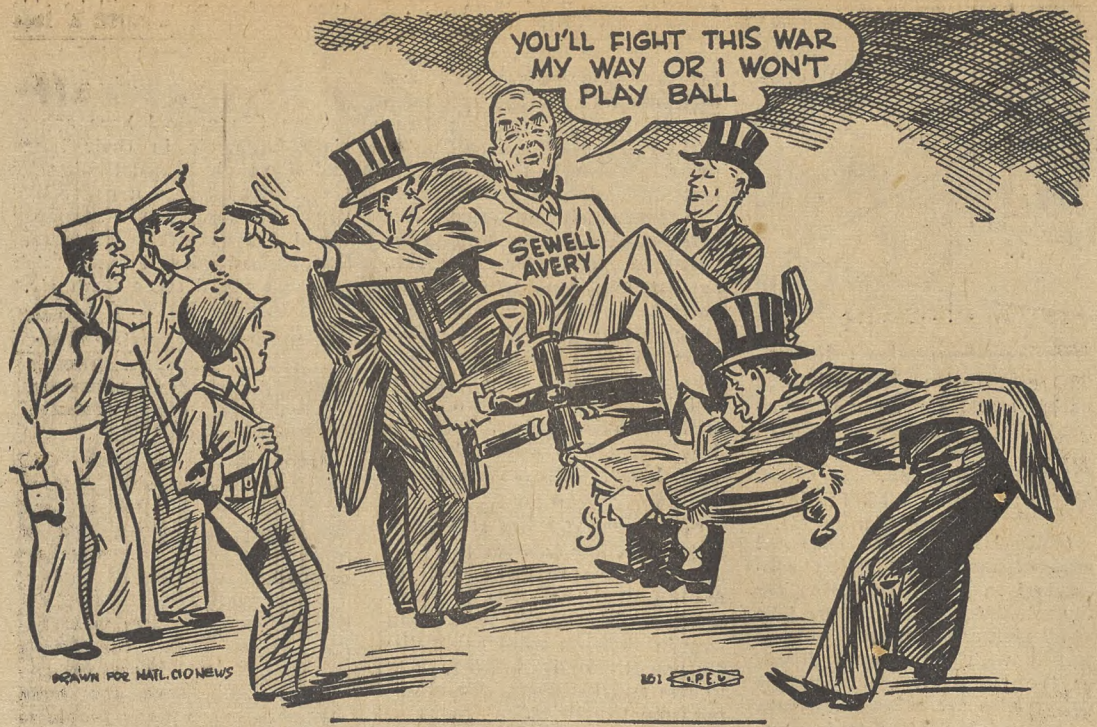
fied to handle jobs to which they are reinstated, although if there is any doubt the veteran is "entitled to a chance to prove that he can do the work."

5. That if a veteran is not qualified for a better position, "he is nevertheless entitled to a position equal in seniority status and pay to the one he left."

6. That a veteran entitled to reinstatement can go to court to recover back pay even after reinstatement if the reinstatement was improperly delayed by the employer.

Veterans who left temporary positions are not entitled to re-employment, but in case of question about the meaning of "temporary," the courts may be appealed to.

UNION MADE: GI Joes dance under the stars with union members at the USO-Labor Plaza in the center of Philadelphia. The plaza, largest outdoor recreation center on the Eastern Seabord, is sponsored jointly by CIO, AFL and USO. It expects to entertain more than a million servicemen and women this summer.



Monty-Ward Philosophy—Fight U. S. Workers First, Then Nazis, Nips

A 69-year-old industrialist and businessman, who thrives on his hate for labor and the progressive policies of the Roosevelt Administration, came to grief this month after unsuccessfully defying the war power of the U. S. Government.

The name of the obstructionist is Sewell L. Avery. He is the $100,000-a-year chairman of the giant Montgomery Ward mail order company. Most of his 70,000 lowly-paid employes know him as "S-L-AVERY".

His defiance of the constitutional power of the government came to an open break with his refusal to accept an order of the Natl. War Labor Board, set up by FDR to arbitrate disputes between employers and workers.

The Board, as it has done in many other cases, advised Avery that he should agree to a contract with the CIO Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes. The contract provided that when workers joined the union they should remain members of it for the duration of the agreement — usually one year in most CIO shops.

Avery became so defiant that the government, under a law passed by Congress, was forced to take over Montgomery Ward's Chicago plant. Avery, who declined to remove himself, was carried out by two soldiers.

One of the main points on which Avery based his defiance was that the union "did not represent a majority of his employes". That was proved wrong by an election the Natl. Labor Relations Board held shortly after Avery's ouster. The employes reaffirmed their wish to be represented by the union by a vote of 2,440 to 1,593.

STILL BALKS

It looked for a moment as though all would be quiet on the Chicago front. But the government, which turned Avery's plant back to him after the election, failed to reckon with his stubbornness.

Again he refused to deal with the union, which is asking for an extension of its old contract while a new one is being negotiated.

Apparently Avery is seeking to do his best to disrupt war production by attempting to "needle" his employes into violation of labor's no-strike pledge. His attitude and his record were cited recently by the Chicago SUN.

"It is significant," the SUN said, "that of the 6,500 labor dispute cases which have reached the WLB since its creation in 1942, only seven cases of defiance by employers—and 10 of defiance by unions—have been sent to the White House for action, and that of the seven employer cases, two involved Montgomery Ward and thus Sewell Avery.

"While the rest of America has rolled up its sleeves and plowed ahead with the war effort, Sewell Avery and Montgomery Ward have concentrated their efforts on one battle—the legal battle to defend its self-asserted right to conduct labor relations as they were conducted at the turn of the century."

Bob Hope says the mosquitoes in New Guinea are so big they fly with fighter escort!

Jobs Main Goal of CIO

CIO's program for aid to veterans, with job guarantees topping the postwar list, was outlined this week by CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, writing in "The Jewish Veteran," a servicemen's magazine.

"Organized labor is acutely conscious of its double responsibility; first to produce the maximum of weapons needed for the speedy and successful conclusion of military hostilities; and second, to set up at home the mechanism by which to carry over into a prosperous and secure peace, the production and employment record set during the war," Carey stated.

The CIO program for veterans, as presented by Carey, includes:

1. Mustering-out pay.

2. Quick placement of veterans in suitable jobs, with a decent and fair return for their labor.

3. Adequate hospitalization when needed, with full protection for disabled veterans and dependents.

4. Re-education both for disabled veterans and for able-bodied men who need to learn —or want to learn—new skills.

5. Protection of seniority rights of those leaving industry for military service; and the waiving of union initiation fees for young servicemen new to industry.

6. Scholarships, covering living as well as educational costs, for veterans who qualify for higher education.

7. Adequate aid to families of those killed in action.

8. A social security program, such as outlined in the proposed Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill.

From Babies to Bill Collectors, CIO Booklet Tells the Score!

Want to know how to get help when your wife expects a baby? Threatened by bill collectors? Know what you're supposed to get in dependency allowances?

All these questions and a lot more that every GI will be mighty anxious to know about will be answered in the CIO War Relief Committee's new Servicemen's Manual, that's going to roll off the press within the next month.

According to Edward M. Maisel, director of the War Relief Committee's Servicemen's and Veterans' Division, the new manual will take the place of the extremely popular old one.

Copies may be obtained free by servicemen and women or their families. Write to the Servicemen's Division, CIO War Relief Committee, 1776 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y.

Be sure to give your name, rank, serial number, outfit, city or camp, state, or ship or APO number!

This column is as wide open as a drill sergeant's mouth for any type of GI opinion. What you think about is what we like to print. We can't carry every letter—our space is limited—but we'll do our best by what you send us. How about it?

●

"To my surprise and delight I picked up the Servicemen's Edition at a Red Cross somewhere in England. You can well understand my feelings while reading this powerful little antidote to periodicals so widely distributed to us. For instance, Reader's Digest, Time, Newsweek, etc.

Cpl. Leonard Alpert

●

"The Servicemen's Edition . . . is a valuable aid to the work of enlightening our fellow soldiers on the true role of labor in the war effort . . .

Pvt. David Caroff
Camp Gordon, Ga.

●

"Why can't the CIO initiate conferences with management on a local scale, leading to a national scale, to facilitate the re-employment of discharged postwar servicemen? Certain guarantees of re-employment could be made a contractual clause, perhaps. Or, perhaps the CIO could set up on local and national scales preferential hiring halls which would assist in counseling or placing the discharged servicemen."

Cpl. Richard M. Sherod
Camp Gordon, Ga.

(Editor's Note: A standard part of most CIO union contracts is a clause providing for the reinstatement to former jobs of all men and women who have served with the armed forces or the merchant marine. CIO unions also are asking Congress to offer job protection in conversion of the nation's wartime economy to peacetime production. Most CIO unions also have voted to allow returning veterans to affiliate without payment of initiation fees, and other CIO unions are planning similar action in the near future.)

●

"Since the CIO is strong for the ban against strikes, this fact must be brought before the men in service. The best way to do that is with The CIO NEWS."

Cpl. George Patkovich
Somewhere in North Africa

●

"Just received a copy of the Servicemen's Edition . . . This little paper can play a powerful role in keeping the servicemen in touch with things and probably the greatest contribution you can make is in putting the serviceman's mind at ease in knowing that you are carrying out his share of the fight at home."

Cpl. G. Jurist
Pacific Theater

●

"Received the March issue of the Servicemen's Edition of The CIO NEWS and it filled a very great need . . . Enjoyed the article on the Reader's Digest and would like to see more . . . like it, especially pre-election reports."

Pfc. B. Racusen
Camp McCain, Miss.

●

"I want to express my thanks to you for the splendid job you have done in reprinting 'They Got the Blame' . . . A number of the men have already read it and it has made a deep impression on all of them . . . I have found that the men out here are interested very much in the labor movement, and seek answers to the confusion in their minds resulting from their reading of the anti-union press. We've had some excellent discussions while lying in our tents or sitting around. Just a few nights ago my tent mates voted 13 to 6 for Roosevelt, against any candidate the Republicans might name, and this policy seems general. It makes clear why Republicans emasculated the Soldier Vote Bill, but I think they will learn their mistake in November."

Pvt. David Cohen
An Advance Base in New Guinea

●

"Too many fellows still associate J. L. Lewis with the CIO and we have to clear that up for them. The CIO Servicemen's Edition will go a long way in showing what a big difference there is between our unions and his defeatist and appeasement policies."

Victor Poverk, SK 2c
U. S. Navy

●

"The splendid record of the CIO and its leaders not only nullifies our fears of reactionary activity throughout the nation, but lends inspiration and great strength to us who are fighting and shall be fighting to exterminate fascism once and for all."

T/Sgt. Lawrence J. Borger
Camp Bowie, Texas

●

"I am an AFL man myself, but I admire your paper for the fact that it is not afraid to print the truth . . . I particularly cared for your article in the April issue denouncing McCormick and the Chicago Tribune."

Sgt. Richard T. Bullard
"Somewhere in Italy"

●

"Most of us realize that our unions, despite the handicaps that are necessary during a time of war, are doing everything possible to insure and to extend those conditions for which we have worked and fought during the past years . . .

Cpl. E. A. Stephenson
Pacific Theater

●

(To CIO Pres. Philip Murray)

"We . . . are grateful for the tireless work of the labor movement under your outstanding leadership in promoting the cause of the war and of the servicemen. We are trying to repay your effort by cleaning up the misconceptions brought on by the press and some labor 'misleaders'. At times we do not have sufficient material to prove our points, but if The CIO NEWS and other labor literature reaches us we will be able to hold our own."

Sgt. Aaron Bindman
Pacific Theater

●

"The GIs around here appreciate fresh air in their lungs and also their heads; that's why they're glad to see a paper like yours because the newspaper world of Hearst, Patterson, Scripps-Howard and McCormick can sure stand some fresh air."

Pvt. Robert W. Albright
Presidio of Monterey, Calif.

"Yeah, but she'll ALWAYS be true to me!"

MISS SUBWAYS: New York Daily News Copygirl Helen McGowan, a Newspaper Guild canteen hostess, has been named the newest "Miss Subways" in the city by the John Powers model agency. Her picture brightens train posters which are intended to lighten days of subway standees.

F-O-L-D - - O-N - - T-H-I-S - - L-I-N-E

Keep Your Eye On Congress

CIO won a real victory this week with the announced pigeon-holing of the Brewster-Bailey forced labor bill (S 1864) by the Senate Military Affairs Committee. It wasn't killed, however, but simply laid on the shelf—and it can be taken off again.

Price control is moving towards a showdown in the Senate, with the Bankhead amendment ripping the ceilings from clothing prices as the opening wedge for the inflation drive. Both Senate and House debate are set for this week.

A new attempt to palm off inadequate reconversion in place of the Kilgore bill (S 1893) that aids workers and veterans as well as business is being made in the Murray-George bill, just as phoney as the previous Murray bill (S 1718) that passed the Senate.

Party maneuvers continue on the polltax, with the Senate Judiciary Committee shelving the Republican constitutional amendment proposal, which would take about 25 years to achieve repeal. HR 7 is still the only way to get rid of the polltax.

The Fair Employment Practice Committee appropriation ($500,000) has passed the House, now goes to the Senate as part of an appropriation bill (HR 4879). Powerful polltax opposition is ganged up waiting for it.

The "GI" bill to aid veterans is still stalled in conference between House and Senate.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Price control.	Renewal of price control act due June 30.	Headed for Senate and House debate this week.	Wire Senators against Bankhead amendment and all others. Same to Representatives.
FEPC, part of War Agencies bill (HR 4879).	$500,000 for FEPC to fight job discrimination against Negroes, other minorities.	Senate Appropriations Committee, with polltaxers opposed.	Wire Senators to support without riders, with full funds.
Kilgore (S 1893).	Aids workers, veterans in reconversion problems, as well as industry.	New attempt to side-track it by Murray-George bill—just as bad as earlier one.	Write Congress for S 1893, early hearings, passage.
"GI" bill (S 1767).	Aid to veterans, education, unemployment aid, etc.	Rankinized version, with heart cut out of unemployment aid, now in conference with Senate.	Wire Senators and Representative to return to original Senate version as backed by CIO, vets.

CIO Victory

Forced Labor Bill Buried

WASHINGTON, June 3—CIO won a victory on one major war production front and prepared to deal with another stall on a second issue in Congress this week.

The victory was in the laying away of the unlamented Brewster-Bailey forced labor bill (S 1864) which was shelved in the Senate Military Affairs Committee. The bill, fought vigorously by CIO Pres. Murray and other CIO leaders, would have sent workers into forced labor battalions, if they changed jobs without permission of local draft boards.

The new stalling maneuver occurred on the Kilgore reconversion bill (S 1893), which takes care of the "human side" of reconversion of war industry by aiding workers and demobilized veterans as well as business. This came in the introduction of a new Murray-George bill only slightly different from the original Murray bill (S 1718), which has passed the Senate and which protects business only.

The new Murray-George measure tries to meet the CIO insistance on protection of demobilized war workers and veterans, but does so in only half-measure. For example, it provides only 26 weeks unemployment benefits at $25 a week top, while the Kilgore bill, backed by the CIO, provides a top of $35 a week for as long as it is needed. It fails to set up any central government agency for handling reconversion planning, as does the Kilgore bill.

The Brewster-Bailey bill, an even more extreme measure than the first forced labor scheme of the Austin-Wadsworth measure, would have frozen all workers into present jobs, regardless of their usefulness in war production. Thus, it would have perpetuated the frozen surplus labor pool on the big cotton plantations and in certain lumber camps—providing a wasteful pool of enforced labor for big operators.

Anti-Dote To Digest

New York—Reader's Digest, which spreads its anti-union and anti-United Nations poison among far too many readers, has a liberal competitor that everybody hopes will run the Digest out of business.

The competitor is "Reader's Scope," edited by Leverett Gleason and published monthly at 25 cents. Leading article in the July issue is "I Accuse Martin Dies" by Albert E. Kahn, author of "Sabotage," a best selling expose of native fascists in this country.

New Ward Seizure Seen as Co. Flouts U.S. Labor Policy

WASHINGTON, June 3—The fantastic defiance by Montgomery Ward & Co., of official U. S. wartime labor policy reached the stage this week where a new seizure of the firm's Chicago plant loomed, as management's obstructionist attitude tripled the tension of relations with the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes.

The deliberate baiting of the union by the company, headed by anti-union, anti-Administration Sewell Avery, has led to a situation that might possibly result in another shutdown. Ward workers, are completely fed up with company stalling and with failure of the Natl. War Labor Board to take more decisive action than it has to date.

The union, through President Samuel Wolchok, warned the WLB at a hearing held here this week that the company must agree at least to temporary continuation of a contract which expired Dec. 8, 1943, pending negotiaion of a new agreement.

Pointing out that the recently held NLRB election had unquestionably established the fact that the overwhelming majority of workers at the Chicago plant wish to be represented by the union, Wolchok declared that the company is seeking to destroy the union while all government agencies are "standing by and ... time."

ASK GRIEVANCE MACHINERY

The union, through Wolchok, Vice-Pres. Leonard Levi and Attorney Francis Heisler, demanded that the WLB set up a board to decide 150 unsettled grievances or name an arbitrator to deal with them.

Wolchok said that no grievance machinery exists to settle disputes and pointed out that 22 union members had been dismissed while the plant was in the hands of the government, during the recent seizure.

Virtually putting the case back where it started, except for the union's election victory, the Ward management said that it still maintains its opposition to proposed maintenance of membership, checkoff and compulsory arbitration of grievances.

Maintenance of membership is a standard part of hundreds of contracts awarded through the WLB which has utilized this stabilizing influence in labor-employer relations to help prevent wartime disturbances that might result if unions did not have security from employer attacks.

School Lunch, Aid To Mothers Bills Pass House

WASHINGTON, June 3—A reluctant House of Representatives gave the nation's kids a break this week, when CIO and CIO Women's Auxiliary pressure forced it to carry on the school lunch program for another year.

At the same time, the House OK'd the Emergency Maternity and Infant Care program (EMIC) which gives maternity and medical care for the first year to wives and newborn children of servicemen. This program, opposed by the American Medical Assn., was energetically pushed by CIO and its Women's Auxiliary. Total cost is $42,000,000 a year, and last year the program helped some 250,000 service wives and babies.

The House in voting the lunch program which last year gave five million kids a hot, nourishing meal a day, voted to cut down the Senate program from two years to one. Earlier, the House had turned the program down completely, with the Republicans leading "economy" outcries against it.

The program costs about $50,000,000 a year and is direct aid to war production by enabling mothers to stay on war jobs without worrying about their children getting a decent mid-day meal.

Both programs have already passed the Senate. House passage is a real victory for CIO, which with its Auxiliaries was the only mass organization that actively campaigned for the two programs.

NOTICE

The Servicemen's Edition of The CIO NEWS is carried this week for the last time free with the National CIO NEWS. Hereafter, according to Postal regulations, the Servicemen's Edition must be sold as a separate paper. CIO NEWS readers who wish to send it to Servicemen must subscribe to it independently of the National CIO NEWS.

Don't Let the CIO Servicemen Down!

Thousands of GI Joes all over the world look eagerly forward to receiving their monthly copy of the Servicemen's Edition—frequently their one solid union contact with folks back home. If you've been sending some member of the armed forces the Servicemen's Edition you received with The CIO NEWS, don't let him or her down now! For what to do, read on!

Special Union Offer

Individual Subscriptions

By 2nd class mail—25c a year. By first class mail, with speedier, surer delivery—50c a year.

Bundle Orders

The Servicemen's Edition of The CIO NEWS can be obtained in bundle lots at the following rates: 1¼c a copy in quantities up to 500; 1c a copy for quantities over 500. Unions can obtain the Servicemen's Edition in this fashion for mailing by themselves to their lists of members in the armed forces, or for distributing to their members at home with the request that they mail copies to relatives and friends in the armed forces.

Group Subscriptions

Unions which wish us to handle mailing of Servicemen's Edition to lists of their members in the armed forces may arrange for this by sending The CIO NEWS names and addresses, and we shall see that it is mailed regularly thereafter at the basic subscription rate of 25c a year, though special rates may be worked out for very large quantity group subscriptions. If a union maintains a mailing list of servicemen in stencil form it may send us a mailing strip of its list each month for us to mail, at an annual subscription rate of 20c a year.

The CIO NEWS

718 Jackson Pl. NW, Washington 6, D.C.

Blunt Warning

War Strikes Will Kill UAW—Thomas

DETROIT, June 3—A blunt warning to the membership of the largest union in the nation that it must maintain inviolate its pledge not to strike or else face destruction was sounded this week by R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers Union.

In a statement sharply criticizing minorities who indulge in wildcat walkouts, Thomas said that "there can be no such thing today as legitimate picket lines."

"Any person who sets up picket lines is acting like an anarchist, not like a disciplined union man," Thomas declared. "Such picket lines should be ignored."

Thomas said that within recent weeks there have been "too many wildcat strikes" and pointed out that "public opinion has become inflamed against our union."

CANNOT SURVIVE

"Our union," he added, "cannot survive if the nation and our soldiers believe that we are obstructing the war effort.

"Our loyal membership must face that fact. They must see to it that the good of our union is maintained, that the acts of isolated handfuls are not permitted to continue to the detriment of all of us.

"Today our armed forces are poised for an attack on the Nazi war machine. Already more than 35,000 of our American brothers have been killed in action. Many more have been maimed, many of them for life. These figures will increase many-fold in the months to come.

SET HOUSE IN ORDER

"Does any reasonable and responsible person believe that, in the face of these terrible facts, our union can tolerate wildcat strikes in war plants and still survive? It can't be done.

"Either we set our own house in order at once, cease all wildcat strikes, or we will face an attack such as no union can withstand.

"Let us all resolve today to obey our constitution and the no-strike pledges made by our conventions. There can be no such thing today as legitimate picket lines. Any person who sets up picket lines is acting like an anarchist, not like a disciplined union man. Such picket lines should be ignored.

"I need not be reminded that the maintenance of production requires the cooperation of management and Governmental agencies, as well as of our union and its members. I know that Government agencies are too slow, and that managements in many cases are trying to provoke strikes, or at least to take advantage of the no-strike pledge to weaken our union.

"These things are true, but to me they are only additional reasons why we must exert every bit of self-control we have to prevent the provocation from achieving its intended results—strikes and the blackening of our union.

"This war must be won. If management will not sincerely work toward that end, then labor must do so. We may have to take it on the chin here and there for a time, but if we can present the nation and the returning soldiers with a clean labor record, we will gain after the war for the sacrifices we are making today."

GOT OUT VOTE: Primary Day Coordinator is the title the California State CIO Council hung on Ellenore Abowitz. And Elly came through—the workers went to the polls in droves, nominated labor-indorsed candidates and defeated the reactionaries. (Federated Pictures.)

Guard Vets' Job Rights—Calif. CIO

Oakland, Calif., June 3—Passage of the GI Bill of Rights in its original form was urged this week by the California CIO Council executive board.

The CIO also set policy to guarantee that a "certain percentage of all new employes hired shall be veterans."

The board, in its day-long discussion of postwar problems, voted unanimously to work for plantwide seniority for disabled servicemen, "so that veterans unable to resume their previous jobs shall suffer no loss of pay in new work."

The board also recommended that CIO contracts with employers carry strong guarantees protecting rights of returning servicemen, including cumulative seniority during their absence, and of top wage rates.

On the eve of the invasion of Europe, the board re-affirmed its position that "any strike, for any reason, by any section of labor is a strike against all labor."

Dyers Boost Shift Pay

Patterson, N. J., June 3.—Shift differentials of five to 10 cents an hour were negotiated this week by the CIO Federation of Dyers in industry wide conferences with management affecting 20,000 workers in seven eastern states.

The proposed raises will be submitted to the WLB for approval, as will a demand of the union for a 15 cents an hour general increase which management did not agree to. The conferences were the first ever held on an industry-wide basis, according to Federation Pres. Joseph W. Knapink.

Memo to BLS—Paste Statistics in Your Hat!

WASHINGTON, May 27—This is a clipping that ought to be pasted in the hats of Bureau of Labor Statistics officials who apparently are convinced that the cost of living hasn't really gone for a ride into the stratosphere.

The figures that follow are prices of 14 important foods or household items as of January 1, 1944, compared with prices of January 1, 1941. All the purchases, made by Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Fowler of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries, were made at the Rochdale Stores, Inc., in this city.

The prices—backed up by receipts which the Bureau of Labor Statistics may inspect—show that increases range from 8 to 171 per cent, with six of 14 foods or household necessities above the 132 per cent mark!

Here's the lineup, as the receipts show it:

		Jan. 1941	Jan. 1944	Increase
Potatoes	15 lbs.	.27-.29	.65	132%
Bacon	1 lb.	.31	.42	35%
Oranges	doz.	.25	.45	80%
Apples	4 lbs.	.17-.18	.42-.50	171%
Lemons	½ doz.	.13	.19	46%
Sweet Potatoes	4 lbs.	.19	.46	142%
Grapefruit	6	.20	.51	152%
Lettuce	1 head	.12	.13	8%
Rice	2 lbs.	.16	.24	50%
Elbow Macaroni	1 pkg.	.10	.12	20%
Floating soap	4	.17	.23	35%
Scouring powder	2	.07	.18	157%
Toilet tissue	6	.25	.38	52%
Carrots	2 bunches	.10-.11	.27	170%

Well, What Do You Like, Mr. Grace?

New York, June 3—Some fast mental foot work in the steel industry, which is plenty jittery over the wage demands of the CIO United Steelworkers, marked the meeting of the American Iron & Steel Institute here this week.

The man who did an intellectual Benny Leonard was Eugene Grace, president of Bethlehem Steel, who first said he did believe in industry-wide collective bargaining and then the next day denied that he had meant what he said.

Grace was quoted in Friday's N. Y. TIMES, May 26, as saying that he thought collective bargaining with labor should be on an industry-wide basis because the "pooling of brains in many companies would be of service to all in establishing and maintaining sound labor relations."

Apparently the remark didn't follow the line to be taken by the steel companies in their current negotiations, because the next day's TIMES carried a retraction which must have been delivered personally to make the letter column. In the retraction, Grace did a complete about face, saying:

"Though my remarks may have been susceptible of the interpretation given in your paper, it was not my intention to endorse the principle of industry-wide collective bargaining for I do not believe in it."

Sues to Kill Anti-Union License Fee

Macon, Ga., June 3—A $5,000 license fee for the privilege of union organizing imposed by the nearby town of Milledgeville was under court attack this week following the arrest of R. E. Starnes, a representative of the CIO United Steelworkers.

Starnes filed an injunction suit in federal court against Milledgeville officials attacking the enforcement of the law, after appealing a sentence of either 90 days on public works or $150 fine, imposed following his arrest for violation of the unusual law.

Starnes, who has been organizing workers at the Reynolds Corp. naval ordnance plant, said that the ordinance was enacted after his arrival in Milledgeville solely for the purpose of attempting to halt the union.

Runaway Prices Are Real Threat!

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

If there is one thing the women of this country are really sore about it is the price increases and quality decreases which feature our wartime textiles and clothes.

Our CIO cost of living study shows that clothing costs have gone up 72% since January, 1941. We regard that as a conservative figure. Off hand, we would have said that they had doubled in the past two years. Everything we buy today is not only much more expensive to begin with, but wears out in about half the old time.

And there's so much waste. All of us have had the experience of buying a shirt, a house dress, pants for the children or something else and finding that after one washing it had shrunk so much it wouldn't fit.

Every housewife will tell you, clothes is the weakest point in our whole price-control structure. It's the place where there is the worst cheating, the most shameless chiseling on quality, the most outrageous gouging of the public.

And in spite of all this, the Senate Banking and Currency Committee has adopted the Bankhead amendment to the Price-Control Act which would mean at least an 20% increase in clothing costs.

Low-Cost Items to Zoom

Low-cost items would increase much more than that because of the nature of he formula. Under the Bankhead amendment the price on each textile construction (denim, chambray or any other fabric) would have to be set at a point that would cover **total** cost of production of 90% of the industry plus a reasonable profit.

LOW-COST ITEMS TO ZOOM

Before the war many firms sold low-cost fabrics at a price which did not cover total costs. They let their more expensive fabrics pay for the overhead. The result of the Bankhead amendment, therefore, would be big increases in low cost items like work shirts, overalls, housedresses, etc.

OPA has been setting ceilings at a point where 60 to 70% of the industry could make a fair profit. Even those ceilings have given low cost producers staggering profits. Imagine what would happen if the price should now be raised to meet the costs of 90% of the industry. The big textile manufacturers will simply coin money. The consumer will take it in the neck.

And not just on clothes either. If the textile lobby gets the price increase which the Bankhead amendment would guarantee think what pressure the milk interests will bring for an amendment to increase their price, and the oil interests. The door to inflation will be wide open.

Maybe we've been a little too sure about the price control fight. We've seen so clearly ourselves the consequences of a breakdown in control that we've found it hard to believe the act was really threatened.

The approval of the Bankhead amendment by a 12 to 8 vote in the Senate Committee should bring home to us how immediate the danger is. There's still time to save price control, but it's going to take an intensified campaign right now.

We have a wonderful weapon in the universal indignation of American women about the cost and quality of clothing. Let's show them that the first concrete step they must take to get clothing prices under control is to urge their Senators and Congressmen to defeat the Bankhead amendment to the price control act and all other weakening amendments.

Let's urge them to call up their governors, their mayors, and other public officials and ask them to put pressure on Congress to save price control.

Let's get the women on the march. Their opinion carries especial weight in this election year.

CIO Appeals To Votes Of Women

Oakland, Calif. — Women voters will receive special attention in future political campaigns according to the report of the CIO Political Action Committee now in session here.

Mrs. Claudia Williams, Political Action director who presented the report, urged "that special appeals be made to women voters, in view of the fact that for the first time women now outnumber men as registered voters in California."

"Our chances of winning in the final elections will be enhanced," Mrs. Williams said, "if the importance of women in the political scene is properly understood. Special methods would be valuable in explaining the issues which closely concern them, to insure their increased political activity in proportion to their numbers.

"Women members and leaders of the CIO played important roles in the recent campaign in practically every district. This undoubtedly helped in securing the interest and support of women voters."

YOUNGSTER'S DELIGHT: Any little girl will be delighted to play outdoors all day in this matching bonnet, jumper and panties set. Pattern No. 8663 is in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 1150 Sixth Ave., New York 19, N. Y. Enclose 1c postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

As reported in my column in the May 29 issue of The CIO NEWS, the CIO Farm Equipment Workers won the election at the Allis-Chalmers plant in Springfield, Illinois, by a vote of 1124 to 777 for District 50. This is the plant where District 50 interferred and brought about a strike. They protested the extension of the contract to the WLB affecting other plants of this company and petitioned for the first strike vote under the Smith-Connally anti-labor law, which was carried by a small majority. This NLRB election victory is the answer. Credit is due to the efforts of FEW Rep. Forrest Emerson, CIO Field Rep. John Hindmarsh. Congratulations to all participating in this victory.

Asst. CIO Reg. Dir. Carey Haigler, Alabama, reports: Massey Concrete Products Co., Birmingham plant: USA-CIO, 18, no union 1. Dir. R. E. Farr of Dist. 36 stated that Field Reps. W. J. Shewmake and A. F. Walker were responsible for the results.

CIO Reg Dir. George Craig of Philadelphia reports another USA-CIO victory: E. G. Brook Iron Co., Birdsboro, Pa.: CIO 90, against 71.

Additional USA-CIO victories reported: Williamson Heater Co., Cincinnati, Ohio: CIO 305, against 242. This culminates a seven-year struggle, according to Dist. Dir. Al Whitehouse.

Wm. Donovan, Dist. Dir., Cleveland, reports a 6-1 majority at a Labor Board election for office workers at the American Works of American Steel & Wire Co.

Thomas Barrett, UGCCWA Rep., advises the runoff election at Bird Gas Co., Detroit, Mich., resulted in 57.14% for CIO to 42.85% for AFL.

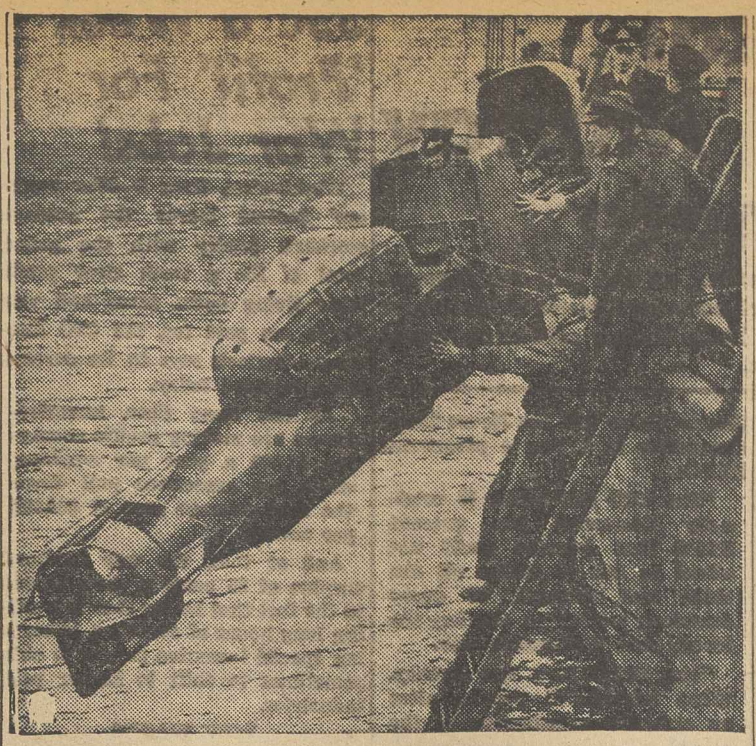
CIO Reg. Dir. George Craig, Philadelphia, reports the following victories: Kasser Bottling Co., Philadelphia: CIO 13, AFL 11. Gettysburg Furniture Co., Gettsyburg, Pa.: CIO Furniture Workers 72, against 31. Gettysburg Panel Co., Gettysburg, Pa.: Furniture Workers 41, against 21. Reaser Furniture Co., Gettysburg, Pa.: Furniture Workers 48, against 23. UFW Rep. Abe Kline was in charge of these victories, assisted by CIO Rep. Brylke and Brother Guy Johnson of UFW Local 472 and Brother Wilkins.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir., OWIU-CIO Campaign, advises: Texas Pipe Line Co., Mt. Vernon, Indiana Terminal, 100% vote for CIO. Gulf Oil Co., Bulk Plant, Cle-Vas, Ohio: 90% for CIO. War Emergency Pipe Lines, Eastern Division: 2-1 victory for CIO. Barrett Chemical Co., Philadelphia: CIO 463, against 37. Three Lone Star Gas Co. Units, Trinidad Gasoline Plant, Trinidad, Texas: 80% for CIO. Petrolia Compressor Station, Petrola, Tex: 85% for CIO. Oklahoma Division, Pipeline Dept.: 65% for CIO.

Reg. Dir. Paul Christopher, Tennessee, advises: CIO Field Rep. W. A. Copeland, Memphis, reports following UCAPAWA-CIO victories: Caradine Karsh: CIO 29, no union 4. T. C. Smart Milling Co.: CIO 13, against 1. He also reports a victory at Mid-South Oil Co.: CIO 14, against 0.

Frank J. Bender, CIO Reg. Dir., Maryland, advises: Tru-Fit Clothes Co., Baltimore: CIO Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes 5, no union 2. CIO Reps. Alex Sumners and Milford Jackson have just completed negotiating a contract in behalf of LIU 1380 among the Un. Licorice & Chemical Workers, resulting in maintenance of membership, automatic check-off, standard vacation clause and other benefits. Many of these members will be entitled to back-pay for the 7th consecutive day worked, dating back to the effective date of the Executive Order, October 1, 1942.

CIO Reg. Dir. Ewald Sander, Newark, N. J., reports: Julius Schmid Rubber Co., Little Falls, N. J.: CIO Rubber Workers 160, no union 23. Rep. John Baldante was in charge.



'HUMAN TORPEDO': **Here's a closeup of one of the "human torpedoes" used by the British Navy as it is lowered over the side of a vessel. The small craft, run by electric motors, is manned by a crew of two. (Federated Pictures.)**

Hit NLRB Policy Plan

Oakland, Calif. — The Executive Board of the California CIO Council today adopted a sharp denunciation of proposed changes in National Labor Relations Board policy which would permit employers to challenge union majorities each time an agreement expired.

Blasting the charge as one which would create "havoc and chaos in war industries," and "tremendous new and difficult problems for labor in the maintenance of its no-strike pledge," the CIO statement demanded Congressional action to prevent its realization.

British Govt. Workers Vote to Join Trade Union Congress

LONDON, June 3, (ALN)—A resolution to affiliate to the Trades Union Congress as soon as it becomes legal to do so was passed by the Civil Service Clerical Association conference here this week.

The vote followed the disclosure by L. C. White, CSCA secretary, that he received a letter from Prime Minister Churchill's secretary stating that as soon as the immediate strain is eased, the government will give careful consideration to the CSCA's demand for amendment of the 1927 Trades Disputes Act, which prohibits unions of government employes from affiliating with the TUC. The CSCA, along with other unions of federal workers, has long fought for the amendment of the act.

All forms of racial persecution were condemned in another conference resolution, which criticized especially the outbursts of anti-Semitism in the Polish army in London and demanded that any Polish Jewish soldiers who wished should be allowed to transfer to the British armed forces, as their 200 colleagues were recently permitted to do.

Immediate withdrawal of the new anti-strike legislation decreed by the British government was demanded in a unanimous resolution. Moving the resolution, White declared: "This regulation is designed neither to help the state nor to assist the war effort, but to protect those people who are pillars of reaction within the trade union movement and whose position is being challenged by a movement underneath."

A resolution urging equal pay for women in the civil service was endorsed, after W. J. Brown, Independent M. P., told the conference that the recent appointment of a Royal Commission to study the problem was a means of "sidetracking the issue." The conference also demanded democratization of the civil service, a minimum living wage, a five-day week and implementation of the Beveridge, Barlow, Scott and Uthwatt reports.

Chase-Statler Photo.

INTERNATIONAL FLAVOR marked a dinner given last week by the CIO Natl. Office, in Washington, D. C., for some of the delegates attending the recently held Intl. Labor Organization Conference in Philadelphia. Seated, left to right: Chu Hsueh-fan, Pres., Chinese Assn. of Labor; Jamnadas Mehta, Indian Federation of Labor; Jan Stanczyk, Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, Poland; CIO Pres. Philip Murray; Israel Mereminski, Secretary, Federation of Labor of Palestine; Percy James Clarey, President, Australasian Council of Trade Unions. Standing: Alojzy Adamczyk President, Polish Transport Workers' Union; Leo Perlis, Director, CIO War Relief Committee; Liu Hsuan-tsui, Secretary, Chinese Association of Labor; Haakon Lie, Secretary, Natl. Assn. of Norwegian Trade Unions; Irving Abramson, Chairman, CIO War Relief Committee; Willem Johannes de Vries, Secretary, South African Trades and Labor Council; James B. Carey, Secretary-Treasurer, CIO; Siegmund Jeremias, Director, Division of Intl. Affairs, CIO War Relief Committee; Josef Kosina, General Secretary, Czechoslovak Trade Union in Great Britain; Emil Rieve CIO Vice-President; Walter Nash, President, International Labor Conference; Frank Allerby, Secretary, New Zealand Road Transport Workers; Jacobus Hendrik Oldenbroek, Chairman, Contact Committee of Organizations of Employes of Netherlands Merchant Navy; Knut Larsson, Secretary, Swedish Wood Workers' Union.

Italian Partisans Hit Nazis

London, June 3 (ALN)—The Germans have been forced to divert six of their 25 divisions in Italy to quell the resistance of Italian partisans and workers in the north, the Allied High Command announced in Naples this week. In cooperation with Marshal Tito's Yugoslav partisans in the east, Italian patriots have cut the main Nazi rail communications near Verona, while in the west, together with French guerrillas, they have seized control of the Little St. Bernard Pass leading from Italy to France.

Indicative of the support the Allied armies in Italy are receiving from the partisans is the fact that a joint Italian-Allied command, under Gen. Sir Harold Alexander and the Badoglio high command, has been established in Naples to coordinate partisan activities. The joint command has divided all German-occupied Italy into six zones in order that "the population will be able to receive instructions by means of radio."

Communiques issued by the joint command this week stated that the Italian resistance movement "is particularly strong" in Milan, Florence and Sienna, that guerrillas control "a vast area" of the Biella region, and that in the Bergamo region" the patriots have formed detachments of 100 men and are carrying out continuous attacks on German military posts."

In Genoa, one communique said, "five German soldiers were killed by a hand grenade thrown during a motion-picture show for members of the Luftwaffe." The killing of an Italian woman by puppet-Italian police in Rome led to a general strike of Aniene chemical workers, Mastai tobacco workers and municipal employes.

Eisenhower Thanks ACW For Support

New York, June 3 — General Dwight D. Eisenhower, in a message from England received last week by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, acknowledged the pledge of the union and its 325,000 members to produce and supply the general's needs for the invasion of the European continent without interruption.

The message from Gen. Eisenhower was contained in a letter from Major Gen. A. D. Surles, director of the War Dept.'s Bureau of Public Relations, to Sidney Hillman, Amalgamated president.

"On behalf of the men and women in my command," stated Gen. Eisenhower's message, "I thank your convention for its encouraging message of confidence. I thank you too for the pledge to continue to produce and supply our needs without interruption. This is the spirit which is needed to bring victory."

The General's statement was in reply to a cable sent him during the recent convention of the Amalgamated in Chicago.

Scholarship Honors UE Local

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 3—A four-year scholarship award has been presented to Westinghouse Local 601 of the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers by State Senator Walker, in recognition of the local's sincere efforts for a win-the-war program and outstanding leadership.

The scholarship is to be awarded to a member of Local 601 or to a close relative of a member....to either the University of Pittsburgh or Penn State, the local announced here this week.

Available only to those living in the 44th Senatorial District, applicants must be graduates of schools in that district.

FEPC Vital To War, Murray Tells Senate

WASHINGTON, June 3—Cutting off the Fair Employment Practice Committee "could imperil our armed forces at their hour of greatest exertion," CIO Pres. Philip Murray said in an urgent message to the Senate this week.

Murray's plea for continuing the FEPC came as the Senate Appropriations Committee was taking up the House-passed $500,000 fund for the anti-discrimination agency. Polltax Senators have been lying in wait for the agency since the appropriation came up and was passed by a narrow four-vote margin in the House.

As a further step to continuing the fight against Jim Crow and other job-bias, CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey testified before the House Labor Committee this week on a series of bills to make FEPC permanent.

"The FEPC, operating as it has done since its inception, has been of the greatest assistance to the nation in achieving the production records that have made our military successes possible, and in arming us for the imminent invasion of Axis territories," Murray wrote to the Senators.

CIO's main concern, he added, is for top production for "the speediest possible victory," and is an added reason why CIO is so strongly opposed to all forms of discrimination.

Following Murray's letter to the Senate, Carey told the House Labor Committee in urging a permanent FEPC:

"The CIO felt when it originally demanded the present FEPC that America could not afford to fail to utilize all the skills and strength of every American worker to shorten the bloody and destructive war.

"The FEPC is a war agency. What fair-minded person, after an objective examination of the record this agency has compiled, will deny that it has been of inestimable value to the war effort?"

After the war is won, he pointed out, we will need a permanent agency such as FEPC to see "that job discrimination will not continue in the postwar period."

Folk School Teaches Union Recreation Plans

Monteagle, Tenn., June 3—Students representing CIO local in six southern states learned how to organize recreation programs for their own unions at the CIO session held at Highlander Folk School during May,

They took part and received instruction in teaching games and dancing in their own locals when they returned to their various states. Dr. Lois Fahs Timmins of the Highlander school staff was director of recreation during the CIO session.

35c a Week 'Profit' For War Jobs!

Washington, June 3—War workers' income leaves the average worker's family with the grand total of 35c a week clear profit after living costs, taxes and war bonds are paid for, the CIO Economic Outlook says in its current issue released today.

At the same time, manufacturers are making profits averaging $1,000 a year per employe, while top executives pull down the neat average sum of $84,000 per annum.

And at that, the war workers' surplus of 35 cents a week is due to the fact that he (or she) is working long hours of overtime, is earning special incentive pay, or is able sometimes to shift to higher paid industries.

LOW WAGES

"Victory will end special wartime conditions that have permitted average earnings to rise more than wage rates," the Outlook points out, "and thus, even with full, year-round employment, factory workers can expect to average not more than $1,600 a year if wages are not raised before peace comes."

This $1,600 a year is only half the amount the Heller Committee budget sets as "a health and decency standard generally accepted by the local community." Even worse, it is $100 a year short of the WPA maintenance budget as priced by the Bureau of Labor Satsistics study of June 1943 " 'which does not approach the content of what may be considered a satisfactory American standard of living.' "

Organized labor, the Outlook concludes, "is fully justified in its charges that it is being treated unfairly. Wage rates must be increased without further delay unless American wage earners are to have lower purchasing power after the war than before."

Sign Johnson & Johnson Pact

Newark, N. J., June 3—Johnson & Johnson, one of America's leading manufacturers of surgical gauze and similar products, has signed a one-year contract with the CIO Textile Workers Union, TWU Regional Director Sol Stetin announced here this week. Some 2100 workers in plants at New Brunswick, North Brunswick and Milltown, N. J., are covered by the agreement.

Terms include ten per cent pay increase; premium pay for late shift workers, improved paid vacation schedule, seniority rights, maintenance of membership and check-off of dues.

Brewster Battle Sparks Drive For Reconversion Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

the experience. We've got the will. But we ain't got the work."

Outside the plants, workers carried picket signs, which said:

"Is this postwar conversion?"

"Hard work pays poor dividends at Brewster."

"D-Day is dismissal day at Brewster."

The demonstration, and a joint telegram by Pres. Murray and Frankensteen to Senators Wagner, Mead and Kilgore, and wires to President Roosevelt and Sec. of the Navy Forrestal, brought immediate action.

The Murray-Frankensteen wire said:

LEGISLATION FLOUTED

"Unless the Congress of the United States is presumed by the Navy Dept. to be acting outside of its scope in creating other government agencies to cope with just such problems, the action of the Navy must be construed as deliberately flouting the enacted legislation of that body.

"Neither Defense Plant Corp. nor F. H. A. were notified, thus ignoring an investment in which millions of dollars of U. S. taxpayers' money is invested.

"Because of the difficulty in again assembling an industrial unit, the UAW with the full concurrence of the CIO has asked the workers to cooperate with the management to the extent of standing by for work without wages until the management can ascertain if other work can be obtained.

"In the meantime it is respectfully requested that the Secretary examine the political background of the Navy's action. Those in your Department initiating the action could not have been blind to the fact that terminations of contracts are of the greatest political significance in this election year particularly when it is demonstrated that the Dept. has not planned for or exhibited any consideration of the people thus thrust out of work.

"It would be most reassuring to be informed that the Navy's action was not precipitated by Navy Dept. people unfriendly to the President of the United States and to Senator Robert Wagner of N. Y. Such a back door entrance into national politics, we feel sure, you would deplore in any Department serving under our president."

Meanwhile, Frankensteen, in testimony before the Senate Military Affairs War Contracts Subcommittee, said:

NO NOTICE TO UAW

"This action was taken by the Navy Dept. or rather by the Bureau of Aeronautics within the Navy Dept. without notice to the union, without advance notice to the company, without consultation with the War Manpower Commission in the interest of minimizing employment dislocations, without consultation with WPB or with the War Dept. concerning other uses of the plant and of its trained labor, and finally, without even adequate consultation with other parts of the Navy Dept.

"In short, this is a prime example of the anarchy in procurement programs which labor has warned against since 1941. An anarchy which has been compensated for during the war by imminent national danger, will overwhelm us in the transition to peace when integrated planning is necessary to meet even more imposing problems of coordination.

Frankensteen said that the UAW-CIO is not advocating that planes be produced if they are not needed but is advocating that the cutback in their production be made, after full consideration and consultation, so as to help rather than hinder war production.

FIRE-BRIGADE ACTION

Pointing out that the entire manpower program has been handled on "a fire-brigade basis," Frankensteen declared that failure to plan adequately for demobilization will harm the war effort.

"Workers in danger of working themselves out of jobs will not produce as efficiently, or certainly, as workers with a reasonable degree of economic security," he said.

Calling for the adoption of S. 1893 the Kilgore bill to provide for orderly procedure in handling manpower demobilization problems, Frankensteen explained how the Brewster situation would have been handled if the bill now were law.

"The stategic decision to cut back production of Corsairs would have been made as now by the military authorities," he testified. "But then instead of an arbitrary decision by a single Bureau, the incidence of the cutback would have been agreed upon by a central agency which would have taken into consideration the overall needs of the war program, the importance of maintaining employment and the possibilities of scheduled resumption of production for civilian use or for export.

JOB COMPENSATION

"If it proved to be impossible to use all the workers in the plant where it was decided that the cutback could most advantageously be made, a program would have been immediately available for transferring them to other plants in the locality or in the industry.

"In the event that some delay was inevitable in getting the workers into new jobs, there would have been an adequate system of unemployment compensation to tide them over."

Meanwhile, at a mass meeting called by the union in New York City, and supported by the City CIO Council, Senator James E. Murray (D., Mont.) called for immediate Congressional action to forestall any future abrupt cancellation of war contracts.

HEARING SLATED

Murray, who heads the War Contracts committee before which Frankensteen and Brewster officials testified, announced that he will call officials of the aircraft industry and of the UAW to testify on needs of a reconversion program.

Weaker Frey Rider Pushed Through House; Bill Still Bad

WASHINGTON, June 3—An altered version of the Frey rider went through the House this week and now heads for the Senate before it is finally fastened onto the Wagner Act and the NLRB that administers it.

Under the House version of the rider, company union contracts as defined by Sec. 8 (2) of the Wagner Act are excluded from its protection. Previously, all contracts, no matter how collusive, were protected from Labor Board investigation.

The present "compromise" still protects AFL-company union tie-ups as in the Basic Magnesium case, where the AFL came in, took over a company union, chartered it, and immediately signed a contract with the company that froze the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers out of the picture.

The "compromise" between the extreme form of the Frey rider as it oprated last year and the present House version was worked out by NLRB Member Gerard Reilly, who has been denounced by Pres. Murray and CIO for other attempts to wreck the Wagner Act.

All CIO members should rush wires to their Senators protesting against the House form or any other form of the Frey rider or any kind of rider on the NLRB appropriation.

One-Woman Drive Registers 1,200

Atlanta, Ga., June 3.—Mrs. Annie Maude Creel's registration drive has amazed veteran local politicos.

In less than two months, she induced 1,200 people to pay their poll tax and register. Only five women aided her.

Mrs. Creel's fame has spread around the court houses. When her registrants appeared to pay their poll tax, they all stated: "Mrs. Creel urged us to come."

The 1,200 new voters include more than 100 from Local 108, CIO Packinghouse Workers of America and members of locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Mrs. Creel represents the Amalgamated on the local CIO Political Action Committee.

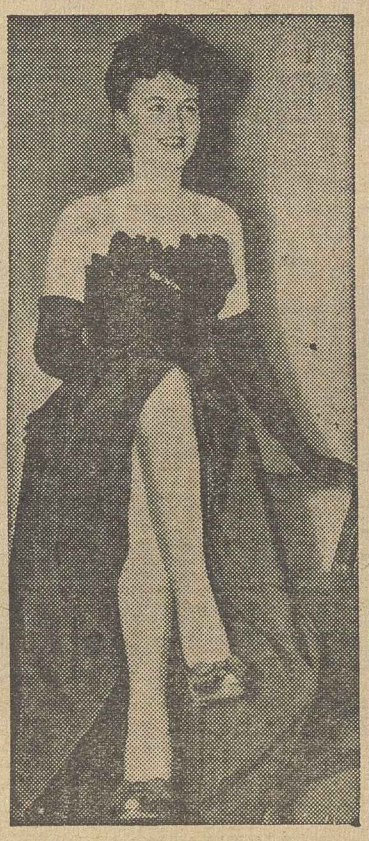
FDR Leads CIO Poll

(Continued from Page 1)

kie, though never large in volume, came in up to the time of the Wisconsin primaries. After he announced his withdrawal, votes for him practically ceased.

The poll showed that none of the "possibilities" besides the President and Dewey got much consideration from the union members. The vote for MacArthur (who has since announced he would not accept the Republican nomination) was 5.08 per cent of the total. Willkie's total was 3.49 per cent and the others were as follows:

Byrnes, .51 per cent; Bricker, .86; personal choices, written in, 1.32. The last groups included scattered votes for Henry A. Wallace, Norman Thomas, Harold E. Stassen, Senator Byrd, James A. Farley, Senator Barkley, Eric Johnston, D. Lane Powers and Cordell Hull.



BUFFALO BEAUTY: Bonnie Glen was chosen Miss Buffalo Office Worker of 1944 by servicemen at Local 64, CIO Office & Professional Workers, spring frolic. Mrs. Glen's husband is with an infantry outfit in England. (Federated Pictures.)

Let your congressman know you're watching him—

Back the Invasion—All-Out Production!

Send The CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition To a Friend in the Armed Forces Today!

The CIO News

National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. 7, No. 24 June 12, 1944 Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

Hatchet Job Still Price Law Threat

(See Page 3)

CIO Swamps AFL in Big Shipyard Vote

By SAM KRAMER

PORTLAND, Me., June 10—An avalanche of 11,191 votes snowed under the hopes of the AFL Metal Trades Council for a jurisdictional raid against Local 50 of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers at the New England Shipbuilding Corp. yards here this week.

The vote gave a clear majority of 4,740 to the IUMSWA-CIO in a National Labor Relations Board election held to determine the bargaining agency for the 23,000 workers at this yard. Score was: CIO 11,191; AFL 6,451; no union 290.

The IUMSWA-CIO victory was due to the activity and unity of 400 shop stewards and committeemen who united behind them a determined rank and file to triumph over a horde of AFL organizers who descended upon this city in their campaign to blackjack the workers into supporting the craft union's jurisdictional raid.

Last week's election was the second defeat of the AFL by the IUMSWA-CIO here. In 1943, the Todd-Bath Iron Shipyard, which was under a union shop contract with Local 50, and the South Portland Shipbuilding Corp. which was under a similar contract with the AFL, were combined to form the present shipyard. The IUMSWA-CIO was designated bargaining agency in an NLRB election.

Waive Union Fees For Servicemen

Philadelphia, June 10—Waiver of union initiation and permit fees for honorably discharged veterans, as well as cumulative seniority and preferential hiring on new jobs, became the official policy today of the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers of this week.

The policy was set by the Executive Board, which also ruled that honorably discharged veterans returning to their former jobs within nine months after discharge shall be entitled to straight cumulative plant seniority accruing during their period of service.

In case of new hirings, veterans are to be employed first, with preference given to length of service; in case of re-calls, employes with seniority are to be employed first, and then veterans.

When layoffs occur, new employes who are honorably discharged veterans shall be entitled to their regular plant seniority, plus their length of service under the Selective Service Act.

Arizona Labor Asks 4th Term

Phoenix, Ariz., June 10—The Arizona Labor Victory Committee wound up its two-day spring convention in the state house here by voting unanimously to draft Roosevelt for a fourth term and to support pro-labor Gov. Sidney P. Osborn for reelection.

Attending the convention were 51 delegates from AFL, 14 from CIO, 42 from Railroad Brotherhoods and representatives of the Intl. Typographical Union and union auxiliaries.

STENO QUEEN FOR '44: Picked by servicemen at the Steno Canteen run by Local 16, United Office & Professional Workers, was Miss Gertrude Pearcy, Federal Reserve Bank employe, in New York City.

CIO Goes All-Out for Invasion; Murray Asks 100% Support For No-Strike Pledge

WASHINGTON, June 6—The world-shaking struggle for the liberation of Europe has CIO's complete support, Pres. Philip Murray declared this week in a D-Day letter to President Roosevelt. The letter contained a stern warning to CIO members stressing the importance of keeping labor's no-strike pledge 100 per cent.

"No violation of our no-strike pledge can be tolerated by the consciences of our members," Murray wrote, "and I call upon every one of them to let not one minute be lost, for any reason, that might be used to keep the stream of supplies and weapons flowing without interruption to every far-flung battlefront until our final victory is assured."

The complete text of the letter follows:

"On behalf of the six million members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, both on the home front and in our fighting forces, I am addressing you as our nation's Commander-in-Chief on this first day of the great invasion for the liberation of Europe.

GREATEST TASK IN HISTORY

"Like all other true Americans, we consider this a day of solemn and prayerful dedication to the greatest task which history has assigned to the American people and our brave allies. Words are weak things indeed to express our loyalty and devotion to the fighting men who are today hurling themselves against Hitler's Fortress Europe.

"I need say nothing on behalf of our members, our sons and our brothers who are risking their lives in this supreme venture. They will do their duty as bravely and as gallantly as all our other fighting men, and America can never measure or repay the debt of gratitude it owes to them.

"But I know I voice what is in the hearts of every CIO member laboring on the home front, when I say that never by thought, word or action will we be untrue to our fighting men and to the great goal of our victory effort.

"No violation of our no-strike pledge can be tolerated by the consciences of our members, and I call upon every one of them to let not one minute be lost, for any reason, that might be used to keep the stream of supplies and weapons flowing without interruption to every far-flung battlefront until our final victory is assured.

"To you, as Commander-in-Chief, as well as to our fighting forces, we pledge our complete loyalty in any steps or any sacrifices that may be necessary to speed the day of the total defeat of the Axis enemies of mankind."

Back the Invasion—All-Out for V-Day!

Aluminum Union Votes Affiliation With Steelworkers

By RAY PASNICK

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 10—Delegates to the fifth biennial convention of the Aluminum Workers of America meeting here this week voted unanimously at the opening session Monday to merge with the CIO United Steelworkers of America.

The amalgamation was previously approved at the convention of the USA-CIO held in Cleveland in May, and the merger will take place as soon as the action is okayed by the National CIO. After amalgamation the new union will be called the United Steel and Aluminum Workers of America.

Pres. N. A. Zonarich who presided at the AWA convention, received congratulations from Secy-Treas. David J. MacDonald of the Steelworkers who later addressed the delegates. The convention passed a resolution thanking Smoile Chatak, USA-CIO representative, who together with Pres. Zonarich, was instrumental in bringing about the merger.

CIO Pres. Philip Murray sent a message to the convention congratulating the union.

One of the first actions taken at the convention was a vote to send telegrams to Pres. Roosevelt, the Secretaries of War and Navy, and Gen. Eisenhower, pledging full support and continued increased production for the liberation of Europe.

Col. Innis D. Harris, deputy supervisor of the Mid-Western District, AAF Material Command, discussed the invasion on Tuesday. He praised the war production efforts of the CIO Aluminum Workers and urged continued support.

Publish New GI Manual

New York, June 10—A new CIO Servicemen's Manual, even more useful than the original highly popular edition, will be issued probably within a month by the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee, it was announced this week by Edward M. Maisel, director of the Committee's Servicemen's and Veterans' Division.

The new booklet, which may be obtained free by servicemen and women or their families, will be entirely new, with features that will appeal not only to those about to be inducted but to those who have already served in the armed forces.

Among features, according to Maisel, will be voting rules, armed forces pay scales, dependency allowance information and other useful facts.

Those wishing to obtain the booklet should write to the Servicemen's Division, CIO War Relief Committee, 1776 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y. Servicemen should give their name, rank, serial number, outfit, city or camp, state or ship or APO number.

MAN OF THE HOUR: Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of Allied forces invading the continent, is directing the battle for the liberation of Europe. (Federated Pictures.)

Blasts 25% Limit On Income Tax As Fascist Brainstorm

WASHINGTON, June 10—The attempt to pass a constitutional amendment holding income taxes down to 25% of income is the work "of a fascist group" and will "destroy this government" if it succeeds, Rep. Wright Patman (D., Tex.) charged recently in the House.

The amendment, which has already been endorsed by the legislatures of some 14 states, is being pushed by Frank E. Gannett, wealthy Republican newspaper chain owner, through his "Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc."

This committee, repeatedly exposed as anti-labor and charged with fascist links by Patman, has as its chairman Samuel Pettengill, a former Republican Representative and once treasurer of the Natl. Republican Committee.

"Their activities have the brands and earmarks of fascism," Patman charged in the House.

"They want to turn the country over to the rich. If this amendment were to become law, in a few years a few families would own the entire wealth of this nation. Is that not fascism? Certainly it is a justified charge."

Wealthy people desiring to evade taxes and to fasten the cost of the war on the workers, the farmers and the returning servicemen give big money to Gannett's committee, figuring it as a good investment that will save them millions if it is successful, Patman added.

Every candidate for Congress should be asked how he stands on this conspiracy, Patman said. The whole plot, he added, is one to "exempt the wealthy few from adequate taxation and make impossible the payment of benefits to veterans, their dependents, farmers, the aged and other recipients of social security assistance and, in addition, to almost immediately crush small business."

The thing is "a legislative boobytrap," Patman said, that is being laid in every state legislature in the land. Following a sufficient number of state endorsements, its backers plan to rush the proposed amendment through Congress and then to ratify it in the required 36 states.

HISTORICAL NOTE

Committee Reports On Anti-Labor Drive

WASHINGTON, June 10—An organized drive by powerful employers' associations in California hostile to collective bargaining, as revealed by an investigation made before the war by the Senate Subcommittee on Education and Labor, is told in a report filed in the Senate this week by the two members of the Committee — Sen. Robert M. LaFollette Jr. of Wisconsin and Sen. Elbert D. Thomas of Utah.

Entitled "The Origin and Promotion of Recent Legislation in California Limiting Labor's Civil Rights", the report is the ninth in a series based upon the Committee's pre-war investigation of violations of civil liberties in that state.

Conclusions of the Inquiry have profound implications for the nation as a whole, the report points out. Although the Committee has not been able to inquire into the origin and sponsorship of recent attempts to enact legislation restricting labor's rights, the report notes a similarity with findings in the California investigation.

"Their similarity suggests widespread organized anti-union employer activity of the California variety," the report states.

Describing a statewide campaign launched in 1938 to enact anti-labor legislation, the report declares:

"A gigantic and coordinated political campaign, the movement to bring about a State-wide anti-picketing ordinance, called into play all of the combined influence and energies, as well as the financial support of all the principal employer groups within the state."

One of the characteristics of the campaign, the report points out, was the use of "front" or so-called "third party" organizations, ostensibly representing the public interest and used by the employers' associations to propagandize the public.

FDR Quotes In New Book

New York, June 10—J. B. S. Hardman, busy editor of The Advance, official organ of the CIO Amalgmated Clothing Workers, has taken time amidst his many duties to compile a handy book containing important speeches and opinions of President Roosevelt under the title, "Rendezvous with Destiny."

The book is designed to be consulted and read by anyone interested in Roosevelt's stand on specific subjects and is arranged with factual and historical references and summaries.

"Rendezvous with Destiny," Dryden Press; List price $3.

Work Like This Helps Win in Nov.!

Duluth, Minn., June 10—Just how important mass political action is for the 1944 presidential election was demonstrated here this week by the CIO United Steelworkers.

Faced with management opposition to registration of employes on the property of the Zenith Dredge & Shipbuilding Co., USA-CIO members voted to take time off from work and go en masse to the city registration office.

According to Earl Bester, political action director for USA-CIO Dist. 33, practically every worker in the plant is now a registered voter. A survey showed that previously only 43 percent were registered.

The workers took time off without pay, assembling at Duluth's city hall in what was described as the greatest mass registration demonstration the city has seen.

'Page 1' Award to Murray

New York, June 10 — CIO Pres. Philip Murray, Lillian Smith, author of the best seller "Strange Fruit;" Paul Robeson, Negro actor; Eddie Cantor, comedian; and other popular public figures have been named to receive Page 1 Awards for 1944 by the Newspaper Guild of New York.

The entire movie industry was also cited "for an outstanding job of dramatizing the war and its issues for the public."

Commanders Gene Tunney and Jack Dempsey were named as the "two champions who voluntarily donned uniform to aid their country in winning the toughest fight of them all," and Walter Winchell was hailed as "the journalist who made the Fifth Column respect the Fourth Estate."

Others named for the awards were Lillian Hellman, stage and screen star; the Broadway show, Carmen Jones; Helen Hayes, actress; Norman Corwin, radio writer; Kate Smith and Bob Hope, radio stars; Arturo Toscanini, symphony conductor; Ed Sullivan, journalist; Raymond Scott, orchestra leader, and Agnes de Mille, dance producer.

Name Weirton Organizers

Pittsburgh, June 10—Appointment of a new director and assistant director to complete organization of the Weirton Steel Company mills in Weirton, W. Va., and Steubenville, Ohio, was announced this week by Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO United Steelworkers.

Robert J. Davidson, CIO regional director in Cincinnati, will direct the campaign, and Lorne H. Nelles, of the Philadelphia district staff of the USA-CIO, will be assistant director. Both men were steel workers before becoming staff representatives.

100% REGISTRATION DRIVE: Members of the CIO United Steelworkers at the Zenith Dredge & Shipbuilding Co., Duluth, took time off to register last week as shown above, As a result practically every worker at the yard is eligible to vote in the 1944 presidential election.

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Back the Invasion—Work for Victory!

BANG UP JOB of publicity on price control was done by the Greater Detroit & Wayne County CIO Council, cooperating with consumer groups and other mass organizations during price control week. Radio broadcasts, the distribution of leaflets, newspapers and posters, and speeches helped bring the issue to the people. Above, at a round table radio discussion, left to right, are: Mrs. Al Vadnais, Al Vadnais, Mort Furay, Donald Gay, John Prykucki and Charlotte Parker.

Hillman to Press

Jobs, Full Production, Intl. Unity CIO's Main Goals

WASHINGTON, June 10—Jobs for all, full production and world unity after the victory are the main aims of CIO Political Action, PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman said at a newspaper interview here today.

"All candidates for public office must say where they stand on these objectives," Hillman said. "They must make clear whether or not they're still dominated by the philosophy of Hoover-ism that produced 15 million unemployed in '32 and made sweatshops out of most American factories."

Hillman said that Thomas E. Dewey, who is "working night and day" for the Republican nomination "has no program" on these or other issues. "All he has is plain ignorance on these problems that face the nation," Hillman declared.

Replying to a daily newspaper reporter's question to the effect that CIO Political Action has "prejudged" Dewey, Hillman answered: "Yes, we've judged Dewey—on his record and on his lack of record."

Hillman said that PAC is perfectly willing to undergo any amount of investigating by proper authorities, and has already written Sen. Theodore Green (D., R.I.), chairman of the Senate Committee on Elections, to that effect.

PAC has cooperated with the FBI and the Dept. of Justice in earlier investigations, but has refused to work with such smear outfits as the un-American Dies Committee — whose chairman, Rep. Martin Dies (polltaxer, Tex.) recently lost his nerve and refused to run again for Congress.

Discussing the June 16 PAC conference to be held here, Hillman said that it would draw up a platform for campaign activity and would be attended by members of the CIO Executive Board, headed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, by CIO state council presidents, and by officials and field workers of PAC.

Attacks on PAC both in Congress and in the newspapers didn't begin until the primary returns began coming in, Hillman pointed out. "The results in Florida, Texas, Alabama, Oregon, California and other states have startled some of our smug politicians, to put it mildly," he said.

Aroused electorates soundly trounced men who hadn't properly represented them either through sheer incompetence or gross lack of social vision. The contest is clearly joined. PAC wants the biggest vote in history in this momentous year in our history. Its opponents want the smallest vote."

Hillman vigorously denied newspaper reports that the CIO and PAC had prepared a "purge list" of Congressmen and Senators it intended to defeat. No such list exists or ever did exist, except in the imaginations of people opposed to labor's taking part in politics, he declared.

Memo to Dies—Every Cent Accounted For!

NEW YORK, June 10—CIO's Political Action Committee has spent $189,112.12 to date of a total fund collected from CIO unions of $669,764.11, PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman revealed this week in a detailed report on PAC finances.

Of this, salaries and travel of the 48 PAC national office staff and 49 regional workers took $99,398.61, publicity $19,064.83, and office equipment, etc., $43,788.63.

Hitting out at hysterical screams in the newspapers and in Congress about the way PAC has used its supposed "slush fund," Hillman said:

"The activities of the PAC have recently become the center of wide-spread interest and comment throughout the nation.

"It has been charged in some quarters that the Committee is engaged in a gigantic conspiracy, in violation of the election laws, to buy the nomination or election of its favored candidates through the expenditure of fabulous funds.

"The Committee has nothing to hide from the American public. It operates in the light of day. It has openly and repeatedly stated its aims and purposes. It now submits to the public a full accounting of its receipts and expenditures.

"The great asset of the PAC is not the money in its treasury. We could not hope to compete with the gentlemen who have made us the target of their abuse in the expenditure of funds. Dollar for dollar they can and do outmatch us many times over.

"What we have and they lack cannot be measured in money. It cannot be bought or paid for. It is the confidence, the goodwill and the enthusiastic cooperation of millions of Americans who are searching for a program to meet their needs for speedy victory in the war and a peaceful and secure world which will give them the opportunity for useful work, improved living standards and a better life."

PAC Before Senate Group On June 14

Washington, June 10—CIO Political Action will get its day in court here this week when Sidney Hillman, PAC chairman, testifies June 14 before the Senate Elections Committee.

The call to testify followed a letter from Hillman to Sen. Green (D. R. I.) who is chairman of the Committee. In the letter, Hillman said: "Our Committee has repeatedly stated that we would welcome an investigation by any authorized committee of Congress," and asked that the committee call on him at any time.

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Hatchet Job Still Price Law Threat

WASHINGTON, June 10—Pausing only briefly to mark the opening of the invasion, the polltaxers and their Republican allies in both Senate and House continued their drive to do a hatchet job on price control through passage of crippling amendments.

In the Senate, the Taft (R. O.) anti-subsidy amendment passed 50 to 22. This is the one that cuts off all food subsidies after June, 1945. The date is significant, since it means that the Republicans are afraid to take the rap for hiking food prices before election, hope to be able to do it after the vote is in.

In doing this, Taft has warned the voters of what will happen if a reactionary Congress is elected, since after June, 1945, subsidies can only be used to hold food prices when specifically authorized by Congress.

Taft underscored the warning when he said in debate: "After all, we are trying to hold prices somewhere near stable levels. I think perhaps we should let them go up five percent a year." This, of course, would be added onto the 43.5 percent cost of living increase since the war began.

In the House, polltaxer Howard Smith (Va.) took a tactical beating when a majority of Congressmen refused to let his special amendments to price control and to War Labor Board policies be considered, after some complicated parliamentary jockeying.

Smith's amendments, issued as a report from his "investigating committee (incidentally, investigating committees have no legal right to write legislation) would have forbidden the WLB to order maintenance of union membership and would have held retroactive WLB pay awards to a limit of three months.

REASON FOR VICTORY

They were knocked out largely because the House Banking Committee did not like the idea of Smith's committee muscling in on its bill. Even so, knocking them out represents a real victory for price control and against the poll-tax-Republican alliance.

As The CIO NEWS went to press, the Bankhead amendment was still being debated in the Senate. This one would take all ceiling off cotton textiles, would raise prices on work clothes, kids' clothes and all cheaper lines—hitting directly at workers and all lower income consumers.

Bankhead announced that his intention was to raise prices of cheaper cottons, lower prices on expensive stuff—the $30 blouses, for example. The Bankhead amendment, it should be remembered, doesn't raise cotton prices to the cotton farmers, just to the manufacturers. It will increase their profits 16 times over pre-war levels.

SENATE THREAT

The Senate has also been working on an amendment by Sen. Weeks (R., Mass.) that gives price control violators an out by forcing the government to prove that the violation was wilful before it can collect damages. This would allow anyone to plead ignorance of the law or no intent to defraud, and opens a wide barn door to violations.

Smith also has some tricks to knock out rent control, by allowing a landlord to plead "peculiar circumstances" in asking for a rent increase. There are millions of rental units in the country; investigating every one of them would be an impossible job.

Another House proposal says OPA regulations mustn't alter "customary business practices," even to enforce price control policy. Under this, landlords can go back to the old practice of extorting "security deposits" from tenants, can sell houses out from under them, etc.

And still another House proposal would allow anyone to challenge the legality of an OPA order on a violation without time limit. It is estimated that a violator could tie up an order against him for as much as 344 days through the courts, provided he has the money to hire enough lawyers.

After the Senate and House bills go through—which will be about two weeks from now—they go to conference in a joint conference committee of the two. It's not too late to wire your Representatives and Senators again to reject all amendments, renew the act as it is.

After all, the way you'll eat and the rent you'll pay and the amount of clothes you'll wear for a long time depend on how the price control act is renewed.

86% Vote For UAW-CIO

Cleveland, O., June 10—An election among 200 employes of the Harris Calorific Co. was won this week by the CIO United Automobile Workers, UAW Regional Director Paul E. Miley reported. Score was 86 per cent for the UAW.

From D-Day To V-Day

The beginning of the great invasion has stirred the whole American people more deeply than any other event in history.

In every heart and every home, there are feelings too deep for adequate expression—love and loyalty for our fighting men facing up to the war's greatest test, patriotism, a sense of one-ness between the home front and the fighting front, between our own country and all the United Nations.

Everyone recognizes that this is the supreme offensive—from west as well as from south and east—to strike down the tyrants who plunged the world in war in their mad drive to enslave all free peoples.

From every war plant come stories of workers asking what they can do to express their emotions in action.

Pres. Philip Murray and other CIO leaders with one voice have given the only possible answer, with their calls for complete national unity behind the Commander-in-Chief and our armed forces; iron-clad observance of labor's no strike pledge; greater and greater productive effort; and enthusiastic performance of every duty that in any way contributes to our victory effort.

"Let not one minute be lost, for any reason, that might be used to keep the stream of supplies and weapons flowing without interruption to every far-flung battlefront until our final victory is assured," Murray said.

Every American must make it his personal responsibility to back the invasion by every means at his disposal. For everyone is a link in the great global chain of this war of all free peoples.

The duty of the soldier of production is as clear as the duty of the soldier in uniform. But as civilians and citizens, CIO members at home have other obligations too which are less apparent and on which they must do double duty in the absence of their service brothers.

They must take the lead in strengthening the whole home front, in the spirit of unbreakable national unity.

They must use their citizenship rights, their voice and their vote to combat every prejudice and discrimination that divides our people; to maintain the price controls that guard us from inflation; to defeat the preachers of disunity and disruption; and to support and elect true representatives of the people's will for united all-out effort for victory.

These are the goals of the CIO's program and policies, industrially, legislatively and politically. They give a practical answer to all who want to know what we here in America can do to speed the transition from D-Day to V-Day.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

D-DAY came, but life went on.

A flyer in the great invasion fleet told of seeing a French peasant so intent on his ploughing that he did not even look up.

In London, New York, Chicago, people washed, dressed, ate breakfast, hurried off to the same jobs.

But the flyer could not see the Frenchman's thoughts or measure his emotions.

The prayers of a million American mothers were not broadcast. Wives and lovers did not show their hearts to the passers-by.

★ ★ ★

Before they set forth to drop from the air into the midst of the enemy, paratroopers played poker, passed wise-cracks.

Crossing the British channel on this perilous venture, with their own lives and the future of mankind at stake, the toughest fighting men were seasick—just as tourists have always been on these choppy waters.

In the cockpits of that mighty air fleet, beneath the helmets in those landing barges, behind the gleaming bayonets were Johnny and Jack, the fellow who used to work next to us, our own boys, the neighbor's boys—ordinary folks, these heroes and crusaders.

★ ★ ★

In the United States, life went on. Congress did not adjourn. The elections were not called off. Stores opened as usual. Factory whistles blew.

Sewell Avery went through his scheduled performance before a Congressional committee—on D-Day. He raved against the unions, against the government, for interfering with his freedom to impose open-shop exploitation.

The profiteers' pals in Congress did not drop their plottings against price control.

Most wildcat strikers listened to their unions' appeals, thought of the invasion, and returned to work. But some did not.

★ ★ ★

The world's fate may hang in the balance, but people still get hungry at mealtime. Death strikes, but life goes on for the living.

The closest irritations irk us most. Our rivalries, prejudices and ambitions may be hushed or softened by great events, but it takes more than a bugle blast to make them fade away.

Many whose hearts were stirred by those radio announcements in the early hours of June 6 wondered how things could ever be the same thereafter.

Were they too naive, too emotional?

When millions of fighting men, from west, from south, from east, assail Hitler's bristling fortress with dauntless courage and for a single purpose, is it too much to expect their own home folks to think and feel and act as part of the same crusade?

★ ★ ★

It is two and a half years since Pearl Harbor. Americans have fought and died at Bataan, Guadalcanal, in North Africa, Italy and on other battlefronts.

The homefront record has not been spotless. Emotions have been stirred only to sag again. There have been relapses to business as usual, disunity as usual.

But American labor has performed miracles of production. Our farmers have fed half the world. Business has pitched in. The American people have met past tests.

Now that the greatest test of all has come, he would be not only a cynic but a fool who would doubt that our people will rise to this test too.

★ ★ ★

In every war plant in the land, working people are responding to their unions' calls for greater productive effort than ever before.

If here or or there some outlaw strike occurs among a handful, because the meaning of the great invasion is slow in penetrating the blind passion of some immediate irritation or injustice, it will be shortlived.

Pres. Philip Murray spoke from sure knowledge when he said CIO members will "never by thought, word or action be untrue to our fighting men and to the great goal of our victory effort," nor will their consciences "tolerate any violation of our no-strike pledge."

For one Sewell Avery who persists in his private warfare against labor and the government, there are countless other employers who will merge their interests with their country's cause.

If some Congressmen persist in preaching disunity, encouraging inflation and sabotaging the home front, the voters will know how to deal with them at the next elections.

The American people will rally behind the Commander-in-Chief and their fighting forces with greater and greater unity as the war's demands increase.

Is this just wishful thinking? We believe that every American whose heart has leapt the Channel with our armies of liberation will answer "No."

Plans That Spell Inflation

Here's what will happen to you if the amendments now proposed to the price control act go through:

The Bankhead (polltaxer, Ala.) plan on cotton textiles will jack clothing prices up to 20%, cost you as consumers $350,000,000 a year. And it'll be followed by others on other commodities.

The Taft (R., O.) plan to end food subsidies after June 30, 1945 (note, this is well after the election) will raise your food costs on every item you buy at least 10 per cent.

The Smith (polltaxer, Va.) plan to wreck rent control will put you right back in the landlord's not too tender clutches—and your rent bill will go up out of sight.

The Weeks (R. Mass.) plan to let price violators plead innocent of intent to defraud will make enforcement impossible, leaving you at the mercy of every chiseller.

Put them together and they spell inflation for you and an enormously greater tax bill for you, your children and the fighting men who will have won the war to pay now and in the future.

RUSH those extra wires to your Senators and your Representative. Your food, clothing and shelter are at stake.

Address all Senators, Senate Office Bldg., all Representatives, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Labor Honors Infantry

Washington, June 10—The nation prepared this week to honor fighting U. S. Infantrymen on Infantry Day, June 15, as American ground troops slug it out with the Nazis in the battle for the liberation of Europe.

CIO and AFL joined in paying tribute to the Infantry's work as General Lesley J. McNair, commander of Army Ground Forces, pointed out that workers and industry have never failed to provide for infantrymen the weapons they need.

In a statement for CIO, Pres. Philip Murray said:

"I am glad to join with millions of other Americans in paying tribute to our hard-fighting Infantrymen who are doing such a magnificent job in every theater of war."

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Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer
Vice-Presidents
Joseph Curran John Green Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple Allan S. Haywood Frank Rosenblum
Albert Fitzgerald Emil Rieve R. J. Thomas
Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director
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Vol. 7 June 12, 1944 No. 24

Back the Invasion—All-Out Production!

Murray Backs Drive to Save Fair Jobs Group

WASHINGTON, June 10—All fairminded citizens "concerned for national unity as liberation reaches Europe are agreed that job discrimination on grounds of race or nationality must end as a matter of justice and of aid to the war," CIO Pres. Philip Murray said this week in a statement on the need for continuing the FEPC.

Murray's statement, one of a series of moves to aid the drive for continuance of the anti-job-bias agency, came as a showdown neared in the Senate, with Sen. Russell (polltaxer, Ga.) leading the fight against it.

The House has passed a $500,000 appropriation for FEPC by a narrow margin in a struggle led by Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP, N.Y.) and others. This now goes to the Senate as part of a war agencies appropriation bill (HR 4879).

CIO is also supporting a drive in the House for a bill to make the FEPC a permanent agency. CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey testified on this before the House Labor Committee last week.

Murray's statement was joined by similar ones from over 100 leaders of labor, churches, civic organizations and the like released by the Natl. Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Kilgore 'Conversion' Bill Still Hot

WASHINGTON, June 10—Prospects of action on the Kilgore reconversion bill (S 1893) are seen here in a pledge by nine Senators that they would seek early hearings and passages of the labor-backed measure.

The bill, backed by CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, is designed to help demobilized war workers, merchant seamen, returning veterans and others as well as helping industry in the difficult job of reconverting from war to peace production.

It does this by providing for special unemployment benefits, travel allowances for workers moving, training allowances, and the like. The bill also sets up a central government planning board for reconversion, including representatives from labor, industry, agriculture and the public.

An earlier bill backed by Sen. Murray (S 1718) and quickly rushed through the Senate completely fails to help workers or ex-service people, concentrating solely on helping industry. It also lacks the central reconversion planning agency which is another main feature of the Kilgore bill.

Reconversion is not simply a postwar problem. It is going on right now, and there is no reason why it can't be done in an orderly fashion instead of in the chaotic and demoralizing way it has been handled as in the Brewster case.

The Kilgore bill will help make reconversion of industry orderly, and will protect workers and ex-servicemen at the same time. Write your Senators today to work and vote for the Kilgore reconversion bill (S 1893).

CIO Shipyard Congress Race

Portland, Me., June 10—Success of the CIO Political Action Committee in other states has thrown reactionaries in Maine into a small panic according to the CIO Marine & Shipbulding Workers here.

Andrew A. Pettis, president of Local 50 at the New England Shipbuilding Corp. yard in South Portland, is a candidate for the Republican nomination to Congress, opposing the incumbent, Rep. Rob-

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Price control went into its second week of Senate and House debate, with the Congressmen working on amendments which, if passed, will wreck control and completely stymie enforcement. Chief of these are the Bankhead amendment raising prices on work clothes, house dresses, kids' clothes; the Taft amendment knocking out food subsidies, and various blows at rent control.

House action will probably finish this week, the Senate by the end of next week. There's still time to wire against all amendments, for plain renewal.

Prospects of action on the Kilgore reconversion bill (S 1893) are looking up. This bill aids war workers, servicemen as well as industry in the reconversion process. Wire your Senators to support hearings, passage.

FEPC, government agency fighting race discrimination on war jobs, faces a stiff Senate fight this week for funds, already passed by House. Hearings are being held on bills to make FEPC permanent.

Pres. Murray has given full CIO support to a bill backed by the United Federal Workers to raise inadequate U. S. wage scales. Bill is endorsed by Rep. Scanlon (D., Pa.), is House Joint Resolution 198.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Price control renewal. (HR 4941)	Renewal of price control, due June 30.	In Senate and House debate; many bad amendments offered, some passed. After passage it goes to Senate-House conference, then to FDR.	Wire again your opposition to all amendments.
Kilgore reconversion. (HR 1893)	Aids workers, returning servicemen, as well as business in reconversion to peace production.	Hearings coming up soon in Senate Military Affairs Committee.	Write your Senators to support.
FEPC funds, in War Agencies bill (HR 4879)	$500,000 for FEPC to fight job bias against Negroes, other minorities.	Senate floor fight up this week, Sen. Russell (polltaxer, Ga.) leading fight against FEPC.	Wire your Senators to support full appropriation, no riders.
FEPC continuation bills.	Series making FEPC permanent agency.	CIO testified for at House Labor Committee last week, by James B. Carey.	Write your Representatives to support.
"GI" bill. (S 1767)	Aid to returned servicemen; "Rankinized" version cuts unemployment aid.	In House-Senate conference. Improvements over Rankin version being sought.	Wire Senators, Representatives to stick to original Senate version, reject Rankin amendments.

Get WLB Wage Break

Philadelphia, Pa., June 10—Benefits for servicemen and their families are likely to result from War Labor Board rules based on interpretations of Selective Service regulations, according to Bert W. Levy, attorney for the Regional WLB in the third district.

Approval of the WLB will not be necessary in order to continue paying employes who enter the Armed Forces all or any part of their former wage or salary, he stated.

As for former employes who are mustered out of the Armed Services, WLB approval is also not necessary in order to pay them all of the increases which they would have received if they had continued on the job.

Slate Talks on Plane Cutback Problem

WASHINGTON, June 10—Threatened with cutbacks that may mean loss of 135,500 jobs by Jan. 1, the aircraft industry management and CIO and AFL unions representing the workers will meet July 10 under Senate Committee auspices to see what can be done to provide an orderly transition of employes to other war production jobs or to convert aircraft factories to production of other needed items.

Hearings on the war and postwar prospects of the industry will be held by the War Contracts Sub-Committee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, according to Richard T. Frankensteen, head of the CIO United Auto Workers aircraft division.

Immediate cause of the hearings were the dramatic "sit-in" demonstrations last week of 12,500 workers at the Brewster Aeronautical Corp., with plants at Long Island City, N. Y., and Johnsville, Pa.

With both plants operating with skeleton crews totalling less than 2,000 workers, the War and Navy Depts. were pushing an intensive campaign this week to keep them in production, with no definite decision to announce, however.

Meanwhile, 25 delegates from UAW-CIO locals in New York State were scheduled to confer with the N. Y. Congressional delegation regarding cutbacks that have affected aircraft plants there.

Frankensteen pointed out that the cutback issue, which is becoming daily more acute, emphasizes the need to pass the Kilgore Reconversion Bill, so that war workers who are thrown out of work can be guaranteed jobs either in other war industry or in factories that are converting to peacetime production.

GI BALLOT AID is provided by the Detroit CIO. Vera Primose (left) and Betty Yochim, respectively chairman and secretary of the Women's Division CIO Political Action Committee, help (l. to r.) Seaman 2/c Nippen, Pvt. Swanson and Tech. Singler fill out applications for absentee voting.

Hits Forced Labor Bill

WASHINGTON, June 10—Manpower shortages are due to poor planning, low wages and bad working conditions that cannot be corrected by any kind of forced labor law such as the Brewster-Bailey bill, UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas told the Senate Military Affairs Committee here this week.

Lumber, ball bearings and foundry work are the three most critically short industries, he pointed out, and all of them suffer from sub-standard wages and working conditions. He criticized the War Labor Board for denying an increase to west coast lumber workers, even though the War Producton Board had seen the need for it and had recommended it.

Passage of the Kilgore reconversion bill (S 1893) which would plan reconversion and help workers and ex-servicemen in the process would also prevent manpower shortages, he pointed out. Lacking this protection, thousands of workers are reluctant to go into an industry where job security is lacking.

Thomas's statement came one day after War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt announced a new policy that sets up a system of "priority referrals" for war jobs and that places all employment in the hands of the U. S. Employment Service.

Last Victory Show Features CIO Song Hits

Washington, June 10—The last CIO program in the Labor for Victory series, which the National Broadcasting Co. wishes to suspend at the end of June, will be a cavalcade of CIO musical and song-hits on the Labor for Victory theme, with Cal Kirby's orchestra and outstanding artists of stage and radio.

Listeners should tune in on their nearest NBC station on Sunday, June 18, at 1:15 p.m. **(E. W. T.)** for this big labor show.

Back the Invasion—All-Out for V-Day!

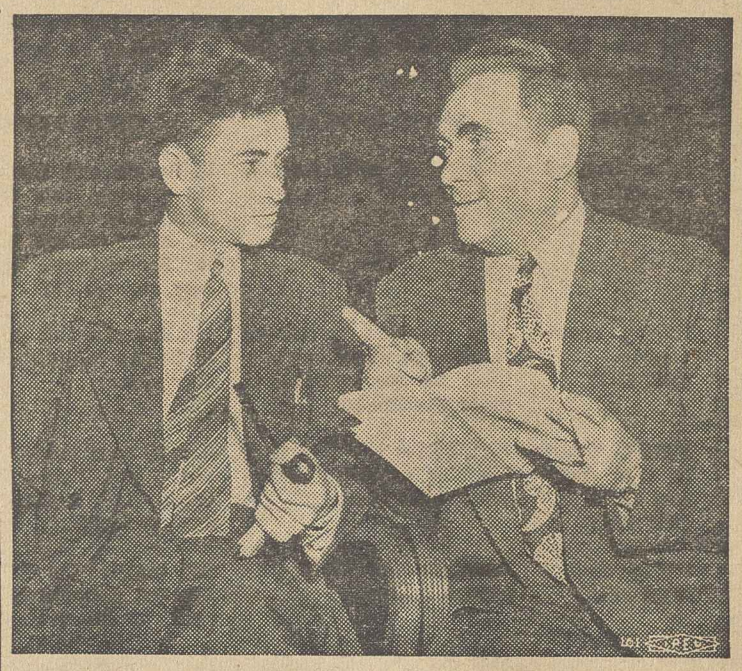
S-L-A-V-E-R-Y IN ACTION

Monty-Ward Head Bares Anti-Unionism

By FRED d'AVILA

WASHINGTON, June 10—A 69-year-old corporation executive conducting a Spanish-American War style of sniping campaign against organized labor played a minor part on this city's stage this week as American and British troops made their D-Day assault on Fortress Europe.

The name of the executive was Sewell L. Avery—S-L-A-V-E-R-Y to many of his 78,000 employes, who work for wages averaging only 60 cents an hour at the more than 600 branches of Montgomery, Ward & Co., scattered over the Nation. Avery is head of the company.



BLAST AVERY: CIO Sec.Treas. James B. Carey (left) and Pres. Samuel Wolchok of the CIO Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes this week described Sewell Avery as the worst example of the worst element of American business.

Variously described during a hearing held by a House investigating committee as "a soap box orator and the worst example of the worst kind of employer in the country," Avery this week reiterated his opposition to signing a contract, which contains a maintenance of membership clause, with the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes.

His defiant refusal immediately followed a National War Labor Board order this week that the company extend terms of an original contract, containing a maintenance of membership clause, until a new agreement is negotiated.

The hearing, which adjourned this Thursday, was held to determine facts surrounding seizure of Montgomery Ward's Chicago property. The seizure was ordered by President Roosevelt, after Avery's die-hard opposition to unionism had so irritated his employes that a substantial number of them left their jobs to demonstrate against his last-century attitude.

INDUSTRIAL DICTATOR

But the facts of the hearing played second fiddle to the personality sketch the tall, spry, gray-haired industrial dictator gave of himself in testimony before the committee, headed by Rep. Ramspeck (D., Ga.).

Pretending to be in favor of unionism, the 190-pound Avery said that he practically forced soldiers to evict him from his office so that he could dramatize before the Nation the "march of dictatorship" toward the closed shop.

Bitter hatred of the "New Dealers" oozed from every pore as Avery said that he "had to be carried out in the interests of liberty, sir."

Avery's shrewd, deep-set eyes, glinted like an owl's in his ruddy face as he neatly side-stepped cross questioning about his failure to accept policies of labor-employer co-operation in the interest of winning the war.

WOULD WIPE OUT WLB

Loudly maintaining that "this is Montgomery Ward's war, too," Avery nevertheless said that he would be happy if Congress would wipe off the books the one agency that has done most to prevent industrial strife and to maintain full production.

His attitude was expressed in response to the question, "Suppose Congress wiped the War Labor Board off the slate?"

"That," Avery replied with a grin, "would be delightful."

He said of the WLB, "It's the nature of their decisions I object to," and added that "it would be good for the country" if he could fill positions on this government agency.

"ONE-MAN REBELLION"

Described as a "one-man rebellion" against the war power of the federal government, Avery denied that his intransigent attitude might in any way have caused industrial conflict in the Chicago area, despite testimony to the contrary by CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey and Pres. Samuel Wolchok of the Retail & Wholesale Union.

Avery's neat merchant's mind, which has failed so miserably to comprehend the problem of human relations, was much more concerned over the fact, which he testified to, that Ward's suffered a 50 percent cut in mail order business when the public learned of the company's anti-union attitude.

DEFIANCE marked the testimony this week of Sewell Avery, 69-year-old chairman of Montgomery Ward, as he testified before a House Investigating Committee.

Avery's revelation of his anti-union position was supplemented by testimony from Carey and Wolchok, who proved that the company had lied to the investigating committee about the status of union membership.

Concrete evidence that Ward executives had under-stated the membership by more than 50 per cent was introduced by Wolchok, who presented a check for $2,048 made out by the company to the union in payment for 2,048 dues checkoffs of that number of union members.

A notation on the check stub indicated that 2,225 workers were union members as of that date (last December), but that almost 200 of them had either been absent or worked too short hours so that they were not eligible under the checkoff system.

Wolchok said that about 650 other workers paid dues directly to the union, thus proving that the paid up membership at that time was well over 50 per cent of the 4,700 workers who were ruled eligible to vote in the recent NLRB election, which the union won overwhelmingly. The company had maintained that less than 20 per cent of the workers were union members.

Wolchok told the committee that "this hearing is being held because Sewell Avery did not lay his pistol down after Pearl Harbor, but has continued to carry on his private war against labor."

Wolchok testified that Ward's, which last year netted a tidy profit of more than $20,000,000, has been involved in 98 cases before the NLRB, has had 22 serious dispute cases certified to the WLB with five of them going into Federal courts, has fought 218 wage and hour cases and has been declared a violator of OPA regulations to the tune of 434 items in the 1942-43 fall and winter catalog alone.

SEIZURE SEEN

Pointing out that it may be necessary for the Government again to seize Ward property if Avery maintains his opposition to collective bargaining, Wolchok said:

"The attitude of Sewell Avery toward the union and toward the Government has been never to do anything until he has exhausted all the legal means of obstruction, and then to sabotage the law by obeying only the letter of the law and not the spirit."

Wolchok testified that the union has locals solidly organized in nine cities where Ward's has stores, but that the only collective bargaining contract the union has been able to get the management to sign is the one agreed to in Chicago last year, only after the WLB advised management that it should be signed in the interests of peaceful employe relations and speedy prosecution of the war.

CAREY TESTIFIES

Carey, testifying generally about CIO policy, said that the no-strike pledge is still the guiding policy of CIO unions.

Recalling the national meeting of labor, industry and Government which formulated the no-strike no-lockout pledge in the interests of the war effort, Carey said:

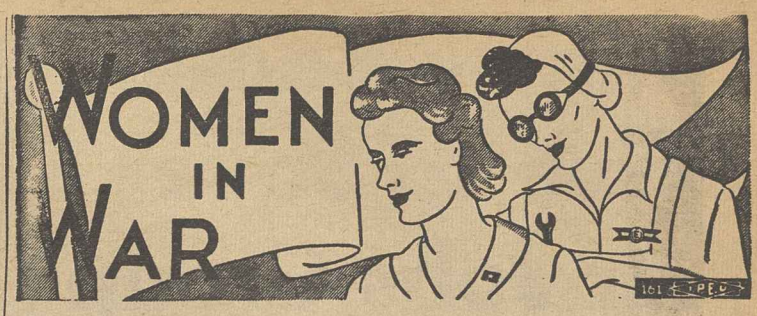
"That policy made no exception for Mr. Sewell Avery or for Montgomery, Ward & Co. It was a universal policy. It did not attempt to distinguish between so-called war industries and non-war industries. At no time during the conference was it ever suggested by any representative either of labor or management that such a distinction should be drawn.

"At no time was it suggested by any representative of labor or management that the jurisdiction of the National War Labor Board should be limited to any particular groups of industries."

PRAISES WLB

Carey said that he believes "the Nation owes a debt of gratitude to the WLB" in bringing about the co-operation between labor and management that is necessary to help win the war.

Turning to charges of "racketeering" by Avery, Carey challenged him to name "one single, solitary racketeer" in the CIO, and declared that there are fewer racketeers in labor than in ministerial associations, the Chamber of Commerce or the U. S Congress.



Here's Way to Help Make D-Day V-Day!

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The challenge of D-Day is here. I don't suppose there's a woman in this country who didn't wish, when she heard the news of the Allied invasion of France, that she could do more to help speed the Victory.

Of course if you can go to work where women are needed on the job, or if you can join the armed forces to release men for duty at the front now is the time for you to do it. But though most of us can't do anything so spectacular or new, there are a number of important ways we can help. Let's remind ourselves of them again and take a pledge that we will do them as fully as we can, until the day of final victory.

First comes the purchase of war stamps and bonds. The Fifth War Loan Drive opens on June 12 and it's up to each and everyone of us to participate in it. Buy an extra bond as your D-Day contribution during that drive. Urge your friends to do the same. If we can't fight in France we can at least buy the planes and tanks and guns the boys need to beat Hitler.

Second comes blood donations. If there ever was a concrete way to show our devotion to the boys in our armed forces who are gladly risking their lives to liberate the world from fascism, it's through giving blood to the Red Cross blood bank. The next few months will probably see the hardest fighting our troops have faced. There will be plenty of casualties and plasma will be desparately needed. Now is the time to build our blood banks up to meet that need.

SALVAGE IMPORTANT

Third comes salvage. There's a critical shortage of paper to make the cartons bombs are packed in. Here's where every one of us can help. We can use less paper ourselves, and we can save all we get for salvage collections. Fats continue to be needed too, for soaps and medicines, especially. Both are desparately needed by the exhausted people of Hitler dominated Europe. They need clothes, too, and there are many channels through which we can donate any clothes we no longer need to the people of Europe.

Fourth comes food for freedom—with all that that phrase has come to mean—Victory gardens, home canning, avoidance of waste and observance of price ceilings and rationing regulations. All of those things are vital to our victory because they help to insure that there will be food in plenty for our boys in uniform, for our war workers, for the victims of Hitler's starvation and for us at home.

Remember—the world's food supply today is not sufficient to meet all the need for food in full. It's up to us to make that supply stretch as far as possible. Every one of us can help.

Finally there are all the things we can do for our boys in the armed forces and their families at home. Millions of American families are living in suspense these days, glad the invasion has begun, but fearful for their sons and brothers. And so, in addition to sending letters and papers, pictures and gifts to our fighting men we must help their families here at home, give parties for them, draw them in to our activities, help them to keep too busy to worry.

Go over this list. We're all doing these things now, but most of us can do them more and better. It's the very least we can do to back our boys in France.

Rasmussen D. C. Representative For Mine, Mill

Denver, Colo., June 10 — Vice-Pres. Ralph Rasmussen of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers has been appointed director of the Intl. Union's Washington office, Pres. Reid Robinson announced this week.

Rasmussen will act at legislative representative and contact man with federal agencies, will keep locals advised of legislative activities and important measures before Congress, and will handle War Labor Board cases.

Hike Jobless Aid For GI Bill

WASHINGTON, June 10—Progress, though slow and somewhat uncertain, is being made on the "GI Bill of Rights."

The bill (S. 1767), passed by the Senate with CIO support as a simple measure of aid to returning servicemen and women, was watered down in the House by Rep. Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.) who tried to wipe out its unemployment benefits and double the interest on loans to veterans.

It's now in House and Senate conference, where Rep. Kearney (R. N.Y.), one of the House conferees reports that the unemployment benefit duration has been raised from Rankin's figure of only 26 weeks to 40. Duration originally was 56, with benefits for dependents. Rankin cut this in half, wiped out the dependents' allowance.

The conference has also put the interest rate on loans back to three percent. Still unresolved is a trick clause that would penalize a veteran for working in a union shop.

Meantime, three UAW members, one a veteran of the first world war and the others of the present war, have been visiting Congressmen to tell them of the veterans' need for the GI bill as passed by the Senate some weeks back.

The three union vets are Clifford V. Fay of New York, Chris Topel of Toledo, O., and Wendell Hardy of Brookfield, Ill. Hardy holds the Purple Heart and a Presidential citation.

Back the Invasion—Work for Victory!

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Reg. Dir. Frank Carmichael reports: Portland Shipyard, Maine; CIO 11,191, AFL 6,451, no union 290. Congratulations to all participating!

VA. CIO Reg. Dir. E. B. Pugh advises: Lynchburg Foundry, Lynchburg, Va., USA- 269, no union 172, Robert Boyer, Dist. 35, USA, was in charge. Additional Steelworkers' victories were: Erie Bolt & Nut Co., Erie, Pa.; CIO 136, against 17, according to Dist. Dir. John W. Grajciar. Employes of John F. Casy Co., Aspinwall, Pa., voted 44 to 2 for USA-CIO in a consent election.

Reg. Dir. Paul E. Miley, UAW-CIO, reports: Harris Colorific Co., employes voted 86% for CIO. Intl. Rep. Charles S. Rigby and Business Agt. Stanley Kwist were in charge.

George Brown, Dir. Org. IWA-CIO announces the following victories: Rib Lake Lumber Co., Rib Lake, Wis.: CIO 84, no union 72. Phillips Flooring & Lumber Co., Phillips, Wis.: CIO 34, no union 17. Wisconsin Wood Products Co., Phillips, Wis.: CIO 19, no union 2. Credit to Organizer Edward J. Lambert. Dir. Brown also reports: Johnson Bros. Decking Mill, Bucoda, Wash., has recognized IWA-CIO as bargaining agency without the formality of an election, and a contract has been signed for the 31 CIO members. The IWA-CIO has also been certified by the Dept. of Labor in the following operations in Victoria, B. C.: Cameron Lumber, Manning Lumber, Moore-Whittingham Lumber, Point Ellis Mill, Elder Logging, C & C Logging, Cameron Timber and Mohawk Handle.

PJ&NW Field Rep. John Galluccio reports: J. G. Blount Co., Everett, Mass.: CIO 25, against 6.

CIO Reg. Dir., Frank Bonacci, Salt Lake City, Utah, reports: Magna & Arthur mills, Utah Copper Co.: MMSW-CIO 134, no union 58.

CIO Reg. Dir. James Ritchie, St. Louis, reports: Laclede Gas Light office workers: CIO Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers 181, no union 54. UGCCWA Reg. Dir. Joseph Applebaum was in charge.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Oil Workers Campaign, advises: Stanolind Pipe Line Co., Illinois Division: 82 to 37 for CIO.

CIO Reg. Dir. George Craig, reports: Barrett Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., Philadelphia: CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union 461, against 37.

Helen Kingery, Dir. of Publications, UOPWA, reports a victory among Cudahy Packing Plant office workers, Wichita, Kansas: 56 to 1. Credit to UOPWA Mid-West Reg. Dir. Morris Yanoff. The UOPWA also won elections among agents in New Bedford, Mass., and among social service workers at the Bellfaire Orphan Home, Cleveland. A new contract covering Baltimore Life Insurance Co., industrial agents in Pittsburgh was also recently signed.

CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. McCrone, Connecticut, advises: Plume & Atwood Mfg. Co., Waterbury: CIO-MMSW 262, no union 41.

Some more inconsistencies on the part of the NLRB resulted in the Utility Workers Organizing Committee having to participate in an NLRB election among the employes of Consumers Power in Michigan. The union had a contract with the company which does not expire until Dec. 1, 1944. The workers gave the answer to this kind of procedure. The UWOC came through with a splendid victory: 1053 for CIO, 470 for AFL, and 86 no union. Rep. Edward T. Shedlock was in charge.

The United Steelworkers, through President Murray, has assigned R. J. Davidson, CIO Nat. Rep. and Dir. of Org. of the Paper Workers Organizing Committee, to direct the organizing drive at the last citadel in the steel industry—Weirton. We wish for Director Davidson every success. We have confidence he will make good.

As a result of this, CIO Nat. Rep. Walter Smethurst has taken over the CIO regional directorship in Cincinnati and directorship of organization of the Paper Workers Organizing Committee. The union is now stabilized and prepared to go on with the drive.

UNITY IN ACTION: **Major General Arthur R. Wilson, commander of the Naples Base in Italy, tries his hand at pool, during an inspection of a Red Cross Club in Naples as two GIs look on.**

CIO Plugs for U. S. Workers' Pay Hikes

WASHINGTON, June 10—Complete CIO support for wage demands of 3,000,000 Federal workers—more than half of whom get less than $200 a month—was expressed this week by Natl. CIO Legislative Rep. Nathan Cowan, in a letter to Chairman Robert Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Commission.

Cowan's letter urged passage of the Scanlon resolution (H.J.R. 198), which calls for creation of a Federal workers' wage board with power to keep salaries in line with living costs during the war.

Passage of the resolution would mean a 15 percent base pay increase for Federal workers under the Little Steel formula, and more if the War Labor Board should grant the United Steelworkers' request for upward revision of the formula.

Meanwhile, Arthur Stein, recently appointed wage campaign director of the CIO United Federal Workers Union, said that the UFWA has lined up 26 Congressmen out of 35 interviewed in support of the resolution.

Stein pointed out that salaries received by over half of all Federal employes are less than that recommended as a healthy minimum by the recent report of the Senate Education and Labor Committee.

Back Freedom Rally

New York, June 10—One of the largest unions in this city—Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, District No. 4—has added its endorsement to the Negro Freedom Rally being given at Madison Square Garden, June 26.

UAW Plea To WLB Urges Action To Halt Strikes

Washington, June 10—The CIO United Auto Workers Union has placed before the public members of the Natl. War Labor Board an urgent demand that the board "measure up to its full responsibility to help eliminate labor resentment which is the cause of many stoppages of work."

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO said that the union "does not subscribe to the belief that members of our union and labor in general bear any major part of the responsibility for unauthorized work stoppages which have plagued our war industries."

The UAW-CIO was represented at a meeting with the officials by Thomas, Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes, and Vice,President Walter P. Reuther and Richard T. Frankensteen. Attending for the WLB were vice-chairman George W. Taylor, and other public members.

Thomas said that the UAW delegation placed the following considerations before the WLB members.

1. WLB decisions affecting thousands of workers have been delayed—some as long as two years.

2. The WLB has been ineffective in obtaining compliance with decisions of regional boards. Employers who do not like decisions appeal cases to the national board which then, in a leisurely fashion, goes through the entire procedure all over again.

3. The WLB's area wage bracket system is working to tear down wage standards which in many cases it has taken the UAW-CIO ten years to build. Wage rates are being set by regional and national boards which are far below rates in existing UAW-CIO collective agreements.

"Serious as this is now, it has even more critical implications for the post-war period," the UAW-CIO stated. "It will permit the decentralization of work to low-wage areas, to the detriment of the established centers of our industry.

"Even now, thousands of men are losing work at the Ford Rouge plant because the WLB has fixed lower rates for the same work in other areas. More Ford Rouge work is going to other areas all the time. This is an intolerable situation which the union will not accept.

Urges Britain Unite for Labor Govt. Struggle

LONDON, June 10 (ALN)—Stressing the urgency of a united labor movement so that "the basis can be laid for the return of a Labor and progressive government" immediately after the war, Jack Tanner, president of the 900,000-strong Amalgamated Engineering Union, this week reiterated his union's request that the Labor party convene a conference of "all working-class political organizations for the purpose of giving consideration to the question of unity."

Warning that without unity between all progressive elements "there is a great danger that the people will not be able to reap the full fruits of victory over fascism," Tanner urged "the creation of a common front of the people in readiness for a general election."

To Debate Congressman

Detroit, June 10—UAW-CIO Vice President Walter P. Reuther will defend labor's political rights in a radio debate with Congressman Everett M. Dirksen (Rep., Ill.) on Thursday, June 22, at 8:30 p.m. (E. W. T.) over the Blue Network.

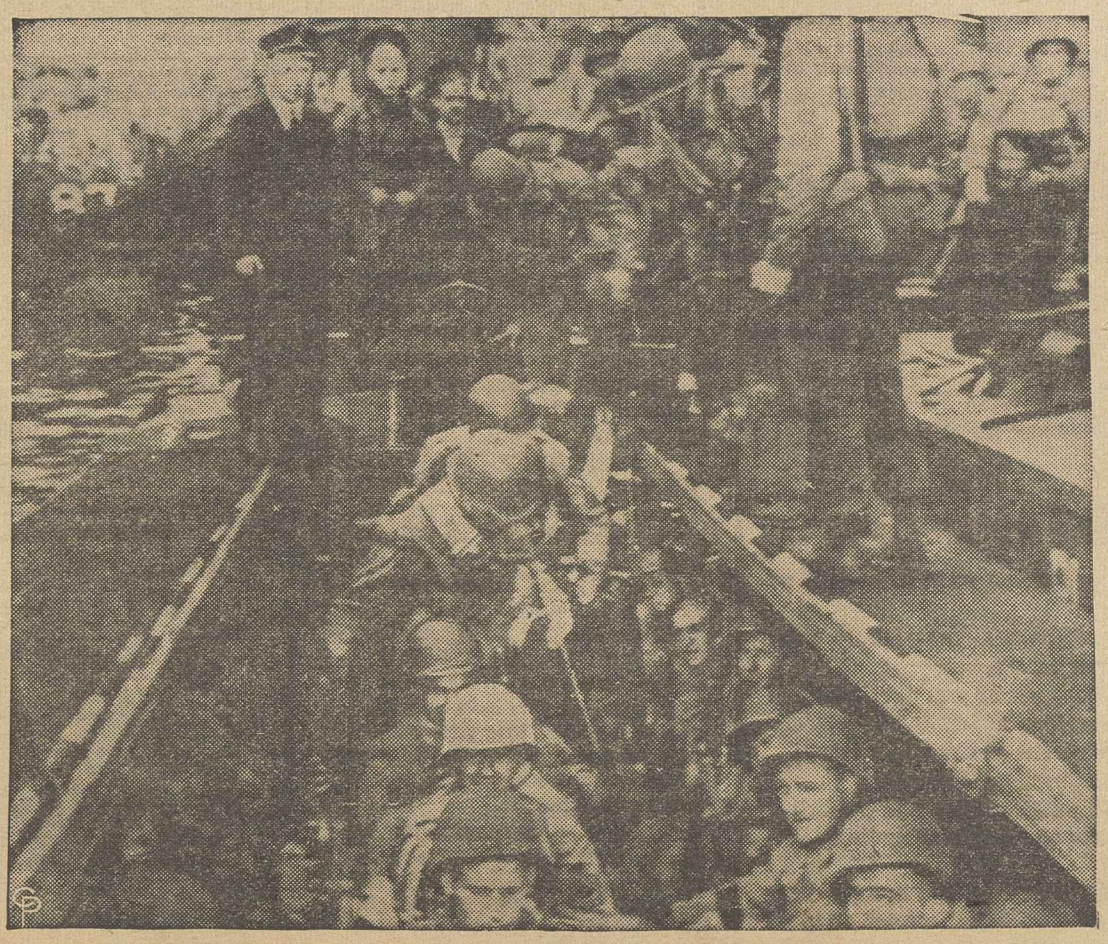
The subject of the debate, which will be one of the Town Hall of the Air series, is, "Should Political Activities of Labor Unions be Restricted?"

Hit South African Slave Law System

Capetown, June 10 (ALN)—In a meeting of major significance to South Africa, 540 delegates representing over 600,000 people met in Johannesburg last week to demand abolition of the Pass laws directed against Africa's native population. Three hundred seventy-five trade union, peasant, political, religious, student and tenant organizations were represented.

The Pass laws, designed to police the 8,000,000 natives of Africa's total population of 10,000,000, compel all Africans to carry passes signed by their employers showing that they received permission to leave work and special permission to be on the streets between 9 p.m. and 4 a.m. Natives must also be able to produce a receipt for payment of the head-tax of one pound ($4).

A Union-wide campaign was launched for 1,000,000 signatures on an anti-Pass petition, to be presented to the government in August by a deputation of African leaders. Demonstrations will be held then throughout the country.



H-Hour, D-Day: **Embarking on the greatest military venture in history, American troops at an English port climb aboard the shallow landing craft that took them across the Channel to invade the French coast. (U. S. Signal Corps radiophoto via Federated Pictures.)**

Back the Invasion—All-Out Production!

Army Paper Cracks Down on Home Front Typewriter Generals

Morrison Field, Fla., June 10—A sharp editorial crackdown on columnists and radio commentators who give the armed forces the impression that all is chaos on the home front featured a recent issue of "Flight," official newspaper of Station 11, Caribbean Wing, U. S. Air Transport Command.

"Flight" cited the facts that organized labor has kept its no-strike pledge nearly 100 percent and that labor and management, cooperating, have turned out a production job that has equipped the armed forces with every weapon they need to combat the enemy.

Declaring that "there is ample proof that the majority of the American people have placed the winning of the war above personal consideration," "Flight" said:

"There are a raucous few among our columnists and radio commentators who would tell the country that management cares only for profit or that labor cares only for wages, and they would tell the members of the armed forces that all is chaos on the home front. Such people serve the enemy.

"Constructive criticism is always in order, but the critics of our war effort should be very sure that they are not exaggerating the exceptional case into a general indictment.

"The key to victory is found in the combination of merchants and farmers, workers and management, civilians and fighting men, recognizing that each has a part to play, that all must cooperate as members of our nation's fighting team."

Annual Wage OK, Says Minister

Columbus, O., June 10—A strong case for a guaranteed annual wage not only on a bread basket basis but psychologically was made last week in a sermon by the Rev. Roy A. Burkhart of the First Community Church.

The Rev. Burkhart said that a guaranteed annual wage is in a real sense "a spiritual thing," pointing out that "men do not live by bread alone, but they cannot live without bread."

"Anxiety and fear not only can bring on bodily sickness, but mental sickness too, and that can result in a break-up of the basic institutions, especially the home," the minister said.

"If a man is sure of a minimum income, then he can give his best not only to his work but to his family. He has possession of that which makes for peace in his heart and peace among his fellows."

The Rev. Burkhart urged that every industry analyze its payroll situation and "for as large a percentage of the total employes as possible arrange for a fixed minimum annual income."

Know Record—Then Vote!

You need to know the record if you want to know how to vote on the issues.

You need to know the record when you talk to your Congressman during the summer recess.

You need to know the record when you talk political action with your friends and neighbors.

THE CIO NEWS has the record on the major issues that Congress has worked on these past months.

Next week, June 19, THE CIO NEWS will publish the record in a special eight-page Legislative Supplement.

There'll be voting records, analysis of issues, guides on what to do about them, and a two-page "comic" strip on what happens when you take your eye off Congress.

Order now from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Price: 100 for $2.50; 500 for $10; 1,000 for $15. Special prices for very large orders.

CIO Fights Radio Censorship Plots

WASHINGTON, June 10—Fearful of new restrictions on labor's already limited freedom of the air, the CIO this week took steps for a public airing of radio industry policies that result in censorship and discrimination against union programs.

(1) Reflecting labor disturbance over the discontinuation of "Labor for Victory," the only regular labor radio program over a national network, CIO Pres. Philip Murray requested the National Broadcasting Co. to explain whether this action was due to any new policy affecting labor broadcasts.

(2) Murray urged Chairman Fly of the Federal Communications Commission to grant a full hearing on the petition of the UAW-CIO directed against Station WHKC in Columbus, on account of unfair censorship of the union's broadcast.

The NBC has notified both the CIO and AFL, joint sponsors of the "Labor for Victory" program, that it wishes to suspend the series after June 25.

Writing to NBC Pres. Niles Trammell, Murray expressed the appreciation of the CIO to the company for granting labor the opportunity of a regular weekly broadcast for more than two years. The NBC, he said, "has done more for us in this connection than has any other network or radio company."

FUTURE RESTRICTIONS

But at the same time, the CIO leader expressed his fears that the reasons given for discontinuing the program during this year's election campaign might lead to "still further restrictions on labor's already limited freedom of the air" if they reflected a new policy or a new interpretation of policy.

He asked the NBC to confirm or correct his understanding that the company would regard any labor broadcast during the election campaign as having political implications, and so being subject to the rates and regulations affecting "political broadcasts."

Murray pointed out that the CIO, as an association of unions concerned with advancing its members' economic interests, has frequent occasion to use the radio for broadcasts that in no sense come within the Broadcasters' previous definition of "political broadcasts."

FREE SPEECH BAN

If this definition is to be so enlarged as to include all labor broadcasts during an election campaign, he said, "this added to existing restrictions would effectively deprive labor of all free speech over the air . . . except insofar as a labor organization is able to buy time at the higher political rates for a political campaign speech."

In that event, Murray added, the CIO "must reserve the right to take steps to question whether radio companies which enforce such a policy are being operated in the public interest'."

Murray also requested the NBC to define its policy more clearly in regard to "controversial" programs and the use of actors and dramatizations on such programs, to which objections have been verbally raised.

PETITION FILED

The petition filed with the FCC by the UAW-CIO against renewal of the license of Station WHKC presents a fully documented case of censorship and discrimination "which is not untypical of labor's experience on the air generally."

Although it applies directly to one station only, if a hearing is granted on this case, it will expose policies that are common in the industry and may furnish an effective test of labor's radio rights.

In announcing the petition, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas and Vice Pres. Richard T. Frankensteen declared:

"Though the UAW-CIO bought time over Station WHKC and paid the full rates charged others, we were forbidden to seek new members over the air. We were forbidden to discuss any controversial issue. We were forbidden to discuss race, religion or politics.

"Simultaneously, anti-labor agitators like Fulton Lewis Jr., and Boake Carter were permitted to pour forth their venom daily, immune from the censorship and gag-rules with which WHKC sought to hamstring the UAW, representing 120,000 or more listeners in the WHKC area.

"Station WHKC is not unique in this respect. We view the present petition as a test case, to determine whether only the Fulton Lewis Jrs. and the Boake Carters are to have access to the microphone, or whether radio listeners will also be permitted to hear the progressive views of such community groups as labor unions, farm organizations, cooperatives, veterans' organizations, and others now banned from effective use of radio."

The petition notes that an address by Frankensteen was censored to eliminate references to Republican members of Congress, and that UAW-CIO scripts were censored to exclude:

A statement that the present protection afforded soldiers, sailors, and the merchant marine in returning to their jobs after the war is "inadequate."

A statement that "for no other necessity do you have to pay so much and get so little in return as for housing."

The petition cites, paragraph against paragraph, statements in favor of decent housing for workers etc., which the union was not allowed to broadcast, and statements on the opposite side of exactly the same questions, against federal housing etc., that Fulton Lewis was permitted to broadcast over the same station.

It also notes that WHKC has carried "the venomous talks of Col. Robt. R. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune . . . violating with impunity every one of the restraints on free speech so strictly imposed on the union."

Bury Steel Formula, Is Rieve's Plea

New York, June 10—"The Little Steel Formula is dead and ought to be quickly and decently interred by the Natl. War Labor Board," Pres. Emil Rieve of the CIO Textile Workers Union told a special panel of the Board this week.

The statement was made at the opening of hearings on the union's request for a 65c minimum wage, a general increase of not less than 10c an hour and other concessions from the 17 American Woolen Co. mills now under contract with the TWU.

Labeling the Little Steel formula as "obsolete, unfair and unrealistic," Rieve told the panel that one-third of the 20,000 workers affected by the current cases were receiving substandard wages

Insurance Held Subject To NLRA

Washington, June 10—The Natl. Labor Relations Act applies to the insurance business, the U. S. Supreme Court ruled this week in one of two decisions holding that insurance companies are in interstate commerce.

The NLRA decision, by 8 to 1 vote, applied to the Polish National Alliance of Illinois.

The other decision, which held that insurance companies are subject to the Sherman Anti-Trust Act Law, was by four 4 to 3, with two justices not voting.

In the 4 to 3 case, the majority opinion held that "no commercial enterprise of any kind which conducts its activities across state lines has been held to be wholly beyond the regulatory power of Congress under the commerce clause."

The decision gives Congress the power to regulate insurance rates, thus creating consternation in the industry, which has been able through mild state regulations to charge almost as much as it wishes for protection.

"WE'RE THE JUNIOR POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE AND YOU BETTER WATCH OUT!!"

Special Legislative Supplement

(See Center Pages)

Back The Invasion! Support The Fifth War Loan Drive! Buy An Extra Bond!

The CIO News

National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. 7, No. 25 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. | June 19, 1944 | $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

VOTERS VIGILANCE: GI ballot applications are grabbed up by servicemen's wives and sweethearts from New York CIO Council in a drive to see that men in the armed forces get that weapon of democracy—the ballot. (Federated Pictures.)

Price Control Limps; Congress' Scalpel Ruthless

(See Page 3)

Not Bad!

Labor's D-Day Batting .999!

WASHINGTON, June 17—Approximately 54,998,602 American workers of the estimated U. S. Labor force of 55,000,000 were on the job producing for an early victory following the Allied invasion of Hitler's Europe Fortress! Eat those figures Messrs. Smith, Connally, Vandenburg, Atherton, Avery, McCormick and others who manufacture hate against labor and decency!

D-Day among other things cleared the War Labor Board's docket of unauthorized and "wild cat" strikes, it was reported by the board.

However, there were 2,257 labor dispute cases before the Board and its 12 regional offices. Of these, 1981 were demands for wage increases.

Fire 3,000 For Union Activity

Philadelphia, June 17—More than 3,000 workers employed at the Edward G. Budd Mfg. Co. here have been fired for union activity during the past two months, it was revealed this week.

Budd, the Avery of Philadelphia, is an old hand in the game of fighting unionism through the use of discredited company union outfits.

While discharging thousands, the company continues to advertise for new workers through newspaper and street car "ads".

At the present time, the CIO United Auto Workers Union is conducting a drive to organize the 12,500 production workers and the CIO Office & Professional Workers Union is facing an NLRB election among the company's 1,500 white collar workers.

Recently CIO President Murray told a Senate committee that 2,800 men had been discharged by the company for union activity while the company kept advertising.

Christian-American Assn. Whipped In Louisiana

BATON ROUGE, La., June 17—Anti-labor reaction and intolerance in the South took a drubbing this week when the combined forces of the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and sections of the church marched on the Louisiana legislature to deefat two vicious anti-labor proposals sponsored by the notorious Christian American Association.

One proposal called for the compulsory registration of all union finances and membership with the Louisiana secretary of state, and the other sought to outlaw maintenance of membership as well as closed shop contracts in the state. The first proposal was defeated by 6 to 2 in committee and the latter by 8 to 0.

Led by acting CIO Regional Director Robert W. Starnes, delegations representing the CIO Political Action Committee, United Steelworkers, Sugar Workers, Textile Workers, Fur and Leather Workers, Brewery Workers (unaffiliated) and others, descended on the state capital and made labor's combined protest heard.

Also active in the campaign was Father Jerome A. Drolet, of New Orleans.

Both bills now have been withdrawn and the Christian American boys have sulked back to Texas and Senator W. Lee "Pass the Biscuits, Pappy" O'Daniel.

CIO Man Elected To Legislature

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 17—CIO won a substantial political victory this week with the election to the State Legislature of CIO Regional Director Frank Bonacci.

Bonacci, who was a member of the legislature from 1937 to 1939, found this week that he had no opposition on the Democratic ticket and no Republican candidate to run against him—thus assuring his election.

Gets OK to Take That Vacation!

Washington, June 17 — Vacations pay dividends in greater war productive output, WPB Vice-Chairman Clinton S. Golden and Joseph D. Keenan declared this week.

They said that government agencies have found that experience shows vacations for war workers are "conducive to sustained production" and "make it easier to control sporadic absenteeism."

Win Million In Back Pay

Des Moines, Ia., June 17—One million dollars in back pay and another million in wage increases were won by Local 235, CIO United Rubber Workers, through a Natl. War Labor Board directive to the Des Moines Ordnance plant of the U. S. Rubber Co.

The directive, gained after strenuous negotiations, awards 3c an hour retroactive increases to all employes, including many former workers now in the armed services or in scattered war plants from coast to coast.

The increase will further add more than $1 million to employes' checks during the year ahead.

Back 4th Term

New York City, June 17—Unconditional support of a guaranteed annual wage plan and re-affirmation of a call for a fourth term for President Roosevelt were the major decisions of the General Executive Board of the CIO United Furniture Workers Union this week.

New York, June 17—CIO members in New York City have contributed nearly $50,000 to Italian War Relief, according to Saul Mills, secretary of the CIO War Chest.

UOPWA AWARD TO MARINES: **Distinguished Service Citations to four Marines for "service over and beyond the line of duty to the Kitty Foyle Kanteen" at Philadelphia were awarded by the CIO Office & Professional Workers. Left to right: Pvts. Carl Haefele, Jr., Bud Johnson, Don Regan and William Goggin. The hostesses are: Helen Kast Anne Rizzo, Gwenn Jaussi and Anne Warren.**

CIO Political Action Program

The CIO NEWS this week presents major excerpts from CIO's Political Action program, as approved this weekend by the CIO Executive Board and by a special meeting of the CIO Political Action Committee.

We, of the CIO Political Action Committee, realize that the road to victory is still long; and longer still the road to an enduring peace. We realize that the war against Hitler, Hirohito and their cohorts is still to be won, and the winning will be costly and hard.

We are aware . . . that there are those in our midst who fear the power of a united people more than they fear the Axis enemy. We must fight these enemies with the same unified determination that we must show the foe outside our borders.

Must Have Unity

Now, more than ever before, we must have unshakable unity among the people of this nation and among the peoples of the United Nations.

Ultimate victory . . . must bring with it the assurance of lasting peace; the utter destruction of Fascism; the full realization of the Four Freedoms; and the development of an abundant life for the Common Man of this earth.

The . . . November 7th, 1944 . . national elections . . . will decide whether we can move forward with confidence to peace, freedom and security, or, whether we will be thrown back into insecurity and want, imperialist conflict, Fascism, and, inevitably, into a third World War.

The CIO will measure each candidate by his past record for performance and his stand on the issues outlined in this program.

Hail FDR's Record

By our measure, Franklin Delano Roosevelt's record is one of great and glorious achievement. Under his leadership, we . . . moved forward to these achievements:

On the labor front: The guarantee of labor's right to organize and bargain collectively; Minimum Wage legislation; the outlawing of child labor.

On the social security front: Old age insurance; unemployment insurance; aid to the blind, the crippled, the needy.

On the farm front: The raising of farm income and the saving of farms from foreclosure; the rescue of small and marginal farmers; crop insurance; the ever-normal granary; rural electrification.

On the housing front: The saving of a million urban homes from foreclosure through the HOLC; slum clearance and low cost housing; the stimulation of private home building through the FHA.

On the conservation front: Soil conservation; the TVA; unparalelled progress in flood control; erosion control; the conservation of all our natural resources.

On the financial front: The insuring of bank depsits; an improved banking act; the protection of investors through SEC; the curbing of utility empires.

On the national security front: President Roosevelt was among the first to recognize that the advance of the organized thugs in Europe, Asia and Africa threatened our own national security and to call for collective action to halt aggression. When that call went unheeded and Europe was plunged into war he led us in arming for our own defense and providing assistance to the nations resisting Hitler. As Commander-in-Chief he has given us unparalleled leadership on our march to Victory. As one of the principal architects of the United Nations he laid the foundation for the coalition of our freedom-loving nations which assures victory over the enemy and the possibility of an enduring peace.

Has Not Failed Us

As President, and as Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces, he has not failed us.

We urge the nation to draft and elect Franklin Delano Roosevelt for another term in office as the man best qualified to lead the American People during the next four crucial years.

Foreign Policy

Our first duty is to assure the total mobilization of our people and our resources and, in close cooperation with Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China and the people of the occupied lands, to speed the day of full and final victory. We shall not be satisfied with less than the complete extermination of Nazism, Fascism and Japanese Imperialism and all their evils.

Closely associated with the task of mobilizing for victory is the task of planning a peace . . .

(1) The objectives for which we fight are set forth in the Four Freedoms, the Good Neighbor policy, the Atlantic Charter, and the United Nations' agreement. These objectives can be reached only if the coalition of the United Nations . . . is preserved and strengthened in the peace to follow

(2) We urge the establishment . . . of a general international organization open to membership by all peace-loving states, large and small . . . to destroy the basis of militarism and Fascist power . . . and to maintain international peace and security by taking prompt collective action against any future aggressor.

(3) We . . . urge the establishment of international machinery to make long-term credits available to industrially backward nations so that they may create an industrial economy for themselves which will raise the living standards and provide economic security for their people.

(4) We urge extension of the right of asylum for persecuted minorities . . . and adequate guarantees for the protection of racial, religious and political minorities by international agreement . . .

(5) We advocate complete support and adequate financing of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration . . .

(6) We urge . . . adequate labor representation of all planning and administrative bodies charged with the formulations and administration of the fore-going programs.

Domestic Policy

President Roosevelt . . . proclaimed our objectives for postwar America in a new Bill of Rights:

"The right to a useful and remunerative job . . .;

"The right to earn enough to provide adequate food and clothing and recreation;

"The right of every farmer to raise and sell his products at a return which will give him and his family a decent living;

"The right of every businessman, large and small, to trade in an atmosphere of freedom from unfair competition and domination by monopolies . . .;

"The right of every family to a decent home;

"The right to adequate medical care and the opportunity to achieve and enjoy good health;

"The right to adequate protection from the economic fears of old age, sickness, accident and unemployment;

These rights will not realize themselves. We must plan our economy to achieve them.

We, therefore, propose that as soon as the 79th Congress convenes it adopt by Joint Resolution of the Senate and the House the President's New Bill of Rights as the basic objective of our national policy.

We propose that Congress establish a permanent National Planning Board, composed of representatives of industry, labor and agriculture. This board should be charged with the task of formulating plans and developing programs in cooperation with other agencies of the government to effectuate the new Bill of Rights.

We propose that the National Planning Board encourage the establishment for each industry of an industry council, composed of representatives of labor, management, agriculture if the case requires, and government, to assist in the formulation and administration of plans for full production and full employment within such industry.

In the paragraphs that follow, we enumerate measures for immediate adoption and outline the major principles which should guide the work of the National Planning Board.

We can and must continue full production and full employment for men and women alike in the postwar period.

A substantial increase in the income of the American workers must be an immediate objective of postwar planning and policy. The guaranteed annual wage is one means to this end. We urge that the Federal government endorse the principle . . . and encourage its incorporation in collective bargaining agreements.

We recognize that the task of providing full employment is primarily that of private industry. The full employment program must, however, be guaranteed by government with a prepared program of jobs at useful work, with standard wages and working conditions, if and to the extent that private industry falls short of the goal.

1. The key to firm national unity for the most vigorous prosecution of the war is effective economic stabilization to establish and maintain a fair and non-discriminatory balance between wages, prices and profits. Such a program requires:

A. A policy permitting wage increases which will realistically reflect the rise in living costs with special consideration to substandard rates, equal pay for equal work by women and the problems of white collar, professional and government workers, whose income has tended to remain fixed.

B. Effective price and rent control and rationing rigorously to prevent further price increases, with food subsidies in an amount sufficient to hold prices at present levels while maintaining farm incomes. We favor the maintenance of these controls during the period of postwar reconversion.

C. Heavier progressive taxes on personal incomes and corporate profits, with a $25,000 ceiling on net personal incomes after taxes. An increase in personal exemptions and credits for dependents to exempt from taxation those persons whose income are at or near the subsistence level. We vigorously oppose all regressive tax measures such as the sales tax and urge elimination of the victory tax principle . . .

D. We favor proposals for facilitating war contract termination, and the prompt payment by government of its war contract obligations and orderly reconversion at as rapid a rate as is consistent with the needs of war production and wifull protection against fraud.

E. It is just as essential to make proper provision for the human aspect of reconversion. We support the principles of the Kilgore Bill for centralized planning of reconversion, with labor participation, and machinery to facilitate the prompt re-employment of displaced workers with supplementary Federal unemployment insurance during the period of their idleness. We also urge the payment of dismissal wages to workers laid off upon reconversion.

3. We propose that the sale to private industry of any government-owned plant or facility be made with full protection of the public interest and conditioned upon a guarantee that the purchaser will fully utilize its entire productive capacity.

Public Works

We must immediately plan a comprehensive public works program financed from Federal, state and local funds, to embrace such projects as flood control, soil conservation, forestation, public power, rural electrification, roads, schools, hospitals and other public buildings and sanitation facilities.

We shall have to build a minimum of 1,500,000 dwellings a year, over at least a 10-year period, to rehouse our urban and farm population to minimum standards of decency and comfort.

To the extent that private construction proves unable to fill the peoples' needs, the government—city, state and federal—must take the necessary steps to assure every American a decent home at a cost within his means.

We advocate the continuance of price guarantees to farmers at levels which will encourage full production and assure them of a fair return for their product. All agricultural programs and planning should be designed to eliminate discrimination against rural areas and give farm people the same social and economic benefits enjoyed by city dwellers.

Small Business

We urge an adequate program of credits to small business to finance its purchase of surplus government property and facilitate reconversion. We also favor government assistance in giving small business access to expert research, engineering and marketing services.

A nation dedicated to planning an economy of abundance and the full utilization of all our productive resources cannot tolerate practices on the part of monopolies and international cartels which restrict production, stifle fair competition, hamper the full development of domestic and foreign trade and endanger world peace. These practices must be stopped . . .

Servicemen

1. We owe the greatest obligation to our men and women who now fight our battles . . . The best way to repay them in part . . . is to attain the goal of full employment and thus assure them of jobs and security.

2. The following measures are (also) essential: Hospitalization, completion of education, with tuition and subsistance at government expense; adequate demobilization pay, loans for the improvement or purchase of homes, farms or business establishments without interest for the first year; special provision to expedite the placement of veterans in jobs, federal unemployment benefits to begin four weeks after demobilization and continue for a period up to two years after initial employment.

While the so-called GI Bill provides many of these benefits, we urge that it be strengthened by granting increased benefits to disabled veterans and their dependents and by increasing their unemployment insurance to a minimum of $25 a week, to be paid as long as unemployment continues. We also urge extension of coverage to include merchant seamen and Red Cross workers.

Social Security

We urge the immediate enactment of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill as a long forward step toward the attainment of full social security.

Our nation can and must guarantee equality of opportunity for education to every American. We propose that the Federal Government establish minimum education standards, based on the principle that every boy and girl is entitled to free education through the high school level, with advanced study for those of demonstrated ability.

Civil Rights

The hateful practice of discrimination because of race, religion or national origin against which we are fighting abroad must be stamped out at home. Economic, political and civil equality must be guaranteed to every American, regardless of his race, creed or national origin.

We call for the establishment of a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee with adequate appropriations and enforcement powers. We urge legislation to prohibit activities or propaganda directed against any individuals because of their racial, religious or national origin.

(a) The immediate passage of the anti-poll tax bill and elimination of other restrictions on the right to vote;

(b) Enactment of a genuine soldier vote bill.

3. Free, strong and responsible labor organizations are the bulwark of democracy. Their growth, and the extension of the process of collective bargaining throughout American industry must be encouraged as an objective of national policy. The right to join labor unions of their own choosing must be guaranteed and protected for all wage earners, including federal, state and local government employes.

Points in PAC Program

● Ultimate victory . . . must bring with it the assurance of lasting peace; the utter destruction of Fascism; the full realization of the Four Freedoms; and the development of an abundant life for the Common Man of this earth.

★ ★ ★

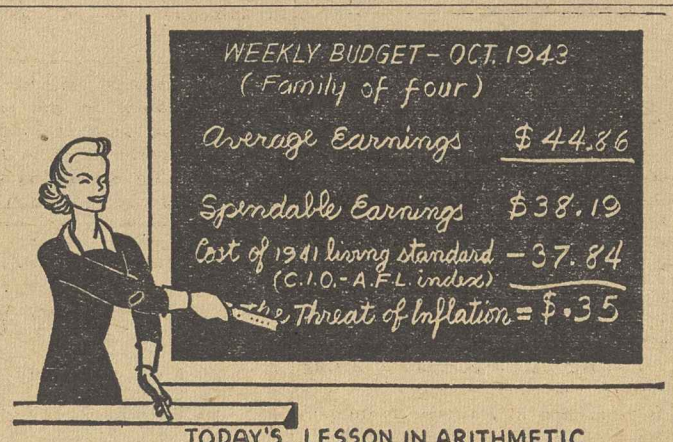
● Franklin Delano Roosevelt's record is one of great and glorious achievement . . . We urge the nation to draft and elect Franklin Delano Roosevelt for another term in office as the man best qualified to lead the American people during the next four crucial years.

★ ★ ★

● We can and must continue full production and employment for men and women alike in the postwar period . . . A substantial increase in the income of American workers must be an immediate objective of postwar planning and policy.

★ ★ ★

● We owe the greatest obligation to our men and women who now fight our battles . . . The best way to repay them in part . . . is to attain the goal of full employment and thus assure them of jobs and security. . . .



TODAY'S LESSON IN ARITHMETIC

WORKER'S THIN PURSE

On the basis of the AFL-CIO cost-of-living study, the married worker with a family of four has only 35c more each week than he had in 1941. The above figures completely refute the charge that factory workers are going on inflationary buying sprees.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Both House and Senate this week did their job on price control renewal, passing the bill with crippling amendments that would crack ceilings on clothes and make any kind of enforcement almost impossible.

The bill now goes to conference between Senate and House, and then to FDR for signature or veto. It's time to write Senators and Representatives to support FDR if he has to veto the bill.

The Kilgore reconversion bill is making slow progress, with hearings starting before a Senate Military Affairs sub-committee this week. Mayor LaGuardia of New York testified for it, while Under-Secretary of War Patterson appeared against it.

Southern polltax Senators are set to fight any move to give funds to the Fair Employment Practice Committee (FEPC), which comes up for debate in the Senate this week.

Congress will most likely adjourn around June 24 for a five week summer recess, meeting again around Aug. 1. The Congressmen and Senators will go to their party conventions and then home. Talk to them about the issues described in the special legislative supplement to this week's CIO NEWS and tell them what you, the voters, think.

(NOTE: Keep Your Eye On Congress will not run during the five-week recess. It will be resumed when Congress comes back.)

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Price control.	Renews price control act June 30.	Passed by House and Senate with several crippling amendments; now to House-Senate conference and then to FDR for signature or veto.	Prepare to support FDR veto. Write your Senators to support.
Kilgore reconversion bill (S 1893)	Aids workers, veterans as well as business in reconversion from war to peace output.	One hearing before senate Military subcomittee this week, more coming up.	Wire your Senators to support.
FEPC funds in War Agencies bill (HR 4879)	$5,00,000 for FEPC to combat bias against Negroes etc on war jobs.	Passed by House; Senate floor fight this week led against FEPC by Russell (polltaxer, Ga.) et al.	Write your Representative to support.
FEPC continuation bills.	Series making FEPC Permanent.	Hearings held in House Labor Committee; report expected to favor.	

PAC-CIO Backs Wallace As FDR Running Mate

(See Text of Platform, Page 2)

WASHINGTON, June 17—Labor political action's first full dress conference, bringing 300 delegates from all CIO unions to Washington, closed here today after a two-day session.

Opened by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and chaired by Sidney Hillman, Political Action Committee head, the conference adopted a detailed platform for action now and in the postwar period, reaffirmed its endorsement of a fourth term for President Roosevelt, and endorsed Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace as his running mate.

"The sole purpose of the CIO Political Action Committee is to inform the people on the issues and to help them solve the problems confronting our nation," Murray said in his opening speech

"The committee has been operating one year," he said. "In that time it has won the admiration and respect of the American people. This is because our committee brings unity of action to the nation. There is nothing selfish about our aims. People in all walks of life — business, the professions, farmers, as well as labor are joining with us in this common purpose."

Hitting at efforts in Congress and outside it to smear CIO-PAC, and at efforts to make it appear illegal, Murray declared:

"None of these charges has been proved true. The CIO Political Action Committee is within the law and will stay within the law. PAC is strictly American. It seeks to put into effect the declarations of President Roosevelt, and to rally the nation behind him as our Commander-in-Chief."

Wallace's endorsement, which was presented in a special resolution by R. J. Thomas, secretary of PAC, and a CIO vice-president, brought a tremendous round of applause from the delegates, who also pledged themselves to help elect a new Congress that would support FDR and his win-the-war programs.

"CIO Political Action is not a political party," Murray said. "It seeks only to win the quickest possible victory in this war and to build a better America. We are wedded to the ancient democratic traditions of the United States—the traditions of political and economic freedom."

British Shipbuilders Aid Invasion

London, June 17—Three hundred carefully selected union British shipyard workers last week played a major part in helping to win success for the invasion blow struck by Allied forces on the continent of Europe.

Chosen from 1,000 volunteers—members of the Confederation of Shipbuilding & Engineering Unions—the workers departed on what was advertised as "a dangerous and secret mission" to render first aid to vessels damaged in the assault.

They were among the first of the invasion forces to storm ashore after the Normandy beachhead was established.

Kids' Play Tells Evils of Bias

New York, June 17—A play for children, exposing the evil roots of race hatred, first put on for grammar school kids in the small town of Amityville, N. Y., has made such a hit that it has been printed in pamphlet form.

"Divide and Conquer," by Allan Sloane and Bob Russell, dramatizes a game of marbles played by three small boys, one a Catholic, one a Negro and one Jewish. A bully appears and by playing one off against the other, gets all their marbles, until a nearby soldier explains the bully's tactics.

More PAC Appointments

Columbus, June 17—The appointment of Garland Ashcraft of Cleveland and Paul Shearer of Columbus to the staff of the CIO Political Action Committee for Region 5 (Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky) was announced this week by Regional PAC Director Jack Kroll.

Ashcraft left a position of acting public relations director for the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. He will serve as assistant director of Region 5 and will handle public relations.

Shearer, a Negro war worker in the Curtiss-Wright Aircraft Corp., will serve as field representative for the PAC in charge of work among Negro voters.

Registration Drive Hot In Michigan

Detroit, June 17—Registration became the keynote of political action this week as August Scholle, regional director of the CIO Political Action Committee, issued a call for all political action workers throughout the state to concentrate their energies on meeting a June 21 primary registration deadline.

Special arrangements have been made in all the larger Michigan cities for workers to register. In some cities it is planned to have extra registration booths remain open all day.

Elsewhere registration clerks will be assigned to shops so that workers can register as they leave their jobs. In some cases union representatives will be especially deputized as registration clerks.

In addition, the state PAC has mailed out more than 250,000 post card ballot requests to the Michigan CIO members in the armed forces.

Election officials have pointed out that almost everyone who mails back one of these filled-out cards in sufficient time will get a full ballot.

The percentage rise in employment of women in the last four years is nearly equal to that for the entire period 1900 to 1940, according to the Retraining and Reemployment Administration.

Price Control Limps; Congress Scalpel Ruthless

WASHINGTON, June 17—Congress finished the first leg of its job on price control this week, as the bill was renewed in both House and Senate with amendments. Following the renewal, the bill now goes to House-Senate conference to iron out differences in the two versions and then to FDR for signature or veto.

The first leg of the job limps pretty badly, with amendments in both versions that are enough to cripple price control and bring on inflation if they finally become law.

The most serious amendment in the Senate is the Bankhead (polltaxer, Ala.) one that destroys

price ceilings on cotton textiles. Passed by 39 to 35, this would lift the price of work clothes, women's dresses and kid's clothes by an immediate 20 percent, with more to come.

The House rejected this pirates' scheme by 191 to 87, but added a joker of its own that can make a mockery out of any kind of enforcement by OPA. This is the Dirksen (R., Ill.) amendment subjecting all OPA orders, regulations, etc., to court review.

COURT DELAYS

Innocent-looking on its face, the Dirksen plan simply means that every step OPA takes to enforce ceilings or other orders can be hamstrung with endless court delays. Like the Bankhead plan, it benefits the big operator, who can afford lawyers and long ligitation. The Bankhead plan, incidentally, means nothing to the cotton farmer, only more profits to the manufacturers.

Sen. Taft (R., O.) had his tory finger in the pie with a Senate-passed amendment to end use of subsidies to hold prices down after June, 1945. Balked in repeated efforts to kill subsidies and thus hike food prices last year and before, Taft finally had his way. The House has an even worse one that ends subsidies on meat, butter and bread immediately.

House and Senate polltaxers and their reactionary Republican pals divided up the dirty work fairly evenly. Thus, the Senate didn't act on the Dirksen plan to wreck enforcement, but produced one of its own that could do just as efficient a job.

IGNORANCE AMENDMENT

This is the amendment by Sen. Chandler (D., Ky.) making "ignorance" of an OPA order or policy a valid excuse for violating it. This of course would be a perfect out for any chiseler.

The House was assigned to take care of wrecking rent control, which is attempted in an amendment allowing landlords to plead "hardship" due to costs and taxes and to get a rent raise.

There are some 15 million rental units registered with OPA. Disproving "hardship" would be almost impossible, especially on big real estate firms that keep accurate books.

STOP FUEL OIL HIKES

On the positive side, the House defeated the Disney (D., Okla.) amendment to lift fuel oil prices, though this was largely a matter of polltax revenge for defeat of the House version of the Bankhead scheme.

The bill passed with everyone saying loudly and repeatedly that he was for price control, and with most of them adding a whole string of "buts."

President Roosevelt may be forced to veto the bill, if the crippling amendments aren't taken out in conference. To help sustain this possible veto, we must rush wires to our Representative and Senators to support it at once.

U. S. Gets Back $5 Million In Excess Profit

Washington, June 17—An excess profit recapture agreement has been effected with the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va., providing for return to the U. S. of $5,092,480 profit in excess of 10 per cent on a final contract price of $52,379,048.

Back the Invasion!
Buy More War Bonds!

Urge A-1 Priority For Household Aid To Women Workers

Washington, June 17—A new wrinkle in the priority granting business was offered June 15 by the Women's Advisory Committee of the War Manpower Commission. It was the granting of priorities to women war workers to get first chance at hiring household help.

Here is what the committee said: "Priority on household help should be granted to women workers according to the value of their respective services to the war. . . . By making it possible for other workers to stay on the job, many women can render their greatest wartime service" by doing part-time household duties.

The committee warned that "in many localities greater home assistance must be furnished if large numbers of women are to continue on their war jobs without interruption."

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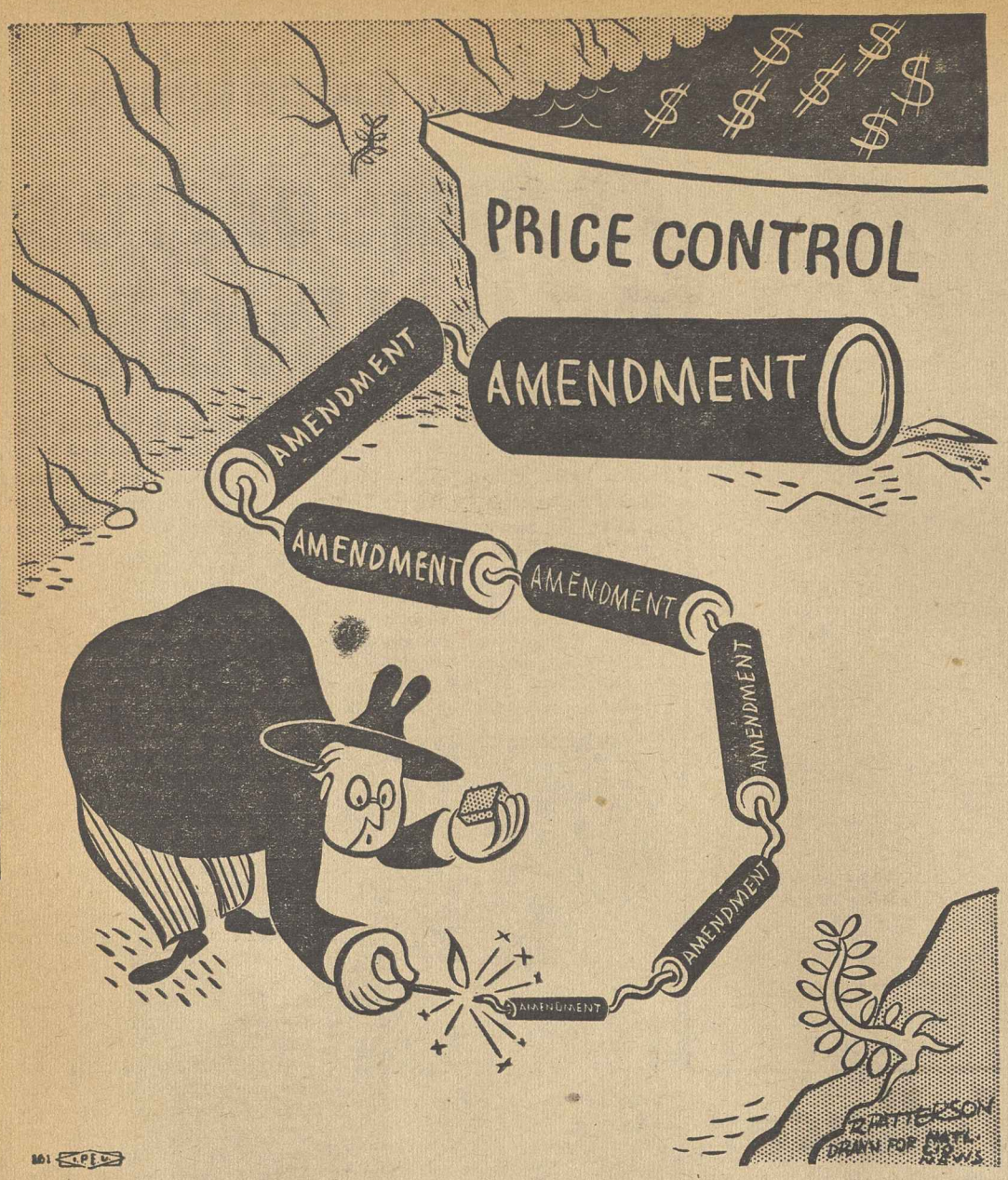

Let's Investigate, By All Means

Chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee laid all his cards on the table when he appeared before the Senate Committee to Investigate Campaign Expenditures.

He answered all questions fully and frankly. He offered to supply the committee with all available records and information.

But at the same time he wanted to know why there should be all this concentration on investigating the limited expenditures of organized working people, rather than the huge amounts spent by corporate interests and their agencies.

"If there is to be an investigation," Hillman said, "let it be full, fair and complete. Let it include not only the activities of labor, but the less publicized, the more obscure efforts of some of the representatives of big business and high finance."

For instance, how about Frank Gannett's Committee for Constitutional Government, which a few years ago refused to submit any of its records to a Senate committee, but which boasts that it distributed over 26 million pieces of literature and spent more than $300,000 in 1943?

Or how about the Natl. Industrial Information Committee of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, which is spending huge sums on a political propaganda campaign? Or families like the DuPonts and Pews who contributed $186,000 and $108,000 respectively to the 1940 Republican campaign?

Then, too, the public should be interested in knowing how much big business interests like the Hearst press, the Chicago Tribune and other reactionary publishing corporations are spending in their daily propaganda campaign against Pres. Roosevelt and progressive members of Congress.

And how about investigating the large sums spent by business interests for anti-administration political propaganda through commentators like Fulton Lewis and other radio programs?

A full, fair and complete investigation might lead even further afield in many directions.

It would reveal that the workers' pennies pooled for political education and action are a mere drop in the bucket compared to the many millions spent by wealthy minority interests to influence election results.

The CIO has no fear of such an investigation. We wonder if the anti-labor, anti-administration crowd can say as much.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

"IT'S AN OPEN and shut case," said Mr. Bigdough. "All that remains is to arrest and punish the criminal."

Publisher Worst nodded: "The evidence points only in one direction. Look at the initials on this leaflet—CPAC. And those are clearly a worker's fingerprints."

"Well, Senator Stooge, why don't you say something?" Bigdough said sharply. "Or, rather, why don't you do something?

"A series of strange political deaths—elections stolen from under our noses—and all you do is make a speech and call for an investigation!"

★ ★ ★

"Yes, Senator," Worst chimed in, "if you don't do something, you'll be bumped off too."

"That suicide note of Congressman Lies is obviously phoney. We're up against a clever gang, with large funds at their disposal."

"It's murder, all right," said Senator Stooge, mopping his brow.

"I've told the authorities, but they refuse to arrest. They even say they find no evidence of unlawful acts."

"Why don't you make them unlawful then?" demanded Bigdough. "What do you think I put up my money to elect you for?"

★ ★ ★

"Perhaps I can be of some assistance."

A nondescript little fellow had joined them unannounced. Without introducing himself, he continued:

"I've followed this case with some interest. But before we look for the criminal, are you sure of the nature of the crime and the identity of the victims?"

"Of course we are," Bigdough replied impatiently. "The victims are our best friends. They've just been rubbed out."

★ ★ ★

"There is one piece of evidence you have overlooked," the intruder went on.

He fumbled in his pocket and brought out a crumpled piece of paper.

"This is what is known as a ballot," he explained. "Is it not possible your friends were rubbed out, as you put it, by many people, in fact by a majority of the people, through a quite lawful use of this ballot?"

"But what about the initials, CPAC?" said Worst. "They obviously stand for CIO Political Action Committee."

"So it would appear," the little man said dreamily, "but they could also represent the Common Purpose of All the Commonpeople."

Senator Stooge cleared his throat.

"Let's not quibble," he said. "As a lawmaker, I can assure you it is contrary to the spirit and intent of the Corrupt Practices Act for labor, or corporations, to expend large sums to influence elections.

"No matter what the FBI may say, I say that CPAC is guilty."

The newcomer seemed to pay no attention. "Dear me," he said, "I never was good at arithmetic. Maybe one of you gentlemen could divide $700,000 by five million. The answer must be somewhere around 13 or 14 cents.

"Mr. Bigdough, you said you put up some money to elect Senator Stooge—surely more than 13 or 14 cents?"

"I kept within the law," Bigdough replied. "As an individual I'm allowed to contribute $5,000."

"And your wife too, I presume and your corporation vice presidents. But that gets me into arithmetic again, adding up all those five thousands. Didn't the DuPont family contribute $186,000 in the 1940 elections?

"Then your corporation sponsors that radio commentator, Fullof Loosetalk, doesn't it? Smart fellow. Must influence a lot of voters around elections. But it must also cost you a million or so a year."

★ ★ ★

Suddenly the little fellow turned to Worst.

"You own quite a chain of newspapers, don't you? Worth 40 millions or more? Your papers want to keep Senator Stooge in, and get that White House fellow out."

"Certainly," Worst said. "We've still got some free press."

"Then you must be spending much more than $5,000 to influence the elections. Certainly more than 13 or 14 cents—if that's what the average CIO member has contributed to CPAC."

★ ★ ★

Senator Stooge perked up. "Perhaps now you fellows will stop riding me about investigations. No telling where they'll lead these days. But why do we let this fellow heckle us? Who are you anyhow? And who are the criminals you were going to find?"

"My name is Common Sense," the intruder replied. And as to the crime of stealing, or, rather, buying elections, if you want to know who are guilty, just look in that mirror.

"Now, gentlemen, I must be going. The verdict in this case rests with the Court of Public Opinion. The sentence will be executed by the voters."

Vanishing Freedom of the Air

The suspension of labor's only regular national radio program, the Labor for Victory series over the National Broadcasting Company's network, raises a number of disturbing questions to which the CIO would like to know the answers.

The NBC has been the only network to grant the millions of organized working people as much as this 15-minute weekly program, shared by both CIO and AFL, and we have repeatedly expressed our appreciation of this public service.

But even this brief offset to business monopoly of the air waves is now at an end, and labor is left without any regular radio channel to bring its message to the American public.

It is particularly disturbing that this action should be taken at the beginning of a national election campaign, on the apparent grounds that any labor program during this period would be "political."

Labor is already discriminated against under the code of the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters on the ground that any program it broadcasts is "controversial." It is supposed to receive occasional free time on this account, at the whim of radio companies.

But if labor programs having no direct connection with elections are to be considered "political" as well as "controversial," this means that even free time will not be granted for them—leaving labor only the right to buy time at the higher political rates for an occasional campaign speech.

Even when free time has been granted in the past, on the ground that a labor program is "controversial" and so not entitled to paid time, there has been an increasing tendency by some radio companies to object to program content on the very ground that it is "controversial"!

Repeated objections have also been made to labor programs which are dramatic in character, using actors, music, etc., to attract radio listeners who will not listen to a straight speech.

While labor has been more and more restricted in its freedom of speech over the air, big business interests have suffered no similar restrictions.

They are free to sponsor commentators who daily propagandize against labor, against the administration and against progressive political policies, and to use all the arts of dramatization and entertainment on their programs.

The case of the UAW-CIO against Station WHKC in Columbus illustrates the prevailing denial of free speech to labor. The union was forbidden to solicit new members on its program, to discuss any controversial issue, or to discuss race, religion or politics—this on a station that granted full free speech to Col. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune, Fulton Lewis, Boake Carter and other reactionary propaganda.

About the only legal recourse labor has at present against all these discriminatons is to appeal to the Federal Communications Commission against renewal of licenses to stations that practice them, on the ground such stations are not operated "in the public interest."

This the CIO is doing in the case of Station WHKC and may do in other cases, to direct public attention and indignation against the radio industry's present denials of free speech to labor.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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The Record Of Congress And What It Means to You

Special Legislative Supplement

The CIO News

National Edition

How To Use This Record

A voting record of your Representative and your two Senators is one of the most useful tools you have in doing your job as a citizen concerned with what happens to you and your country.

It is not by itself a complete guide to legislative or political action. It is significant because it is a record, but it is not the whole story. A Congressman, whose record on issues must be taken into account, does not stand or fall by his recorded vote alone on one or even several measures.

A great deal of work in Congress is done in committees which consider and shape bills before they reach the floor. A great deal of work is done by Congressmen and Senators talking to each other, both on the floor and off it. Congressmen also have close contacts with various government agencies, and seek to influence their administration of laws and policies.

There is nothing wrong or unusual in this. The kind of Congressmen—and the kind of Congress—we have depends on our understanding of all the issues, and our action based on that understanding. This understanding must be communicated to our Congressmen, both those now in office and those we will elect November 7.

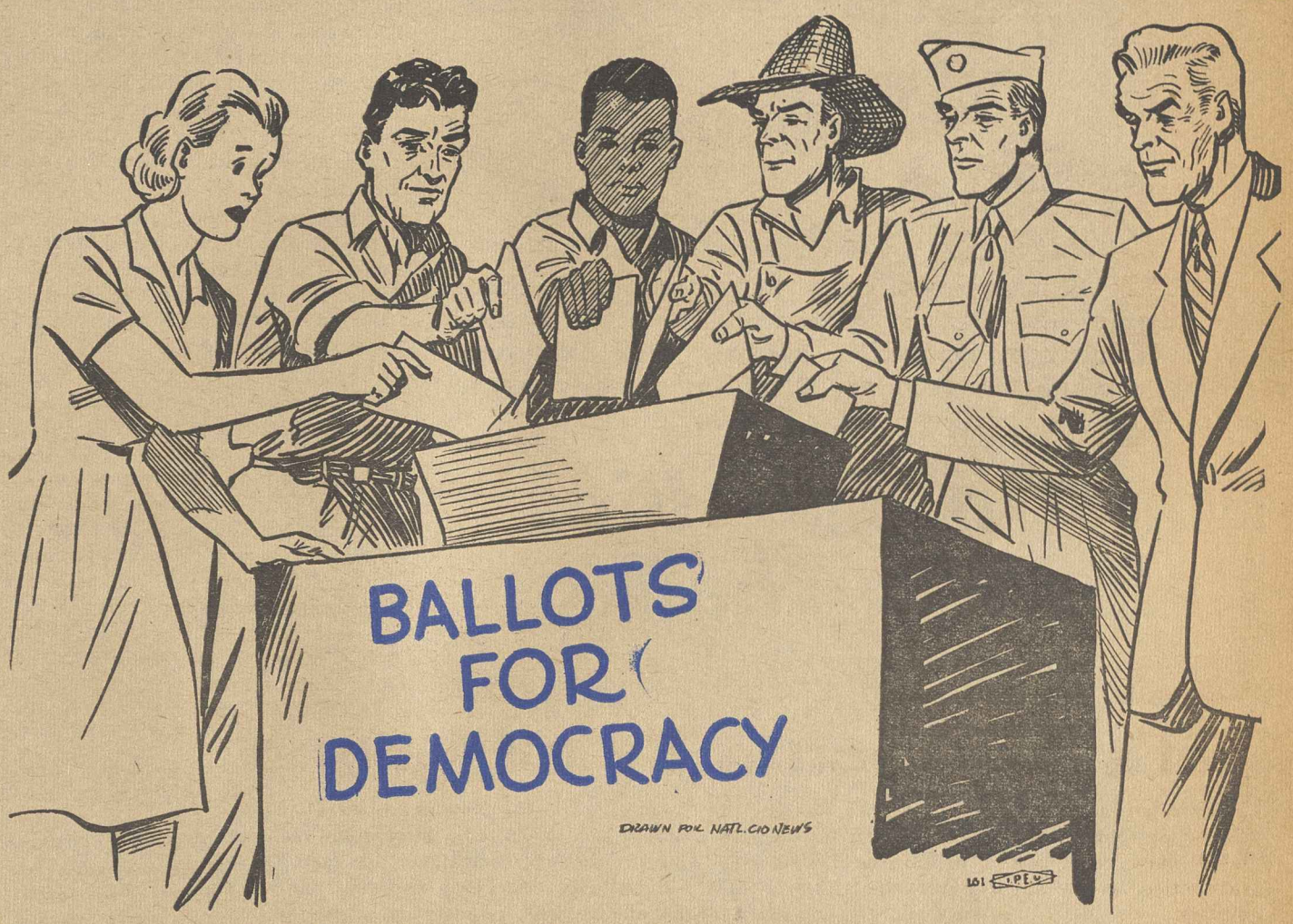
The men and women we send to Congress must get their guidance as well as their jobs from the voters. To give Congressmen that guidance, we need to have the issues clearly in our own minds when we talk to them and when we vote for them.

Only in this way can we tell Congress what the needs of the people are. Only in this way can we keep ourselves and Congress clear on the problems that face us.

Our men in the great armies of liberation depend on us to do this job, for them and for our country.

The CIO has dedicated itself to political action for victory and a secure postwar world. The key to wise and successful political action is to know the record, understand the issues . . .

AND VOTE!



Your War Job With Congress— A Victory 'Must'

Here's the record and the analysis on what Congress has done during the past few months. It shows you what your Representatives and your Senators have done on issues affecting you and the nation.

These issues concern your pocketbook and your living standards.

Some deal with your union, your right as an American citizen to vote and take political action, your right to expect fair and democratic treatment from your government.

Still others deal with the welfare of young men and women very close and dear to you—your sons and husbands, your daughters, your friends and fellow-workers and neighbors who are in the fighting forces.

All of these issues directly affect the war and the postwar world you will live in—by their impact on your democratic rights, by the contribution they make or fail to make to world unity now and after the victory.

The final liberation of Europe and the world from Axis slavery has begun. The great blows from the west, the south and the east, and in the Pacific, are now being delivered against the fascist enemy.

The success of our armies and those of our heroic allies depends not alone on courage and on military skill, but also on the strength and unity of the home front.

The home front job is ours, a production job and a job of mobilizing every resource that we have for the victory and for the world we want to live in after the war.

To do this home front war job, we have to understand the issues we face, know the record of Congress in dealing with these issues—and above all . . .

Do our full duty as workers and citizens when we . . .

GO TO THE POLLS ON ELECTION DAY AND VOTE.

INSIDE THIS SUPPLEMENT

Aid For Veterans—What's Been Done.....Page B.
Ban on Job Bias Helps Win the War.....Page B.
Post War Action Is Vital Problem Now.....Page C
How Congress Voted—The Record.....Pages D and E.
Man Who Went to Sleep.....Pages F and G.
Security Vital To 4 Freedoms' Life.....Page H.

Polltax Congressmen who represent only three per cent of the people in their districts think they can keep on burying polltax repeal. Polltax repeal would restore the vote to 10 million Americans, is a vital aid in fighting a war of liberation.

Aid For Veterans—What's Been Done

The "GI Bill of Rights" started out with strong CIO support as a simple measure to help returning veterans of World War II. As originally passed by the Senate, 79 to nothing, it provided:

Increased hospitalization; free tuition for veterans who want more education; vocational training; loans at three per cent to buy homes, farms and other properties; help in finding jobs and unemployment payments up to $25 a week for 52 weeks (including allowances for dependents) if a job can't be found.

As passed by the Senate with CIO support, the bill was a real security aid. When it got to the House, and after it went through Rep. John E. Rankin's (polltaxer, Miss.), wringer, it was a different story.

On Rankin's demand, the House jacked up the interest rate on loans from three to six per cent. It cut the unemployment benefits from 52 weeks to 26, set a top of $20 a week and cut out all allowances for dependents. Thus a veteran with three children got the same amount as a veteran with none.

The GI Bill then went to conference (a meeting between the House and Senate to iron out differences in a bill). The CIO urged the Senators to hold out for the original version. As a result, the conference threw out the boost in interest rates and restored the unemployment compensation to 52 weeks at $20, but still without aid for dependents.

While Rankin had the bill, he tried to slip an anti-union clause into it that would have blessed the open shop. This was a clause saying that no veteran should be denied unemployment insurance if he "would be required to join a union" as a condition of getting a job. This was too much for the House, which threw it out.

Ban On Job Bias Helps Win The War

Job discrimination on grounds of race, color or creed are foul in peacetime. They're worse still in war, a luxury we can't afford when the nation needs every worker it can get on the war job.

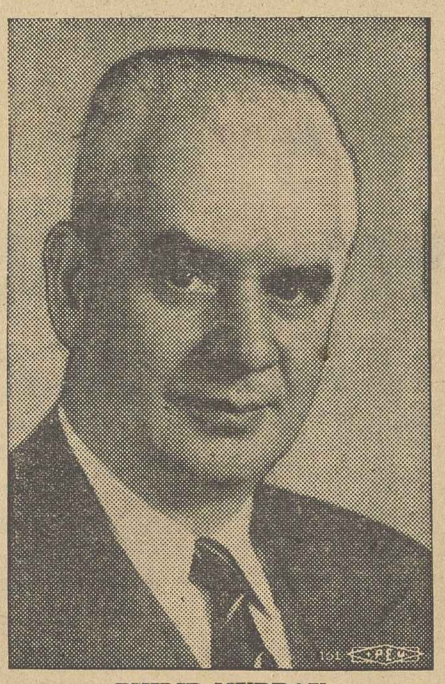
To help end job discrimination, President Roosevelt a while back set up the Fair Employment Practice Committee (FEPC) with orders to break job discrimination down as far as war production is concerned.

FEPC immediately became a target for the polltaxers and their reactionary Republican allies in Congress. They saw their chance when an appropriation bill for FEPC and other war agencies came up a few weeks ago.

After a stiff battle in the House, a $500,000 appropriation was passed by a thin margin of four votes. Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP, N. Y.) was one of the leaders of the agency.

Leading polltaxer against FEPC in the Senate was Sen. Russell (Ga.) who has tried to block any funds, first in committee and then on the floor of the Senate. Failing to block it in the Senate Appropriations Committee, he took a petty revenge on FEPC's chairmen by getting his salary cut $2,000 a year.

CIO President Murray and the whole CIO has fought for FEPC, not only for funds but also for a bill to make the agency permanent. This bill is in the House Labor Committee.



PHILIP MURRAY

SIDNEY HILLMAN

CIO Head and Political Action Chief

CIO Helped Up Dependency Allotments

CIO and CIO Womens Auxiliary action was effective in getting more help to a hard pressed group of Americans last year—the wives and kids of servicemen.

Before the CIO and its Auxiliaries took action, a service wife with one child got only $62 a month from the government to live on, $50 for herself and $12 for the child. The War Dept. recommended an increase of $6 a month for the first child and $1 a month for each additional child.

CIO asked for an increase that would have given a service family of three $120 a month. After some stalling in the House, which started out by listening to the War Dept. and wound up by listening to the CIO and to thousands of people who wrote letters, Congress passed a bill that was a substantial increase.

Under this bill, a service wife gets $50 a month for herself, $30 a month for one child and $20 a month for each additional child. CIO, incidentally, was the only mass organization that interested itself in this angle of servicemen's family welfare.

School-Aid Bill

Because some states are poorer than others, or less alert on education than they should be, Federal help in bringing their schools and their teachers up to par is needed.

There's a bill to do this before Congress now. It would spend $300 million on improving education, one third of it on raising teachers' salaries and the rest on fixing up the schools themselves. The average

The bill is currently bottled up in the House Education Committee (Rep. Barden, N. C., chairman). There's a Discharge Petition No. 12 circulating to get it out of committee. A discharge petition takes 218 signatures—ask your Congressman to sign.

Wagner Act Sabotage Still on Deck

Ever since the Wagner Act was passed, enemies of real collective bargaining have tried to repeal it, to amend it or put it out of business by one device or another.

One of these devices to wreck the Wagner Act is the "Frey rider," first attached a year ago to the appropriation for the Natl. Labor Relations Board that administers the act. Its history, though brief, is interesting—and its end represents a solid CIO accomplishment.

Under the rider, dreamed up by "Colonel" John P. Frey of the AFL metal trades, all contracts between management and unions are sacred and cannot be investigated by the NLRB, even if the contract is a deal between management and a company union stooge.

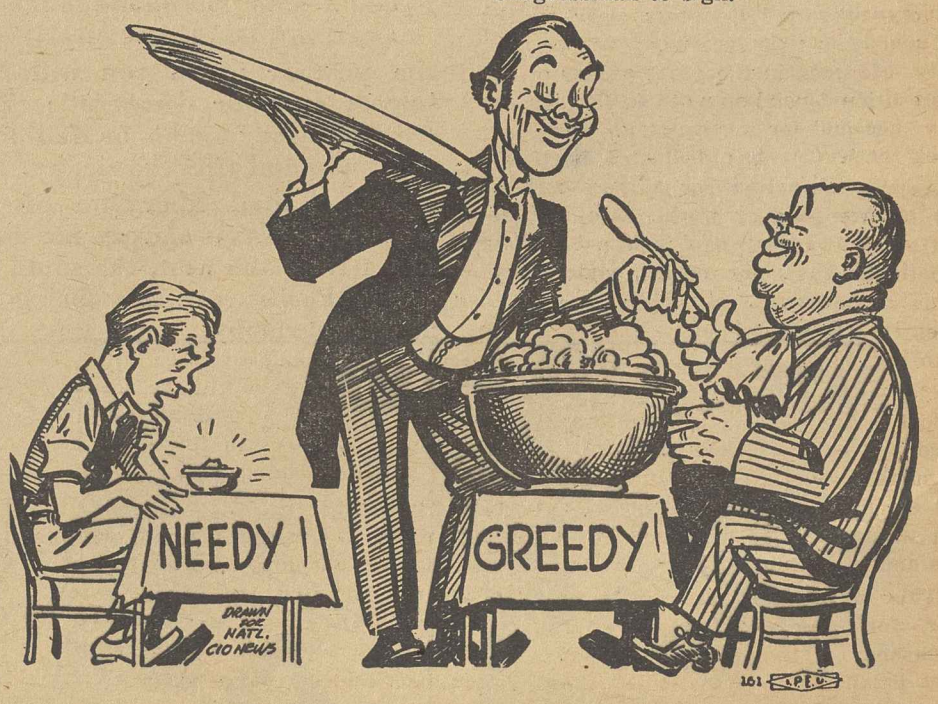
The primary purpose of the Frey rider was to protect the AFL's habit of chartering company unions and then signing a quick contract with the boss in order to freeze out the CIO.

CIO has consistently fought against all attempts to repeal or amend the Wagner Act. In the present session CIO has fought renewal of the Frey rider and has won a real victory.

As a result of CIO pressure, the Frey rider has been completely changed from its original form. Congress has removed the original protection from out-and-out company union contracts, and has restored the right to file charges against them within three months after they're in force or renewed.

There's still another form of attack on the Wagner Act that comes from within the NLRB itself. This is the proposed ruling by NLRB member Gerard Reilly that would allow employers to question the right of a union to represent the workers even after it has been certified and even if there is no competing union in the plant. This, as CIO President Murray and General Counsel Lee Pressman have both pointed out, would mean chaos in labor management relations and serious cuts in war production.

CIO's vigorous action, taken against the AFL sell-out, stopped the Frey rider. CIO will continue to oppose any attempts to monkey with the Wagner Act.



"Relief, not for the needy but for the greedy" was the way FDR described the 1944 tax bill passed by Congress over his veto. The bill protected the wealthy against paying their share of war costs.

Forced Labor Bills Buried As Threat To War

Two major forced labor bills have offered in Congress. Both have been buried—not only due to labor protests, but also due to the fact that neither one answers the manpower problem.

The two bills are the Austin-Wadsworth bill and the Brewster-Bailey bill. Of the two, the bill offered by Sen. Brewster (R., Me.) and Sen. Bailey (D., N. C.) is the worst.

Under this bill, no worker could leave his job without permission of his local draft board—a straight job freeze. If he did leave, he would be put into a labor battalion regardless of the need or use to which he could be put.

The bill would have frozen large pools of forced labor into non-war jobs at low wages, as scores of thousands of cotton plantation workers are already frozen. It would not have contributed to war production.

The Austin-Wadsworth bill, offered last January, would have done the same job in smoother and politer terms. There was no threat of forced labor battalions, but the same idea of forced labor was there.

As CIO President Murray pointed out, forced labor is no solution of manpower or production problems. These can only be solved by proper planning, use of existing manpower on essential war jobs, and the un-freezing of manpower where it is locked up in non-essential jobs.

In addition, proper use of manpower requires study of the problem of re-conversion, so that thousands of workers will not be suddenly thrown out of war jobs due to the cancellation of war contracts in that plant or industry. Plans must be made through a sensible approach to re-conversion to use those workers where they are needed—and with proper safeguards over their welfare and the welfare of their families.

None of these things were considered in the Brewster-Bailey or the Austin-Wadsworth bills. As a result, both of these bills have been laid aside. What is really needed is an intelligent approach to the problem of full use of manpower and intelligent handling of the reconversion question.

Postwar Action Is Vital Problem Now

As the liberation invasion rolls ahead, problems of what to do with America's gigantic industrial capacity get closer and closer to home.

The end of the war in Europe will bring tremendous cutbacks in war production. The industrial capacity and the workers are there, and must be reconverted from war to peace production—if we are to have full employment and a real guarantee of the Four Freedoms in the peace.

This is not simply a postwar headache. Re-conversion is an immediate question, as the sudden abandonment of war work at the Brewster plant dramatically showed.

The Brewster case, where one day 12,500 workers were on the job and the next were told they were through, was one example. There will be others. The problem has to be handled on a national scale by Congress. And so far Congress has not worked out a plan for handling it.

There is a bill cooking, however, that will take a long step toward a rational solution of reconversion problems. This is the Kilgore bill (S. 1893) now before the Senate, sponsored by Sen. Harley Kilgore (D., W. Va.) and endorsed by the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods.

The Kilgore bill protects not only industry but war workers and returning veterans as well during the reconversion process, both now and after the victory. Another bill, (S. 1730) sponsored by Sen. Murray (D., Mont.) gives very inadequate protection to workers, lacks any central workable plan for reconversion as a whole.

The Kilgore bill sets up a central government agency with real powers to plan reconversion, production, contract termination, and the like. Full participation of labor with industry, agriculture and the public is provided at every step.

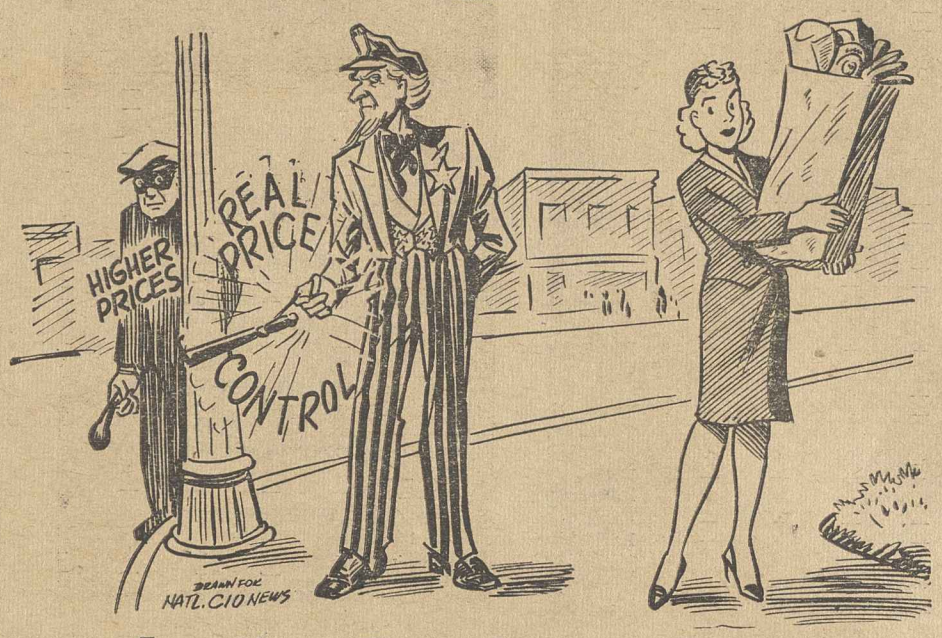
It provides re-training for war workers and veterans, with allowances of $50 to $100 a month for six months. It pays the total cost of moving workers and families to war jobs where they are needed or to prevent unemployment.

Unemployed benefits of $20 a week plus $5 for dependents up to $35 are provided, for as long as the worker is unemployed. Of special importance for veterans is a clause providing for sickness and disability aid.

By contrast, the other bill (S. 1730) makes very meager or no provisions on these points.

The Kilgore bill is sitting in the Senate Military Affairs Committee. Hearings and action have been repeatedly urged by Pres. Murray and the entire CIO. Several Senators have promised action.

The way to get action is to ask for it. Write your two Senators now, tell them you don't want to go through what the Brewsters workers had to take, that you want protection for yourself and for the returning veterans in reconversion now and after the war.



Price Vote Record—I'm For You, But . . .

The record on price control is one of the clearest examples of the "I'm for you but . . . " technique.

Everybody was "for" price control and nobody was against it, but the majority of Congressmen voted for a series of amendments which, if they finally become law, can pretty well wreck the whole operation.

(As this special supplement of The CIO NEWS goes to press, the price control renewal bill has been passed by both House and Senate, with amendments. It now goes to a conference between the House and Senate and finally to the White House for signature or veto.)

Most of the many amendments proposed and passed looked plausible, on the surface. Such was the Dirksen (R., Ill.) amendment passed by the House that would open all OPA policies, orders and regulations to court review.

This means that every OPA order, for example (and there are thousands of them) would be subject to all the delays and red tape of court action. High-priced lawyers for big firms could tie up price control enforcement in knots and keep it tied up for months.

The "little fellow" that so many Congressmen weep for would not be benefitted, since high-priced attornies are not available to him. The consumer, and especially those who buy from chain stores, would take it in the neck.

The decisive amendment passed by the Senate was the Bankhead (polltaxer, Ala.) plan to break price ceilings on cotton textiles. This scheme would raise the price of work clothes, women's house dresses and kids' clothes by 20 per cent and more, all to the benefit of the cotton textile manufacturer.

The cotton farmer, for whom Sen. Bankhead and other polltaxers and reactionary Republicans bleed so profusely, gets nothing out of the amendment by way of higher prices for his product. It all goes to the manufacturer, already making nine times his pre-war profits.

Another House amendment would wreck rent control by allowing profit-swollen landlords and real estate sharks to jack up rents whenever they felt a "hardship" coming on in terms of higher costs or taxes.

This scheme would simply wipe out rent control. Some 15 million renting units are registered with OPA. Few landlords keep accurate or honest books. Disputing their claims of increased costs or "hardships" would be simply impossible.

Both House and Senate passed an amendment making "ignorance" of a price control order an excuse for violating it. No other law permits ignorance as an excuse for a violation. The possibilities of chiseling are boundless.

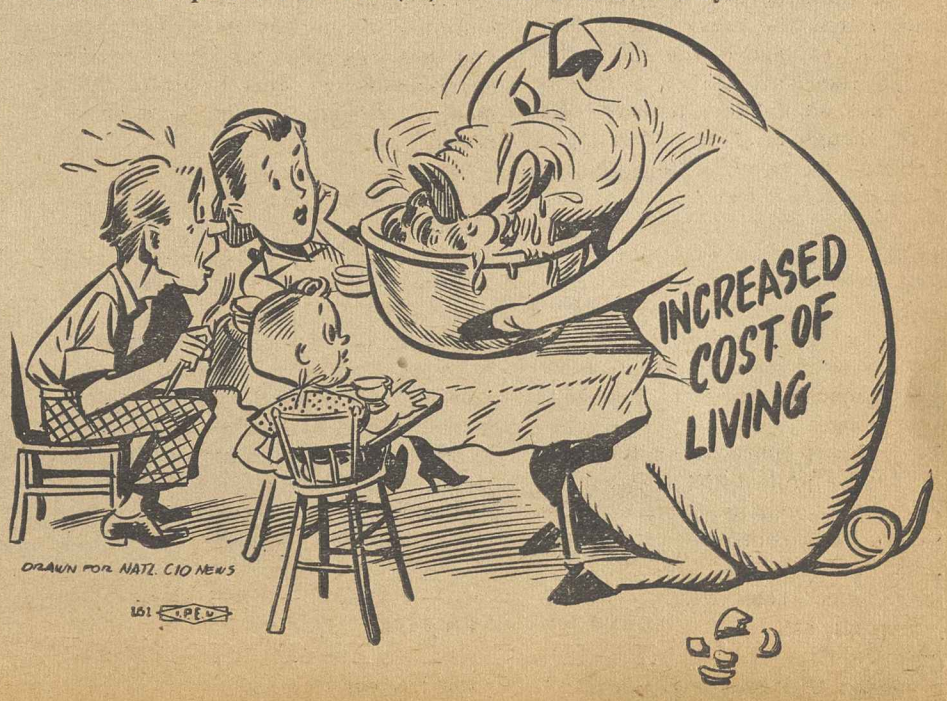
The Senate passed the Taft (R., O.) amendment cutting off subsidies after June, 1945. Subsidies have been successfully used to hold back food prices and have saved consumers $12 for every $1 spent, while giving farmers a fair break on their production costs.

Price control affects not only our own pocketbooks and living standards, but the taxes we and our children and the returning veterans have to pay now and far into the future.

Wrecking price control by amendments, as both House and Senate have tried to do, adds enormously to the cost of the war and to the burdens laid on us now and on future generations.

All the amendments proposed and passed aim at increasing the war-swollen profits of the food monopoly, the landlords and the manufacturers. CIO, under Philip Murray's leadership, opposed them all, urged simple renewal of the Price Control Act without change.

A majority of Representatives and Senators thought otherwise, preferring profits to the welfare of their voters and of their country.



How Congress Voted

Senate Record

	Soldiers Vote (1)	Taxes (2)	Polltax Repeal (3)	Smith-Connally Act (4)	Subsidies (5)	United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation (6)	Price Control (7)
ALABAMA*							
Bankhead, John (D)	—	—	—	—	—	0	—
Hill, Lister (D)	—	+	—	—	—	+	—
ARIZONA							
Hayden, Carl (D)	+	—	—	—	+	+	0
McFarland, Ernest (D)	+	—	—	+	+	+	—
ARKANSAS*							
Caraway, Hattie W. (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
McClellan, John L. (D)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CALIFORNIA							
Downey, Sheridan (D)	+	0	+	+	+	0	+
Johnson, Hiram W. (R)	P—	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLORADO							
Johnson, Edwin C. (D)	+	—	+	+	+	+	+
Millikin, Eugene (R)	—	—	—	—	0	0	—
CONNECTICUT							
Danaher, John (R)	+	—	+	0	+	+	+
Maloney, Francis (D)	+	—	+	—	+	+	+
DELAWARE							
Buck, C. Douglas (R)	—	—	—	—	0	+	0
Tunnell, James (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
FLORIDA							
Andrews, Charles (D)	+	—	0	—	—	+	0
Pepper, Claude (D)	+	+	+	—	+	+	0
GEORGIA*							
George, Walter F. (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Russell, Richard (D)	—	—	—	—	—	0	—
IDAHO							
Clark, D. Worth (D)	+	—	0	P+	—	—	0
Thomas, John (R)	—	—	—	—	—	0	—
ILLINOIS							
Brooks, C. Wayland (R)	—	—	+	—	0	0	0
Lucas, Scott (D)	+	—	+	0	+	+	+
INDIANA							
Jackson, Samuel (D)	+	—	+		0	+	+
Willis, Raymond (R)	—	—	0	—	0	—	—
IOWA							
Gillette, Guy (D)	0	—	—	0	—	—	—
Wilson, George (R)	—	—	+	—	—	—	+
KANSAS							
Capper, Arthur (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Reed, Clyde (R)	—	0	+	—	—	0	—
KENTUCKY							
Barkley, Alben (D)	+	—	+	0	+	+	+
Chandler, Albert (D)	+	—	—	P—	P+	+	—
LOUISIANA							
Ellender, Allen (D)	+	0	—	0	+	+	+
Overton, John (D)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MAINE							
Brewster, Ralph (R)	—	—	—	—	0	+	+
White, Wallace (R)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
MARYLAND							
Radcliffe, George (D)	+	—	—	—	0	+	+
Tydings, Millard (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	0
MASSACHUSETTS							
Weeks, Sinclair (R)		—	+			+	—
Walsh, David (D)	+	—	+	+	+	0	+
MICHIGAN							
Ferguson, Homer (R)	+	—	+	—	+	+	+
Vandenberg, Arthur (R)	+	—	+	—	+	+	+
MINNESOTA							
Ball, Joseph (R)	—	—	+	+	0	+	+
Shipstead, Henrik (R)	—	—	—	+	—	—	—
MISSISSIPPI*							
Bilbo, Theodore (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Eastland, James (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
MISSOURI							
Clark, Bennett C. (D)	+	—	+	+	+	—	—
Truman, Harry S. (D)	+	—	0	+	+	0	+
MONTANA							
Murray, James (D)	+	+	0	+	+	+	0
Wheeler, Burton (D)	0	—	—	+	—	—	+
NEBRASKA							
Butler, Hugh (R)	—	—	0	—	—	—	—
Wherry, Kenneth (R)	—	—	+	—	—	—	—
NEVADA							
McCarran, Pat (D)	0	—	—	+	P+	0	0
Scrugham, James (D)	0	—	0	+	P—	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Bridges, Styles (R)	P—	—	—	—	0	+	+
Tobey, Charles (R)	+	—	0	—	0	+	+
NEW JERSEY							
Hawkes, Albert (R)	—	—	—	—	P—	0	—
Walsh, Arthur (D)	+	—	—		+	+	+
NEW MEXICO							
Chavez, Dennis (D)	+	—	—	—	—	0	+
Hatch, Carl (D)	+	—	—	—	+	+	—
NEW YORK							
Mead, James (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Wagner, Robert (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NORTH CAROLINA							
Bailey, Josiah W. (D)	+	—	—	0	—	+	0
Reynolds, Robert (D)	—	—	0	—	P—	—	0
NORTH DAKOTA							
Langer, William (R)	+	+	+	+	P+	0	0
Nye, Gerald (R)	—	—	—	+	—	+	0
OHIO							
Burton, Harold (R)	+	—	+	P—	—	+	+
Taft, Robert (R)	—	—	+	—	P—	+	—
OKLAHOMA							
Thomas, Elmer (D)	+	0	0	—	—	+	—
Moore, E. H. (R)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OREGON							
Holman, Rufus (R)	—	—	0	—	—	+	—
Cordon, Guy (R)			+				+
PENNSYLVANIA							
Davis, James (R)	+	—	+	+	P+	+	+
Guffey, Joseph (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
RHODE ISLAND							
Gerry, Peter (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	+
Green, Theodore (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
SOUTH CAROLINA*							
Maybank, Burnet (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	—
Smith, Ellison (D)	—	—	—	—	—	—	P—
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Bushfield, Harlan (R)	X	—	—	0	—	—	X
Gurney, Chan (R)	X	—	+	—	—	+	X
TENNESSEE*							
McKellar, Kenneth (D)	—	—	—	—	—	0	—
Stewart, Tom (D)	+	0	—	—	—	+	—
TEXAS*							
Connally, Tom (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
O'Daniel, W. Lee (D)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UTAH							
Murdock, Abe (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Thomas, Elbert (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
VERMONT							
Aiken, George (R)	+	—	—	—	—	+	—
Austin, Warren (R)	+	—	0	0	—	+	—
VIRGINIA*							
Byrd, Harry (D)	—	—	—	—	—	0	P+
Glass, Carter (D)	0	0	0	P—	0	+	0
WASHINGTON							
Bone, Homer (D)	+	+	0	+	+	0	0
Walgren, Mon (D)	+	+	0	P+	+	+	+
WEST VIRGINIA							
Kilgore, Harley (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Revercomb, C. (R)	—	—	+	—	0	0	0
WISCONSIN							
LaFollette, Jr., Robert (Prog.)	+	—	+	+	—	+	+
Wiley, Alexander (R)	+	—	+	—	—	+	—
WYOMING							
O'Mahoney, Joseph (D)	P+	0	—	—	0	+	0
Robertson, E. V. (R)	P—	0	—	—	P—	0	—

This is the key to the voting record given on these two pages. It explains briefly what the issues were on which the Congressmen and Senators voted.

* * *

• **1. SOLDIERS' VOTE.** The **House** vote was taken Feb. 3, 1944, on a motion to lay aside the Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.) bill which robbed the soldier of the vote by surrounding it with endless "states' rights" red tape, and to take up the Worley (D., Tex.) bill that would have provided a simple, uniform Federal ballot that could be easily distributed, filled out and returned. The Rankin bill was passed 224 to 168.

The **Senate** vote was taken Feb. 8, 1944, on basically the same "states' rights" bill sponsored in the House by Rankin and in the Senate by Eastland (Miss.). It was passed by 46 to 40.

* * *

• **2. TAXES.** The **House** voted Feb. 25, 1944, to over-ride FDR's veto of the wholly inadequate 1944 tax bill which FDR described as "relief, not for the needy but for the greedy." FDR and CIO had asked for $10 billion in taxes based on ability to pay. Congress after months of delay passed a tax bill for only $2 billion, laid mostly on those with low incomes and intended to pave the way for a sales tax next year. The **House** vote to over-ride the veto was 299 to 95.

The **Senate** voted to over-ride FDR's veto the same day, by 72 to 14.

* * *

• **3. POLLTAX REPEAL.** In its second vote in two years, the **House** voted May 25, 1943 to pass HR 7 which would repeal the polltax that robs 10,000,000 white and Negro Americans of the right to vote. The bill was passed by 265 to 110.

The **Senate** vote on polltax repeal was not taken until May 15, 1944. Even then, the vote was not taken on the merits of repeal, but on "cloture" (motio cessful, would have ended the the repeal bill. The cloture mot

* *

• **4. SMITH-CONNALLY A** June 25, 1943, to over-ride FDR Connally bill, which actually p turbances by making strikes l strikes, fought the bill. Import has found the law doesn't work, it. The veto was over-ridden by

The **Senate** vote to over-r same day, within a few hours ridden by 56 to 25.

House Record

	Soldiers Vote (1)	Taxes (2)	Polltax-Repeal (3)	Smith-Connally Act (4)	Subsidies (5)	United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation (6)	Price Control (7)
ALABAMA*							
Andrews (D)							—
Boykin (D)	—	P—	—	—	0	0	—
Grant (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Hobbs (D)	P—	—	—	—	—	0	—
Jarman (D)	0	—	—	P—	—	+	+
Manasco ((D)	—	0	—	—	—	+	—
Newsome (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Sparkman (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	+
Starnes (D)	—	0	—	—	—	+	—
ARIZONA							
Harless (D)	+	+	+	—	+	+	0
Murdock (D)	+	+	+	—	+	+	+
ARKANSAS*							
Cravens (D)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulbright (D)	+	0	—	—	—	+	0
Gathings (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Harris, Oren (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	+
Hays (D)	+	—	—	—	+	+	+
Mills (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	0
Norrell (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
CALIFORNIA							
Anderson (R)	+	—	+	—	—	+	—
Carter, John L. (R)	—	—	+	+	+	+	—
Costello (D)	+	—	+	P—	—	+	—
Elliott (D)	—	—	0	—	—	+	+
Engle (D)	+	+			—	+	—
Ford (D)	+	+	+	0	+	+	0
Gearhart (R)	—	—	+	—	—	—	—
Hinshaw (R)	—	—	0	—	+	+	+
Holifield (D)	+	P+	+	+	+	+	+
Izac (D)	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Johnson, Leroy (R)	—	—	+	—	0	+	+
Johnson, Ward (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
King (D)	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Lea (D)	+	—	0	—	—	+	—
Outland (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Phillips (R)	—	—	+	P—	—	—	—
Poulson (R)	—	—	+	—	+	+	+
Rogers, Will, Jr. (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Rolph (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	—
Sheppard (D)	+	—	0	0	+	+	0
Tolan (D)	+	+	+	0	+	+	
Voorhis (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Welch (R)	+	+	0	+	+	+	+
COLORADO							
Chenoweth (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	X
Gillespie (R)							

	Soldiers Vote (1)
Hill (R)	—
Rockwell (R)	—
CONNE	
Compton (R)	+
Luce (R)	0
McWilliams (R)	—
Miller, William J. (R)	+
Monkiewicz (R)	—
Talbot (R)	—
DELA	
Willey (R)	—
FLO	
Cannon, Pat (D)	+
Green (D)	+
Hendricks (D)	+
Peterson, J. Hardin (D)	+
Price (D)	+
Sikes (D)	+
GEO	
Brown (D)	—
Camp (D)	—
Cox (D)	0
Gibson (D)	—
Pace (D)	—
Peterson, Hugh (D)	P—
Ramspeck (D)	—
Tarver (D)	—
Vinson (D)	—
Whelchel (D)	—
ID	
Dworshak (R)	—
White (D)	—
ILL	
Allen (R)	—
Arends (R)	—
Bishop (R)	—
Busbey (R)	—
Chiperfield (R)	—
Church (R)	—
Dawson (D)	+
Day (R)	—
Dewey (R)	—
Dirksen (R)	—
Gordon (D)	+
Gorski (D)	+
Heidinger (R)	—
Howell (R)	—
Johnson, Arton J. (R)	—
Johnson, Calvin D. (R)	—
Mason (R)	—
O'Brien (D)	+
Reed, Chauncey W. (R)	—
Rowan (D)	+
Sabath (D)	+
Simpson, Sid (R)	—
Sumner (R)	—
Vursell (R)	—
IND	
Gillie (R)	—
Grant (R)	—
Halleck (R)	—
Harness (R)	—
Johnson, Noble J. (R)	—
LaFollette (R)	+
Landis (R)	—
Ludlow (D)	+
Madden (D)	+
Springer (R)	—
Wilson (R)	—
IO	
Cunningham (R)	—
Gilchrist (R)	—
Gwynne (R)	—
Hoeven (R)	—
Jensen (R)	—
LeCompte (R)	—
Martin, T. E. (R)	—
Talle (R)	—
KA	
Carlson (R)	—
Hope (R)	—
Lambertson (R)	P—

What The Sy

This is what the sym mean:

** Means Polltax State.*

Plus (+) means a vot win-the-war program.

Minus (—) means a nation's win-the-war progra

Zero (o) means the Re absent or did not vote.

P+ or P— mean, res position and paired agains wishes to vote for a bill wi against a Congressman wh

When the voting reco Senator is blank, it means Congress at the time the v

On Seven Vital Issues

to end debate) which, if suc- lltaxers' filibuster and passed was lost 36 to 44.

*

T. The **House** vote was taken Veto of the anti-union Smith- notes wartime industrial dis- al. CIO, opposed to wartime t sections of industry, which ave joined CIO in condemning 24 to 108.

e FDR's veto was taken the the veto. The veto was over-

bols Mean

s on the voting records

for labor and the nation's

te against labor and the

esentative or Senator was

ctively, paired for labor's it. A Congressman who sometimes "pair" his vote wishes to vote against it. for a Representative or hat he or she was not in e was taken.

• **5. FOOD SUBSIDIES.** The **House** voted Feb. 18, 1944, to uphold FDR's veto of a bill that would have barred use of subsidies to farmers to assure them a fair break on prices while cutting down food costs to consumers. The subsidy system, used also for copper and other war materials as well as food, saves the public up to $12 for every $1 spent, helps prevent inflation. The veto was upheld by 226 to 151.

The **Senate** voted Feb. 11, 1944, to bar subsidies by 42 to 28. This vote was for the bill that FDR vetoed. Since the veto was upheld in the **House**, the bill did not become law.

* * *

• **6. UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION.** Concealed under this long title is a simple plan for the U. S. to take part with others of the United Nations in helping countries ravaged by the Axis. The **House** vote of 338 to 54, taken Jan. 25, 1944, is a fair test of isolationism against cooperation in the war and in the peace. This vote simply authorized U. S. participation in the project, which helps us as it helps others.

The **Senate** vote of 47 to 14 was taken Feb. 14, 1944, on the same issue.

* * *

• **7. PRICE CONTROL.** The decisive vote in the **House** was taken on the Dirksen (R., Ill.) amendment to throw all price regulations into endless court litigation, tying up price enforcement in legal red tape. The vote was taken June 14, 1944, and the amendment passed 206 to 181.

The decisive **Senate** vote was taken June 9, 1944, on the Bankhead (polltaxer, Ala.) amendment to take price ceilings off cotton textiles, thereby raising prices of work clothes, women's house dresses, kids' clothes by 20 per cent and up, and opening door to destruction of all price ceilings. The amendment passed June 9 by 39 to 35.

	Soldiers Vote (1)	Taxes (2)	Polltax Repeal (3)	Smith-Connally Act (4)	Subsidies (5)	United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation (6)	Price Control (7)
Whitten (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	0
Whittington (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	+
Winstead (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
MISSOURI							
Arnold (R)	—	—	+	—	—	—	0
Bell (D)	0	—	—	—	0	+	0
Bennett (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Cannon, Clarence (D)	+	+	+	—	—	+	+
Cochran (D)	+	+	0	0	+	+	+
Cole, William C.	—	—	+	+	—	—	—
Elmer (R)	—	—	+	0	—	—	—
Miller, Louis E. (R)	—	—	+	0	—	+	—
Ploeser (R)	—	—	+	—	—	0	—
Schwabe (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Short (R)	—	—	+	—	—	—	—
Slaughter (D)	—	P	—	—	—	+	—
Zimmerman (D)	+	—	+	—	+	+	+
MONTANA							
Mansfield, Mike (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
O'Connor (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
NEBRASKA							
Buffett (R)	—	—	+	—	—	—	—
Curtis (R)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Miller, A. L. (R)	—	—	0	—	—	+	—
Stefan (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
NEVADA							
Sullivan (D)	+	—	+	+	+	+	+
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Merrow (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	0
Stearns (R)	+	—	0	—	—	+	0
NEW JERSEY							
Auchincloss (R)	—	—	+	—	—	—	—
Canfield (R)	+	—	+	+	+	+	—
Eaton (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Hart (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	—
Hartley (R)	+	—	+	P —	+	+	—
Kean (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
McLean (R)	—	—	0	0	—	+	—
Norton (D)	P +	+	+	+	+	+	—
Powers (R)	+	—	+	+	—	+	—
Sundstrom (R)	—	—	+	P —	—	+	—
Thomas, J. Parnell (R)	—	—	+	P —	—	+	—
Towe (R)	—	—	+	0	—	+	—
Wene (D)	+	—	+	+	+	+	+
Wolverton (R)	+	—	+	P +	+	+	+
NEW MEXICO							
Anderson, C. B. (D)	+	—	—	—	+	+	0
Fernandez (D)	+	—	+	—	+	+	+
NEW YORK							
Andrews (R)	P +	—	+	—	—	+	+
Baldwin (R)	+	—	+	P +	—	+	+
Barry (D)	+	—	+	+	+	+	+
Bloom (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Buckley (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Burchill (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Butler (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	+
Byrne (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Capozzoli (D)	+	+	+	P +	+	+	+
Celler (D)	+	P —	+	+	—	+	+
Cole, W. Sterling (R)	0	—	+	—	—	+	+
Delaney (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dickstein (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Douglas (R)	0	P —	—	+	0	+	+
Fay (D)	+	P +	+	+	0	+	+
Fish (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	+
Fitzpatrick (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Fuller (R)	P —	—	+	+	—	+	+
Gamble (R)	0	0	+	P —	0	+	+
Hall, Edwin (R)	+	—	+	—	—	+	+
Hall, Leonard (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	+
Hancock (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	+
Heffernan (D)	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
Kearney (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	+
Kennedy (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Keogh (D)	+	+	+	P +	+	+	+
Kilburn (R)	—	—	0	0	—	+	+
Klein (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LeFevre (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	+
Lynch (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Marcantonio (ALP)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Merritt (D)	+	+	+	P +	+	+	+
Mruk (R)	+	—	+	P —	+	+	+
O'Brien (R)	—	—	—	—	—	+	+
O'Toole (D)	+	—	+	+	—	+	+
Pfeifer (D)	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Reed, Daniel A. (R)	—	—	—	—	—	+	+
Somers (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Starley (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
Taber (R)	—	—	—	—	—	+	+
Taylor (R)	—	—	+	P —	0	+	+
Torrens (D)							
Wadsworth (R)	—	—	—	0	—	+	+
NORTH CAROLINA							
Barden (D)	+	—	—	P —	—	+	+
Bonner (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	+
Bulwinkle (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	+
Burgin (D)	+	—	0	—	—	+	+
Clark (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	+
Cooley (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	+
Doughton (D)	+	—	—	—	0	+	+
Durham (D)	+	—	0	—	—	+	+
Folger (D)	+	—	—	—	+	+	+
Kerr (D)	—	P —	—	—	+	+	+
Morrison (D)	+	—	0	—	+	+	+
Weaver (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	+
NORTH DAKOTA							
Burdick (R)	+	—	+	+	+	+	+
Lemke (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	+
OHIO							
Bender (R)	+	—	+	+	—	+	+
Bolton (R)	+	+	+	+	—	+	+
Brehm (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
Brown (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
Carson (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
Clevenger (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
Crosser (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Elston (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
Feighan (D)	+	+	+	+	—	+	+
Griffiths (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
Hess (R)	P —	—	+	—	—	+	+
Jeffrey (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
Jenkins (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
Jones (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
Kirwin (D)	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Lewis (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
McCowen (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
McGregor (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
Ramey (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	+
Rowe (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
Rees (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Scrivner (R)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winter (R)	P —	—	+	—	0	0	—
KENTUCKY							
Bates (D)	+	+	—	+	+	+	+
Carrier (R)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chapman (D)	+	—	—	—	+	0	+
Gregory (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	+
May (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	0
O'Neal (D)	+	—	+	—	+	+	+
Robsion (R)	—	—	+	+	0	—	—
Spence (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Vincent (D)	+	+	—	—	—	+	+
LOUISIANA							
Allen (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Brooks (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Domengeaux (D)	—	0	—	—	0	+	—
Hebert (D)	0	—	—	0	+	+	—
Larcade (D)	—	—	—	P +	+	+	—
Maloney (D)	—	—	—	—	+	+	+
McKenzie (D)	—	—	—	P —	—	0	—
Morrison (D)	P +	P +	—	P —	+	+	—
MAINE							
Fellows (R)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Hale (R)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Smith, Margaret C. (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	+
MARYLAND							
Baldwin (D)	P +	0	—	—	—	+	+
Beall (R)	—	—	+	0	—	+	—
D'Alesandro (D)	+	—	+	+	+	+	+
Ellison (R)	+	—	+	+	+	+	+
Sasscer (D)	+	—	+	+	+	+	+
Ward (D)	+	—	+	—	—	+	+
MASSACHUSETTS							
Bates (R)	—	—	+	0	—	+	+
Clason (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Curley (D)	—	0	+	+	—	+	+
Gifford (R)	P —	0	+	—	—	+	P —
Goodwin (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Herter (R)	—	—	+	—	+	+	+
Holmes, Pehr G. (R)	—	0	+	—	—	0	+
Lane (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Martin, Joseph W. (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
McCormack (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Philbin (D)	+	—	+	0	+	+	—
Rogers, Edith N. (R)	—	—	+	—	—	—	—
Treadway (R)	—	—	0	P —	0	0	—
Wigglesworth (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
MICHIGAN							
Bennett (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	—
Blackney (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	+
Bradley (R)	—	—	—	P —	—	—	—
Crawford (R)	P —	—	+	—	—	—	+
Dingell (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dondero (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
Engel (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	+
Hoffman (R)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jonkman (R)	—	—	+	—	—	0	—
Lesinski (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Michener (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	+
O'Brien (D)	+	+	+	+	+	—	+
Rabaut (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
Sadowski (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Shafer (R)	—	—	+	—	—	—	—
Wolcott (R)	P —	—	+	—	—	—	+
Woodruff (R)	—	—	0	—	—	—	—
MINNESOTA							
Andersen, H. Carl (R)	—	+	+	—	—	+	—
Andresen, August H. (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Gale (R)	+	—	+	—	+	+	+
Hagen (F-L)	—	—	+	+	—	+	—
Judd (R)	—	—	+	—	+	+	+
Knutson (R)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maas (R)	P —	—	0	—	—	—	—
O'Hara (R)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Pittenger (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	—
MISSISSIPPI							
Abernethy (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Colmer (D)	0	—	—	—	—	+	—
McGehee (D)	0	—	—	—	—	+	—
Rankin (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—

(Continued on Page H)

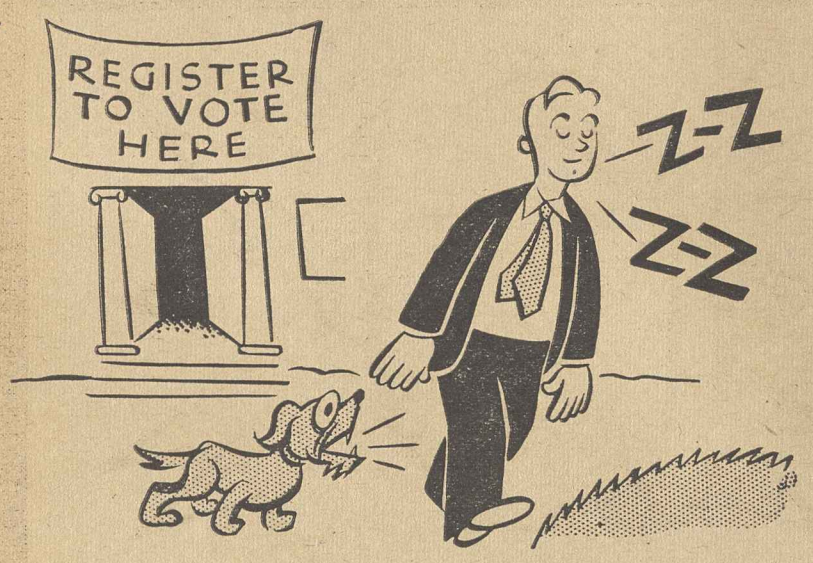
ONCE UPON A TIME THERE WAS A

MAN WHO WENT TO SLEEP . . .

1

. . . and before he went to sleep he forgot to look up his Congressman's record on a lot of important issues . . .

2



. . . and he also forgot to get together with his friends and neighbors . . . and worse, he forgot to register to vote . . .

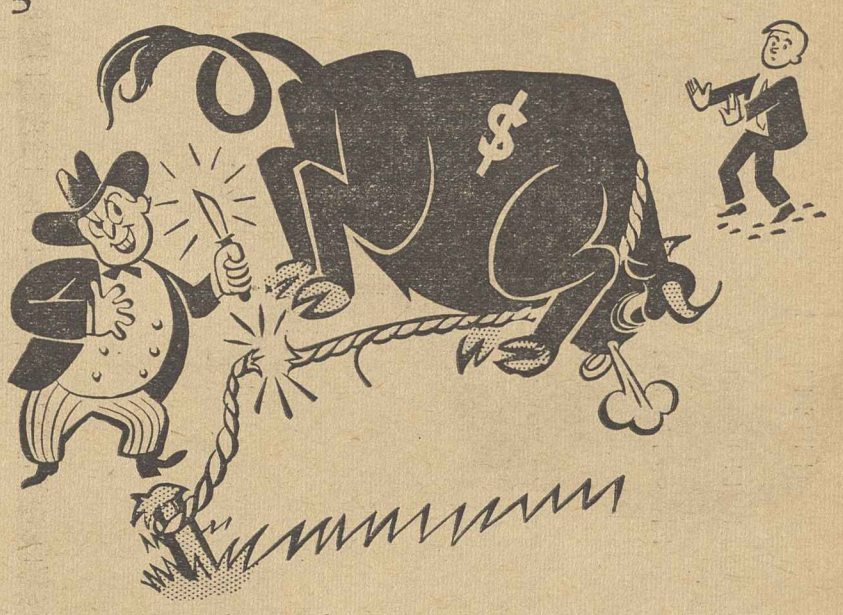
3

While he was asleep (and other people were doing what he forgot to do) he had a dream . . .

4

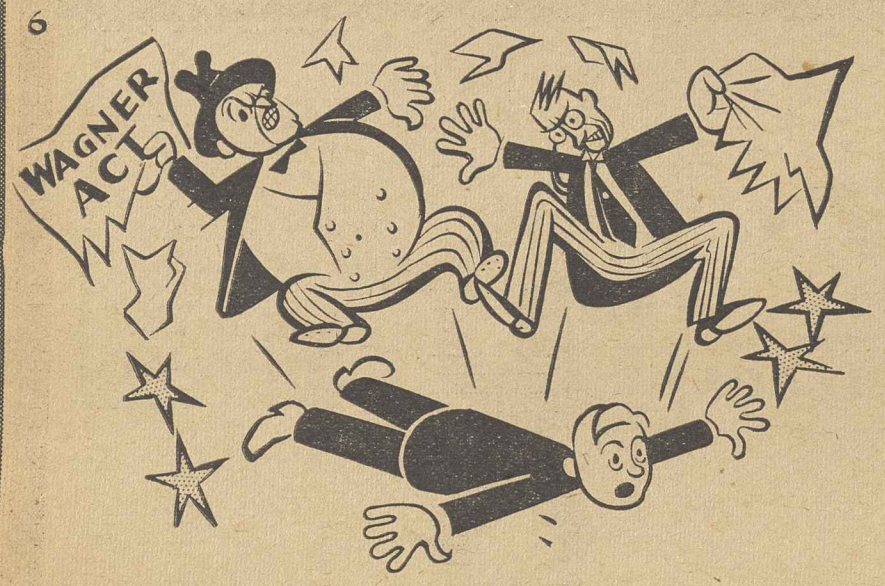
In this dream he was being chased by reactionary politicians

5



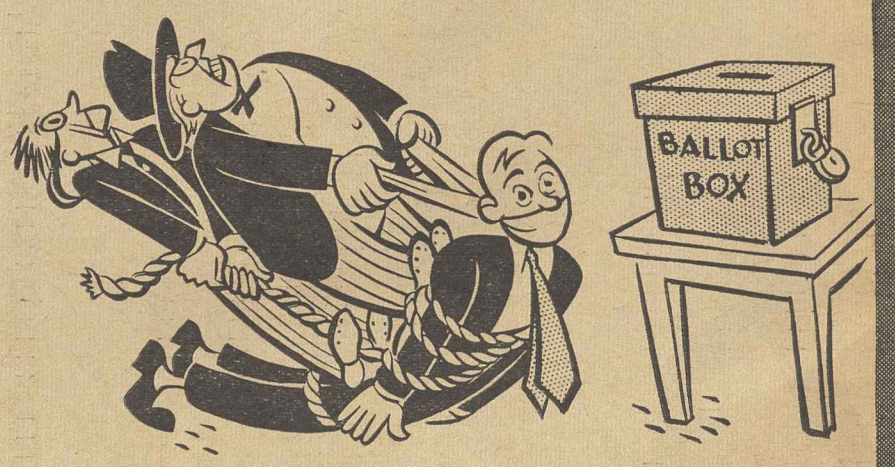
. . . doing things like wrecking price control (which gave him the nightmare of inflation) . .

6



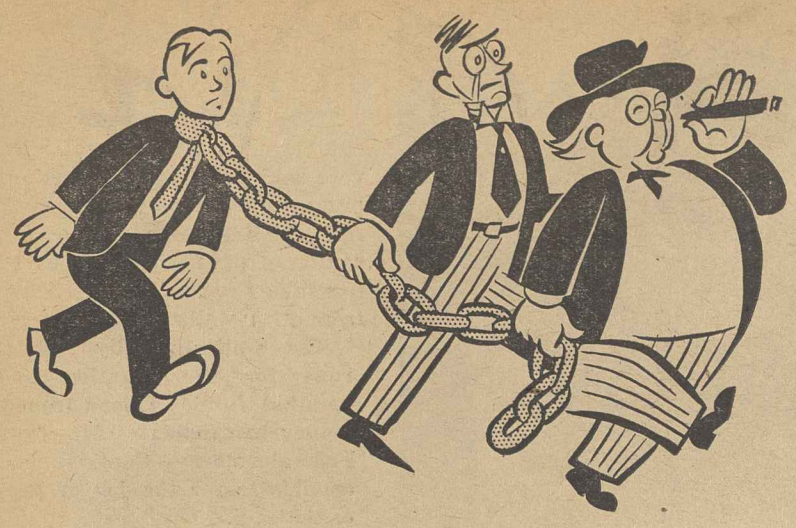
. . . wrecking the Wagner Act and threatening to take his union away from him .

7



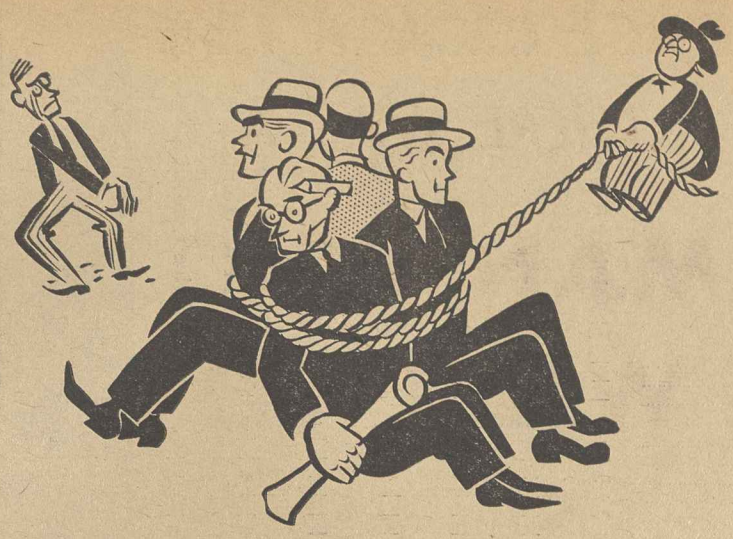
. . . or like restricting his right to vote more and more and keeping the polltax forever . . .

8



. . . and like passing a forced labor bill that tied up him and war production both . . .

9



. . . or like tying up U. S. war agencies and plans (especially Reconversion) in knots of confusion and futility . . .

10

. . . and FINALLY getting him to the point where it seemed he couldn't do anything right . . .

11

. . . then he woke up POP! from his nightmare the way you do just before you go over that cliff . . .

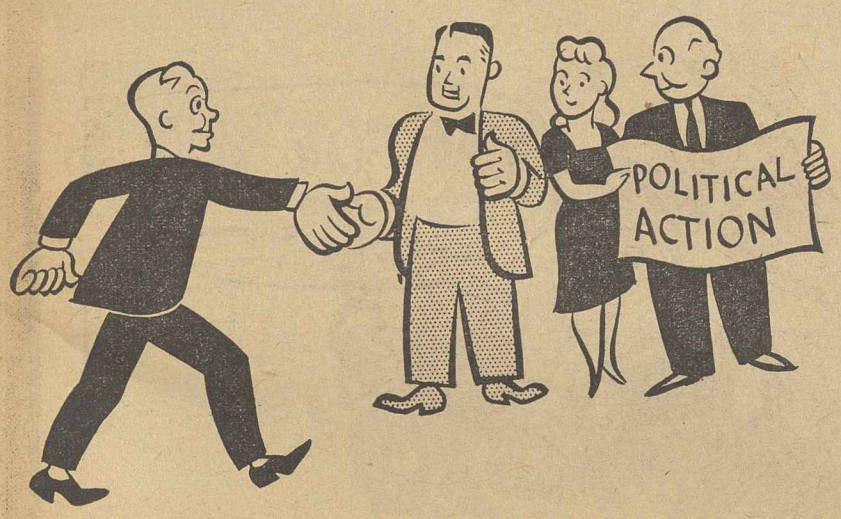
12

. . . and he rushed out thankful it was only a dream and he looked up the record of Congress on all important issues . . .

13

. . . AND he registered to vote . . .

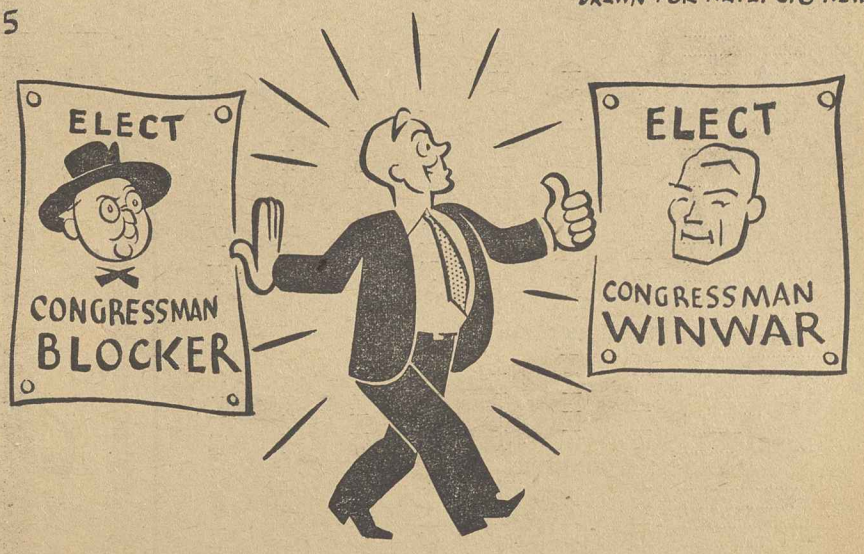
14



. . . and got together with his neighbor in POLITICAL ACTION . . .

DRAWN FOR NATL. CIO NEWS

15



. . . and was a WIDEAWAKE CITIZEN doing his duty as a voter to his country and to the servicemen who rely on him to help win the war and make a people's peace.

How Congress Voted

(Continued from Page E)

	(1) Soldiers Vote	(2) Taxes	(3) Poll-tax Repeal	(4) Smith-Connally Act	(5) Subsidies	(6) United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation	(7) Price Control
Smith, Frederick (R)	—	—	0	—	—	+	—
Vorys (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Weichel (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
OKLAHOMA							
Boren (D)	+	—	—	—	—	—	0
Disney (D)	—	—	0	—	—	+	—
Johnson (D)	+	+	+	—	—	+	+
Monroney (D)	+	+	+	—	+	+	+
Rizley (R)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Stewart (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	+
Stigler (D)							
Wickersham (D)	+	+	—	—	+	+	+
OREGON							
Angell (R)	—	—	+	+	+	+	—
Ellsworth (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Mott (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Stockman (R)	P—	—	+	—	—	+	—
PENNSYLVANIA							
Bradley (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Brumbaugh (R)	—	—					
Eberharter (D)	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Fenton (R)	—	—	0	+			
Furlong (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Gallagher (R)	—	—	0	P+			0
Gavin (R)	—	—	+	P—			
Gerlach (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Gillette (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Graham (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Gross (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	0
Hoch (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kelley (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kinzer (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Kunkel (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	—
McConnell (R)							
Miller, Thomas Byron (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	—
Murphy (D)	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Myers (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pracht (R)	—	—	+	P+	—	+	—
Pratt (R)		—					
Rodgers (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Scanlon (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Scott (R)	—	—	+	P+	—	+	—
Sheridan (D)	0	+	0	0	+	+	0
Simpson, Richard M. (R)	—	—	—	P—	—	+	—
Snyder (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Tibbott (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Troutman (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	—
Walter (D)	+	—	+	0	+	+	+
Weiss (D)	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
Wolfenden (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	—
Wright (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
RHODE ISLAND							
Fogarty (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Forand (D)	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
SOUTH CAROLINA*							
Bryson (D)	—	—	—	—	+	+	—
Fulmer (D)	0	0	—	—	0	+	+
Hare (D)	—	0	—	—	0	+	—
McMillan (D)	—	—	—	—	0	+	—
Richards (D)	0	—	—	—	+	+	0
Rivers (D)	—	—	—	0	+	+	—
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Case (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Mundt (R)	—	—	+	0	—	+	—
TENNESSEE*							
Cooper (D)	+	+	—	—	+	+	+
Courtney (D)	+	+	—	—	—	+	+
Davis (D)	+	+	—	—	+	+	+
Gore (D)	+	+	0	—	+	+	+
Jennings (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Kefauver (D)	+	+	+	—	+	+	+
McCord (D)	+	+	—	—	+	+	0
Murray (D)	—	—	—	—	—	0	—
Priest (D)	+	+	+	—	+	+	+
Reece (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
TEXAS*							
Beckworth (D)	+	—	—	—	+	+	+
Dies (D)	—	—	0	—	+	+	0
Fisher (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	—
Gossett (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	—
Johnson, Luther (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	—
Johnson, Lyndon B. (D)	+	P+	—	—	+	+	+
Kilday (D)	+	0	0	—	—	+	—
Kleberg (D)	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
Lanham (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Mahon (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	—
Mansfield, Joseph J. (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	0
Patman (D)	+	P+	—	—	+	+	0
Patton (D)	+	+	—	—	+	+	—
Poage (D)	+	0	—	—	—	+	—
Russell (D)	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
Sumners (D)	+	P—	—	—	—	+	—
Thomas, Albert (D)	+	—	—	—	+	+	—
Thomason (D)	+	—	+	P—	—	+	—
West (D)	—	—	—	—	—	0	—
Worley (D)	+	—	0	—	—	+	—
UTAH							
Granger (D)	+	+	0	+	+	0	0
Robinson (D)	P+	+	+	+	+	+	+
VERMONT							
Plumley (R)	—	—	0	0	—	+	0
VIRGINIA*							
Bland (D)	+	—	—	—	+	+	—
Burch (D)	—	—	—	—	0	+	—
Drewry (D)	—	—	—	—	+	+	—
Flannagan (D)	+	+	—	+	+	+	+
Harris, Winder R. (D)	+	—	—	—	+	+	—
Robertson (D)	+	—	—	—	—	+	—
Satterfield (D)	+	—	—	—	+	+	—
Smith, Howard (D)	—	—	—	—	0	+	—
Woodrum (D)	+	—	—	—	—	0	+
WASHINGTON							
Coffee (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Holmes, Hal (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Horan (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Jackson (D)	P+	+	+	+	+	0	+
Magnuson (D)	P+	+	+	0	+	0	P+
Norman (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	—
WEST VIRGINIA							
Ellis (R)	—	—	+	—	—	—	0
Kee (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	P+
Randolph (D)	P+	—	+	—	+	+	+
Rohrbough (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
Schiffler (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	—
Smith, Joe L. (D)	+	—	+	+	0	+	+
WISCONSIN							
Dilweg (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hull (Prog)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Keefe (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—
McMurray (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Murray (R)	—	—	+	0	+	+	—
O'Konski (R)	—	—	+	—	+	+	—
Sauthoff (Prog)	+	+	+	+	—	+	+
Smith, Lawrence (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	—
Stevenson (R)	—	—	+	+	—	+	—
Wasielewski (D)	P+	—	+	—	+	+	+
WYOMING							
Barrett (R)	—	—	+	—	—	+	—

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT stands for everything we want—speedy victory, security and freedom in the postwar world. For 12 years now he's fought for us and led the nation. The reactionaries in Congress who work and vote against his program are working and voting against us and against our country. The job of backing him is up to us.

Security Vital to Four Freedoms' Life

The Four Freedoms we're fighting for are bound up in one word—security. Two of these freedoms—freedom from fear and freedom from want—can be helped ahead if Congress passes the Social Security bill now before it.

Under this bill sponsored in the Senate by Sens. Wagner (D., N. Y.) and Murray (D., Mont.), and in the House by Rep. Dingell (D., Mich.), Americans will be protected from cradle to grave, through sickness, unemployment, old age and other hazards.

The new bill would broaden and increase unemployment benefits; health, maternity care, disability aid and help for the needy; old age assistance, child care, etc. Returned veterans would get special help in finding jobs, benefits if they fail to get jobs at once.

It would include many millions of people now left out of the present Act, which was passed 10 years ago and has not been improved since. Agricultural workers, seamen and domestic workers would be covered for the first time, as well as the self-tmployed. Social Security standards, now very uneven throughout the 48 states, would be lifted and made uniform.

The bill is sitting in Congress, after months of stalling. Urge your representative and your Senators to get action on it, to demand hearings and early passage.

Hatch Aims Axe at Work In Politics

There have been many attempts to cut down on the right of workers to vote and take political action. Most brazen of these is the Smith-Connally Act which tries to prevent organized workers from taking their part in politics along with their fellow-ctiizens from other walks of life.

The Smith-Connally Act (which runs for the duration and six months) forbids unions from giving money to candidates for election to Federal office — Congressmen and candidates for the job of President of the U. S.

The Act does not forbid labor political action or contributions in primaries or in local or state elections. It was directed solely against unions, since corporations and wealthy families are allowed to give any amount of money they like through their individual officers and members, simply by sticking to the $5,000 limit per individual.

Not satisfied with this attempted gag on labor political action, the Senate passed last February a new Hatch Act (S. 1272) aimed at the people's right to take political action.

This was the bill, sponsored by Sen. Carl Hatch (D., N. M.) to make the Smith-Connally Act's ban on labor union contributions permanent. Senator Hatch is also the author of the earlier Hatch Act that cuts off U. S. government employes from normal political life.

Servicemen's Wives Get CIO-Backed Aid

Service wives who have babies don't need to worry about meeting doctor's bills, thanks to CIO and CIO Womens Auxiliary initiative in pushing renewal of the Emergency Maternity and Infant Care program through Congress in June of this year.

Under the program, as renewed with a $42,000,000 appropriation, a service wife can get free care for herself through pregnancy and for the infant during the first year of life, including hospitalization, operations, etc. All she has to do is apply to her local Board of Health.

How to Get Extra Copies of Supplement

Additional copies of this special 8-page Legislative Supplement (CIO Publication No. 108) are available in any desired quantity for distribution separately from the CIO NEWS.

The supplement may be ordered as a separate publication at the following rates: 100 for $2.50; 500 for $10.00; 1000 for $15.00, with special prices for very large orders.

Editors wishing to reprint this supplement as part of their own papers may obtain mats from the CIO NEWS.

Address orders for extra quantities of this supplement, mats, and subscriptions to the National CIO NEWS to:

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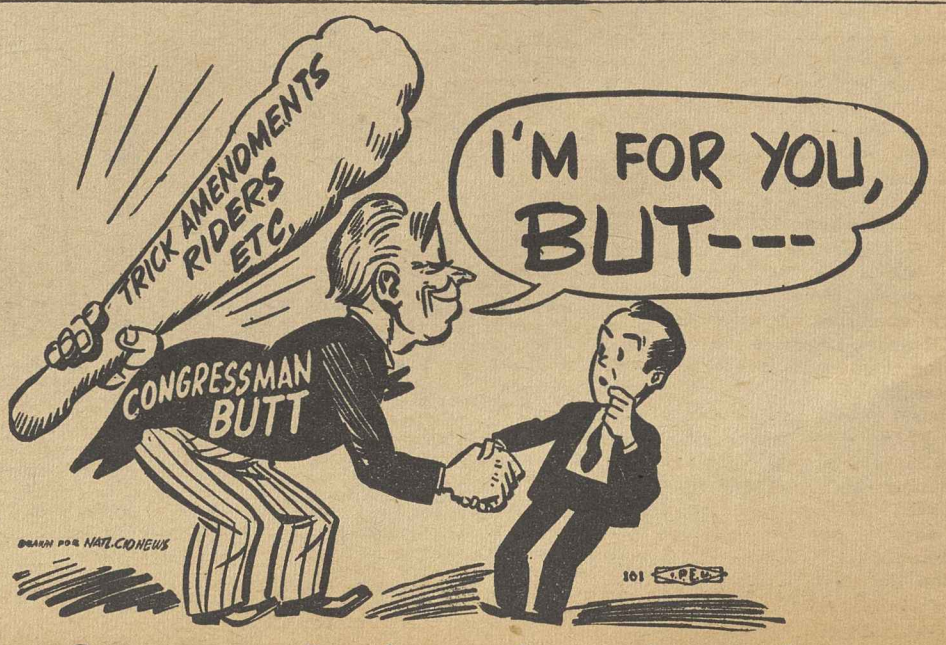


Congressman Butt is everybody's friend when you talk to him—but keep your eye on that club!

PAC Head Takes Congress Over Political Hurdles

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, June 17—CIO Political Action, most talked about and most written about of all political phenomena in this decisive election year, had a day in court this week with appearance of PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman before the Senate Elections Committee.

From the beginning, the two Republicans at the hearing (Ball of Minn. and Ferguson of Mich.) tried literally to turn it into a court trial, with sharp cross-questioning of Hillman in the manner of the best hardboiled prosecuting attorney.

Ball tried to make it into a lynching by demanding the right to question the witness first and let him make his statement last.

Hillman wasn't having any, however, and insisted on making his own statement before the questioning. Then, despite the fact that Ball claimed he had "an extremely important" meeting in 15 minutes, he stayed for an hour and a half.

Opening his testimony, Hillman assured the Senators that CIO-PAC has no "purge list" of Congressmen marked down for defeat, as has been widely reported in the newspapers. PAC, he said, considers the issues and the way Congressmen act on the issues, and is completely non-partisan in studying them.

"Our committee is a non-partisan organization," he said. "We have frequently reiterated our purpose to abstain from and discourage any move in the direction of establishing a third party at this time.

"Nor are we an appendage of either major political party. We are prepared to and do give our support to candidates on the basis of their records, without regard to party labels."

Main objectives of the PAC, Hillman said, are to support President Roosevelt for a fourth term, to work for a program of full employment now and after the war, and for world unity and cooperation after victory is won.

This program requires the largest possible number of voters in the 1944 election, he added, and can only be achieved that way, since a large vote is always a progressive vote.

"We do not think it sufficient to bring issues to the attention of the people," he said. "We also believe it to be one of our important functions to show people what they can do about these issues—how they can participate in deciding them.

"We have unshakeable confidence in the good sense and sound judgment of the American people. We believe that the democratic process works most effectively when the greatest number of citizens participates in that process. Therefore we are interested in the exercise of their right to vote by the largest possible number of our citizens."

Both Ball and Ferguson tried very hard to build up a case for the "illegality" of CIO Political Action, claiming it was against the Smith-Connally Act, the Hatch Act, the Corrupt Practices Act, etc.

They didn't get very far with this line. Hillman and PAC counsel John Abt pointed out that nothing in the law prohibits political action or contributions by labor during primaries, state or municipal campaigns.

Turning to the $5,000 campaign gift limit in the law, Hillman pointed out that PAC money did not go as political gifts but was spent on education on the issues. If this comes under the law, then every newspaper that prints a political editorial for a candidate or a party is also open to indictment.

"We welcome investigation," Hillman said. "It's our first chance to tell the country through this body what we stand for. We do feel a little surprised that we should be singled out, but that is because for the first time labor is doing an effective political job."

CIO-PAC has no fear of any amount of investigating, he added, but would like to know why other organizations aren't looked into. He cited Frank E. Gannett's "Committee for Constitutional Government" which has been accused in Congress of pro-fascist leanings, and also the huge political contributions of wealthy families such as the duPonts and the Pews.

"There are a contemptuous few who scoff at this idea" of labor political action, Hillman concluded. "They will never be able to understand the work of our committee, but will forever search for some darkly-hidden secret to explain its success."

Kilgore Bill Sparked By LaGuardia Testimony

WASHINGTON, June 17—Slow progress is being made on the Kilgore reconversion bill (S 1893) which got a boost from New York's Mayor LaGuardia in testimony last week and a knock from Under-Secretary of War Patterson.

LaGuardia praised the bill as a means of preventing the type of chaos that occurred in the Brewster plants when 12,500 workers were thrown out of jobs without provision to place them where they were needed or take care of them while they were unemployed.

Reconversion is not only a post-war problem, but an immediate question as the Brewster situation shows. War plants are being cut-back and reconverted right now.

SIDNEY HILLMAN
Talked on the Issues

The Kilgore bill, while aiding industry, also protects the workers and the veterans. Here's what it does:

Pays total cost of moving war workers from one plant to another where the worker is needed, and also helps prevent him from becoming unemployed.

Provides six months of training for displaced workers and war veterans, with from $50 to $100 a month maintenance.

Provides unemployment benefits of $20 a week, plus $5 for each dependent up to a total of $35 for as long as the war worker or veteran is unemployed.

Aids war workers and veterans in case of sickness or disability. This is of special importance to veterans. Merchant seamen, federal employes, state and local government workers are also included in this and in the unemployment protection. Benefits last for the duration and two years after the war.

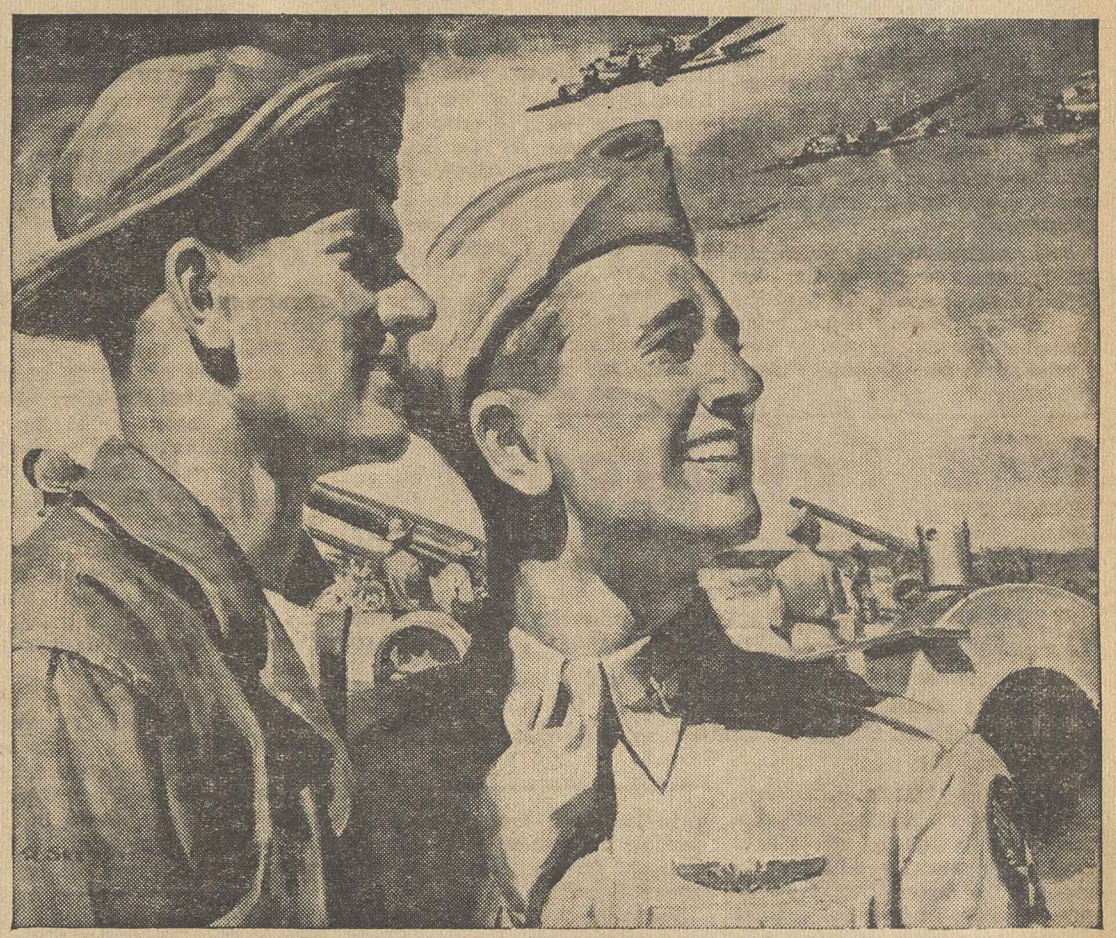
These are the features that protect the workers and the returning veterans—scores of thousands of whom are coming back every month seeking and finding jobs in war industry.

CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods are pushing the Kilgore bill, with CIO in the lead. The Senate Military Affairs Committee is more interested in pushing the wholly inadequate Murray-George bill (S 1730 which does not help displaced war workers or veterans.

As The CIO NEWS went to press, Sen. Murray (D. Mont. and Sen. George (polltaxer, Ga were actively fighting for their bill, which lacks disability and sickness help, has no training benefits, limited unemployment benefits and omits railroad and other workers covered in the Kilgore bill.

Urge Support For FDR

Philadelphia, June 17—The Executive Board of the CIO Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers this week added the collective voice of its 100,000 members in urging President Roosevelt to seek a fourth term.



Threat Still Looms For FEPC

Washington, June 17 — Polltax Senators, led by Russell of Georgia, were still trying to kill the Fair Employment Practices Committee that works against job bias in war industries this week.

Their plan has been to defeat the $500,000 fund for FEPC. Another scheme would limit FEPC to hiring not more than 25 percent of its personnel from minority groups that comprise less than 15 percent of the U. S. population.

Russell also had an earlier scheme to wreck FEPC by doing away with executive agencies set up by FDR under executive orders, by requiring them to be authorized by Congress.

The House passed the $500,000 fund for FEPC three weeks ago, by a slim margin of four. If the Senate dumps the fund by the time you read this, wire your Senators at once to start to restore it in conference or by special act.

Meantime, the House Labor Committee has a series of bills to make FEPC permanent. CIO is supporting these measures. Write to your Representative to work and vote for early passage.

(Paid Advertisement)

One Policy Insures Whole Family

$1000.00 Genuine Life Insurance for 2 to 6 Persons Now Costs Only 3c a Day!

OMAHA, NEBR.—Here's something worthy of your attention. It's an extra liberal, new "Family Group" Life Insurance Policy that insures your family, 2 to 6 persons, for less than $1 a month. NOT $1 per person, but $1 for your entire family group of 2 to 6 members!

This policy is issued by an old line, LEGAL RESERVE life insurance company with assets of more than 7 million dollars. It is genuine LEGAL RESERVE life insurance and it pays for death to ANY member of your family group from ANY cause.

What's more, it pays quick cash benefits that are big enough to be worthwhile. For death due to natural causes or ordinary accident, this policy provides maximum benefits up to $1000.00—DOUBLE for auto accidental death, or $2000.00—and TRIPLE for travel accidental death, or $3000.00, all as provided in the policy. Also benefits are graded according to ages of persons covered and number insured.

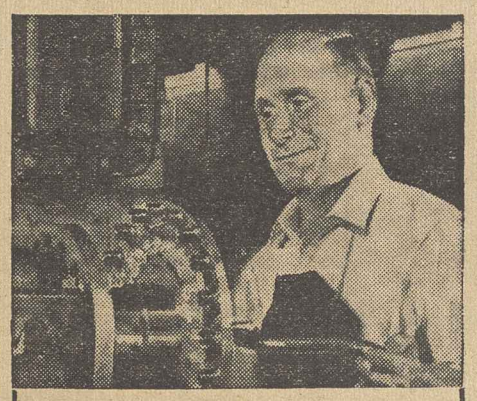
The amazing part of it all is the fact that you can get this policy *without medical examination*. You may include parents, children (married or unmarried, whether living at home or away), grandparents, in-laws, in fact *any relative* in good health and between the ages of 1 and 70 years.

The cost for all is only $1 a month or $10.95 for a full year. What's more, this is a guaranteed rate, can never increase; and there can be no dues or assessments. Newcomers can be added at any time without extra cost; and the death of one member of the family does not terminate the policy. Instead it continues in force to protect those remaining, and provides continuous family protection.

Let us send you the policy itself for 10 DAYS' FREE INSPECTION. No cost. No obligation. No salesman will call. Just drop a card or letter to The Service Life Insurance Company, Dept. 9, Omaha 2, Nebraska.

Tom Hinkle's boys do him proud in the Army

just as they did on their Studebaker jobs



Lieutenant, corporal and craftsman—the Hinkles still "work together"—Tom Hinkle builds Flying Fortress engines at Studebaker where his record as a motor car craftsman goes back nearly 23 years. At last reports, one son, George, is an AAF lieutenant in India, Bill Hinkle, Tom's other son, is a Coast Artillery corporal in the Fijis.

IT'S a long way from the Fiji Islands to the Studebaker factories where Wright Cyclone engines for the Boeing Flying Fortress are built.

It's still farther to the American air bases in India from which vital war cargo is flown into China across the towering Himalayan "hump."

But there's a link that spans those distant spots where Tom Hinkle's boys are now stationed and their father in South Bend. That link is a comradeship in craftsmanship which had its beginning when all three were working close together in the Studebaker plants.

Like large numbers of other Studebaker automobile craftsmen, Tom Hinkle is now building aircraft engines while his sons serve their country in combat areas overseas. Instead of manufacturing Studebaker Champion, Commander and President cars as a family team, they're working together for victory although many miles apart.

It's largely because of the peacetime care and skill of many such father-and-son teams that there's so much solid wartime value in Studebaker cars and trucks

STUDEBAKER

Builder of Wright Cyclone engines for the Boeing Flying Fortress, big multiple-drive military trucks and other vital war matériel

BUY U. S. WAR BONDS

Hatch Act Court Test June 29

Washington, June 17 — The Hatch Act is set for a round in U. S. District Court June 29 when hearings will open on a suit brought by the CIO United Federal Workers in behalf of 12 members working for government agencies in various parts of the country.

The suit seeks to prevent the U. S. Civil Service Commission from enforcing Section 9 (a) of the Hatch act, which forbids federal employes to engage in political activity.

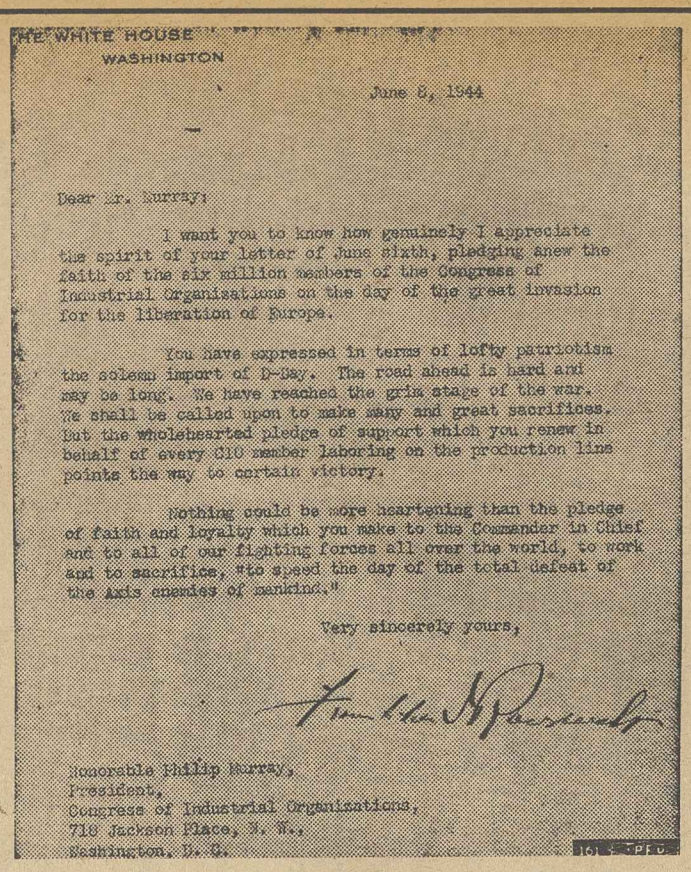
Lee Pressman, CIO General Counsel, will represent the union, which contends that Section 9 (a) of the law deprives Government employes of rights guaranteed them under the Constitution, and will ask that its enforcement be stopped.

In commenting on the application of this law, UFWA Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Nelson said:

"We are firmly convinced that there is more danger of reverting to the old spoils system in government if employes have no political rights, than if they are permitted to take an active and informed part in the selection of national and local candidates for public office.

An affidavit signed by the 12 members state that it is an obligation for all citizens to participate actively in the making of vital political decision and that they "desire to engage in these activities freely, openly and without concealment."

The section of the Hatch act which bars Government employes from using their official positions to influence elections is not being contested, nor is the section barring disloyal persons from Federal employment.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1944

Dear Mr. Murray:

I want you to know how genuinely I appreciate the spirit of your letter of June sixth, pledging anew the faith of the six million members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations on the day of the great invasion for the liberation of Europe.

You have expressed in terms of lofty patriotism the solemn import of D-Day. The road ahead is hard and may be long. We have reached the grim stage of the war. We shall be called upon to make many and great sacrifices. But the wholehearted pledge of support which you renew in behalf of every CIO member laboring on the production line points the way to certain victory.

Nothing could be more heartening than the pledge of faith and loyalty which you make to the Commander in Chief and to all of our fighting forces all over the world, to work and to sacrifice, "to speed the day of the total defeat of the Axis enemies of mankind."

Very sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Honorable Philip Murray,
President,
Congress of Industrial Organizations,
718 Jackson Place, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

FDR TO MURRAY: Above, the letter sent by President Roosevelt to CIO Pres. Philip Murray, thanking him for CIO support for the invasion leading to the liberation of Europe.

CIO Battles To Hike Textile Wages

NEW YORK CITY, June 17—Lending its weight to the CIO drive to secure an equitable wartime wage program, the CIO Textile Workers Union this week launched a frontal attack on the Little Steel Formula at hearings conducted before a special War Labor Board panel on TWUA's demands for wage increases and other improvements for workers in the wool and worsted industry.

The union's demands, in behalf of the employes of 17 American Woolen Co. Mills under contract with TWUA, include: a 65 cent minimum wage; a general increase of not less than 10 cents an hour; uniform occupational minimums; daily minimums; union security; two weeks' vacation with pay for workers with five years of service, in addition to the present plan; 5 cents differential for the second shift; and group insurance.

The wage increases sought by the union, TWU Pres. Emil Rieve told the panel, are necessary to eliminate substandard conditions of living. Wages in the American Woolen Co. plants, he showed, fall far short of 76 cents an hour, found by a TWUA pricing survey to be the minimum rate necessary for wool and worsted workers at the present time.

"The gap between workers' wages and their cost of living must be closed", Rieve stated. "Labor is the only segment of American society which has had its wages frozen.

"While labor went along whole heartedly with the President's stabilization program, it is now obvious that the program has been sabotaged by the refusal of Congress to keep prices in line, enact a fair tax program, or limit profits."

WLB Pay Bracket System Unfair—UAW

DETROIT, June 17—The area wage bracket system of the War Labor Board is a serious source of unrest, and is "inviting post-war economic catastrophe for workers and communities who have made outstanding contributions to the war production front," Vice-Pres. Walter P. Reuther, of the United Auto Workers, charged this week.

Under the WLB's area wage bracket system, Reuther said, the board and its regional offices have fixed wage rates for skilled workers in the automotive industry fully 60 cents an hour below rates agreed on in union agreements in the same areas.

Rates fixed by the WLB for production workers doing the same work in the same area, Reuther said, vary in many cases as much as 65 cents an hour. As a result, the UAW official said, the workers are calling the WLB policy "the bracket racket."

"The 'bracket racket' system," Reuther said, "not only denies workers equity based on equal pay for equal work, but it actually destroys the degree of stability and uniformity which we had established in our industry through the processes of collective bargaining."

Reuther said that the "WLB's sound and tested going rate was to be established by arriving at the community weighted average and by setting the minimum rate ten per cent below the average community rate."

"Even this procedure," he said, "would have been destructive of our industry-wide wage pattern, but the WLB, in conjunction with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, has not been establishing the area rate on the basis of weighted community averages. The WLB has given as much weight to small shops that have sub-standard wages with few employees as it gave shops with union wages and thousands of employes." Through this method, Reuther charged, the WLB "corrupts the application of its policy to the further jeopardy of our wage pattern."

Illustrating the WLB's undermining of established wage rates, Reuther cited the following figures on skilled workers:

WLB Region I: UAW-General Motors rates—$1.35 to $1.55 an hour. WLB rates—New Haven, 90c to $1.40; New London, 75c to $1.15; Boston, 80c to $1.35; Worcester, Mass., 70c to $1.20.

WLB Region II: UAW-General Motors rates—Buffalo, $1.35 to $1.55 an hour; Tarrytown, N. Y., $1.40 to $1.60 an hour. WLB rates—Buffalo, $1 to $1.45 an hour; New York City, 96c to $1.45 an hour.

Name Ferry As New PAC Publicity Head

Washington, June 17—Appointment of Ping Ferry, former chief investigator for the Office of Price Administration in New Hampshire, as chief of press relations for the CIO Political Action Committee was announced here today by PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman.

Ferry, a native of Detroit, was with OPA for two years. Prior to that he worked on newspapers in Detroit, New England, and in Central and South America. He also handled press relations for the recent meeting of the Intl. Labor Conference.

WLB Starts Lake Steel Hearings

Washington, June 17—A Natl. War Labor Board tripartite panel this week began hearing dispute cases involving the CIO United Steelworkers and 19 companies operating approximately 40 iron ore mines in the Lake Superior region.

The public and labor members of the panel are those now sitting on the so-called "basic steel" panel —David L. Cole, chairman, and Nathan P. Feinsinger, vice-chairman, representing the public, and John Despol of San Francisco, Calif., and Stephen Levitzky of Pittsburgh, Pa., international representatives of the union, representing labor.

The industry members will be Thomas M. McCabe of Duluth, Minn., an attorney, and R. C. Allen of Cleveland, O., vice-president of Oglebay, Norton and Company.

The panel will endeavor to make its report to the board at the same time the "basic steel" panel makes its report, thereby giving the ore companies concurrent consideration by the board of the steel and ore cases, which they desired.

The hearings before the "basic steel" panel are scheduled to resume, probably about June 27.

Special Interests Wreck Price Law

By ELEANOR FOWLER

The House amendment to the Price Control Act to exempt watermelons from price control really sums up what has been happening in Congress this past week.

Our highest American legislative body has been meeting to consider renewing one of the most important pieces of wartime legislation—the Price Control Act. It is their responsibility to guard the national welfare in one of the greatest emergencies our nation has ever faced.

It is the duty of Congressmen to legislate for the public good and instead of a majority of them have been spending their time listening to and helping the lobbies of the special interests.

LAW CRIPPLED

The result, of course, is that the price control law has been crippled beyond all recognition. Plenty of lobbies have been here besides the watermelon boys — and all too many of them have got their way.

The textile boys, with the help of the cotton bloc, have chalked up one of the most serious raids on price control. Their Bankhead amendment, if it becomes law, will mean an increase of 10 to 20% in clothing prices, especially inexpensive women's and children's clothes and work clothes. The cotton farmer won't get a cent of that price rise, but the textile mills will get double and more their already staggering profits.

The big retailers have won the outlawing of the "highest price line limitation" which operated to prevent stores normally selling nothing more expensive than $5.95 dresses from suddenly selling only $10.95 or $16.95. This deprives consumers of one of the few protections we have had against increasing clothing costs.

CHISELERS' VICTORY

The chiselers and the black marketeers have won a victory in the weakening of the enforcement provisions of the act. Congress has voted that anyone who is charged with violating OPA orders in the future can turn around and challenge the validity of the order. He may lose in the end, but during the several months, or more, it takes OPA to prove each order is reasonable and within its powers, the violators will go free.

And when they do land in court, if they can show they really didn't mean to violate the regulation, they can be excused.

These are some of the outstanding victories the special interests have won. Of course, Congress has not finished with the bill. It goes to conference, where members of the House and Senate will work out a bill acceptable to both houses.

The way things stand now, however, it doesn't look as though a bill acceptable to Congress would also be acceptable to the consumers or in the interest of the public welfare of the United States. In that case we may have to call upon the President once more to use his veto to save this country from inflation.

Senate Hears

Ward Case Affected 15 Millions

Washington, June 17—Approximately 15 million employes would have been eliminated from its jurisdiction, the War Labor Board told the Senate Judiciary Committee, if it had refused to assume control over the Montgomery-Ward labor dispute with the CIO Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes.

The board in a brief presented to the full committee stated:

"Additional facts which the board had before it, since they were matters of which they might properly take judicial notice, were that approximately 15,500,000 people are employed in such fields as distribution, transportation, communication, service and wholesale and retail trades.

"If the board were to rule that it lacked jurisdiction over the dispute in the Montgomery Ward case, it would also need to rule that it lacked jurisdiction over labor disputes involving these 15,500,000 people."

Fighting on another Montgomery Ward front, Attorney General Biddle renewed his attack on a Senate sub-committee report which condemned the Government's seizure of the Chicago properties of Montgomery Ward. Biddle declared that the sub-committee took "an erroneous view of the law."

Meanwhile, Samuel Wolchok, president of the Retail Union, announced that CIO unions to date had contributed $50,000 to an organizing pool for the purpose of conducting a nation-wide organizational campaign among all Montgomery Ward employes.

Twenty-five thousands each was contributed by the Steelworkers and the Auto Workers.

FDR Praises Patriotism Of CIO Auxiliaries

WASHINGTON, June 17—A D-Day pledge to speed victory over the hordes of Hitlerism was contained in a letter from Pres. Faye Stephenson of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries to Pres. Roosevelt last week and brought immediate recognition from the President.

Mrs. Stephenson wrote him: "Our hearts go out to the boys who are now risking their lives in France to rid the world forever of fascist terror. We pray God that Victory may be rapid and complete and we pledge our unalterable devotion to you, our Commander-in-Chief.

President Roosevelt replied:

"There is a ring of sincerity and earnestness and high patriotism in your letter of June 6, renewing in behalf of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO your pledge to do everything within your power to speed victory. It is an appropriate D-Day message.

"I am impressed not less by the significant bodies of steadfast and whole-souled women, who constitute the Congress of Auxiliaries in whose behalf you write, than by the fine spirit of patriotism which prompts this letter."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The United Steelworkers of America continue to chalk up victories! CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. G. George De Nucci, Columbus, advises: Kinnear Mfg. Co., Columbus; CIO 112, Independent 30. USA-CIO Dist. Dir. Howard N. Porter was in charge.

CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. John Maurillo, Syracuse, reports: Continental Can Co., Plant No. 1: USA-CIO 136, no union 37. Plant No. 0: USA-CIO 185, no union 85. Staff Reps. Bert Danquer and Leo C. Bonner conducted the campaign.

USA Dist. Dir. Pete Mosele, New York, reports: Office Workers and Guards, Jersey City plant, Crucible Steel Co., voted unanimously for USA-CIO. USA Dist. Dir. Wm. Crawford, Atlanta, reports; Link Belt Co., Atlanta: USA-CIO 48, against 7.

UAW Reg. Dir. Paul E. Miley reports: Harris Calorific Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 86% for CIO. Intl. Rep. Chas. S. Rigby and Bus. Agt. Stanley Kwiat were in charge.

Geo. Brown, Dir. Org., IWA-CIO, advises: Ponderosa Moulding Co., Redmond, Ore.: CIO 17, no union 16. Southern Ore. Sugar Pine Lumber Co., Ashland, Ore.: CIO 23, no union 9, AFL 4.

CIO Reg. Dir. Paul R. Christopher, Tennessee, reports: Bemis Bros. Bag Co., Bemis, Tenn.: CIO Textile Workers 788, against 276. TWUA State Dir. Jos. White and Tennessee CIO staff are to be congratulated!

CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. Edw. McCrone, Connecticut, reports: Sperry & Barnes Packing House, subsidiary Swift Packing Co., New Haven: CIO Packinghouse Workers 133, Employes Security League 58, no union 10.

CIO Reg. Dir. C. H. Gillman reports: Armour Packing Co., Albany, Georgia:: 90% vote for CIO Packinghouse Workers. Organizing was under direction of G. R. Hathaway, So. Rep., UPWA.

CIO Reg. Dir. Paul Christopher reports: Nickey Warehouses, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.: CIO 27, against 0.

John Shaffer, CIO Farm Equipment Vice-Pres. advises of another victory at Intl. Harvester Co. Workers at the Farmall plant, near Rock Island, Ill., voted: CIO 1,916, AFL 1,111.

Carey Haigler, CIO Asst. Reg. Dir., reports: Aluminum Ore Co., Mobile: CIO 437, AFL 281. Dir. of Org. James Dickerson, Aluminum Workers, was in charge. All participating are to be congratulated. Particular credit is due Gus Rodriguez and Jimmy Harris.

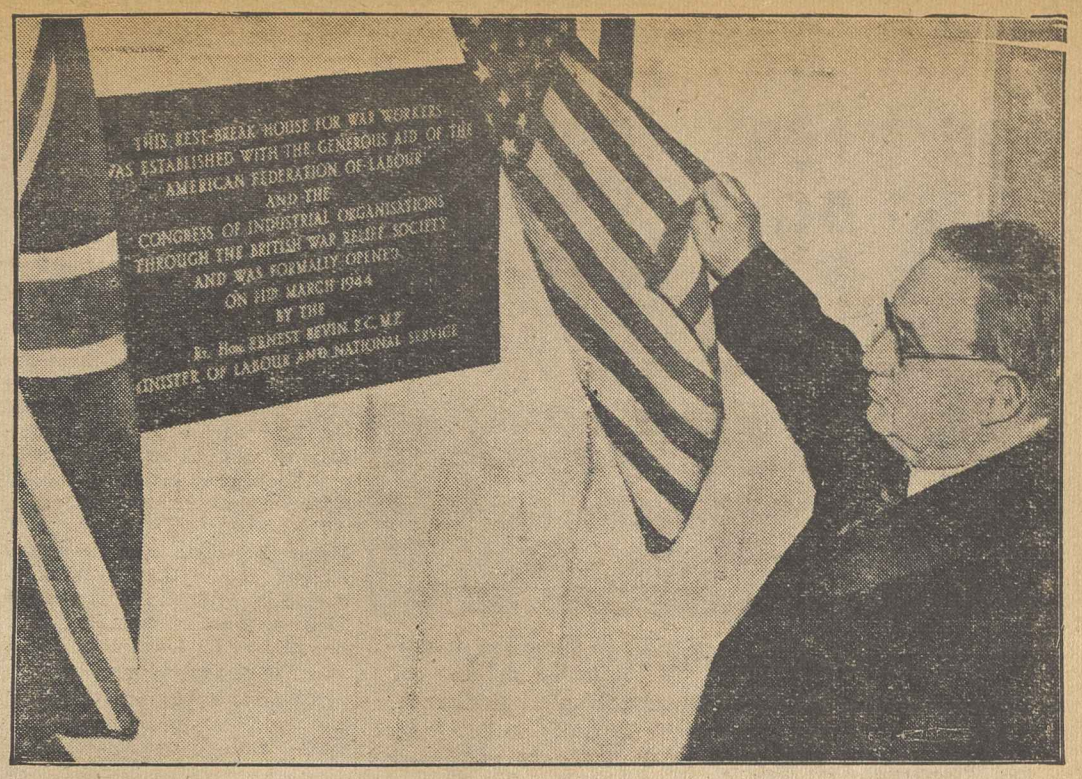
CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. Michael Livoda, Denver, reports: Climax Molybdenum Corp., Leadville, Colo.: CIO 28, AFL 9. CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers were in charge.

CIO Reg. Dir. E. D. Hodson, Wilmington, Del., advises: Vulcan Fibre Co., Yorklyn, Del.: CIO Electrical, Radio Workers 204, no union 63.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Oil Workers Campaign, reports: Great Lake Pipe Line, Superintendent, District No. 2, voted overwhelmingly for CIO. Texas Co., Office Employes: CIO 31, against 7. Kentucky-W. Va. Gas Co.: CIO 186, against 29.

We are advised that CIO Reg. Dir. Frank Bonacci of Utah was successful in being elected to the legislature in the State of Utah. Our movement is to be commended and we wish Brother Bonacci every success. We know he will represent the ideals for which our movement stands.

Brother Douglas B. Anderson, Dir. Oregon Political Action Committee, reports splendid results in that state. Fourteen labor men, nine of whom were CIO, were nominated on the Democratic ticket for the State Legislature. All in all 45 of the candidates that labor supported were chosen. Brother Anderson was elected delegate at large to the National Democratic convention. Amongst those nominated for the State Legislature were CIO Reg. Dir. A. F. Hartung and Brother Baker of the ILWU.



BRITISH THANK CIO MEMBERS:

Tangible evidence is presented of war relief contributions made by CIO and AFL members as Ernest Bevin, British Minister of Labor, unveils a dedicatory plaque at a rest-break house in Tadworth, England. This and other projects to aid British workers are supported by contributions of CIO members through the CIO War Relief Committee.

Report from France

Vichyites Ousted As Underground Arises

NEW YORK, June 17—(ALN)—Mass demonstrations against local Vichyites are being held by the French people in the towns and villages now being liberated by the Allies, war correspondents report.

"The chief Nazi collaborationist of Bayeux, who is also head of the 'Anti-Bolshevist League,' was shoved through the main street by an hilarious and demonstrative crowd," Alan Moorehead, London Daily Express correspondent representing the Combined Allied Press, reported from Normandy. "His shirt was half torn off, and a wreath of roses crowned his head in an ironical take-off of a ceremonial. One of the collaborationist policemen was beaten by the screaming townspeople."

These uprisings have as their background four years' starvation for the entire people of France. During those years, the majority of French men and women who did not themselves undergo arrest, torture, execution or deportation to Germany, saw members of their families or friends suffer these cruelties. Their hate is directed against the German occupationists, but perhaps even more so against those Frenchmen who betrayed their country by selling the people to the invader.

As recently as last April 28, Marshal Petain, in a radio address, heralded the day "when our civilization will have definitely been made safe from the menace of Bolshevism, thanks to Germany's defense of the continent."

For the people, Germany's role as "saviour against Bolshevism" has meant occupation of two-thirds of their country—including the richest and most populous regions—and deportation of millions of young Frenchmen to German concentration camps or forced labor.

UNDERGROUND PRESS

The spirit which is now inspiring the French people to rise against the Nazis and collaborationists has been voiced during the last four years in their underground press. It is estimated that over 60 illegal newspapers appear regularly in occupied France.

Among those with the widest circulation are the partisan organs Combat, Liberation, Le Franc-Tireur, Valmy and Liberte, the Communist party organ L'Humanite and the Socialist party's Le Populaire.

La Vie Ouvriere, organ of the General Confederation of Labor (CTG), and Bulletin des Chemins de Fer, organ of the railway workers, are among the trade union papers which began to appear illegally almost immediately after the fall of France in June, 1940.

The mastheads of these papers carry such slogans as "Our hate for the tyrants; liberty or death" —revived from the French revolution—and "Thee is but one enemy, the invader!"

FLOUT GESTAPO

These papers are put out directly under the noses of the Gestapo and the Vichy police, who have several times admitted their failure to prevent their publication and distribution.

Slave Asia Danger To U. S.—Wallace

NEW YORK, June 17—"Until all Asia is free and prosperous, our own prosperity and freedom are in danger," Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace stated in a pamphlet written shortly before he left America on his current mission to the Far East. Writing under the title, "Our Job in the Pacific," Wallace said:

"What we want is prosperity combined with security. We cannot have prosperity for ourselves alone. We cannot sell unless others can buy. We cannot maintain a high standard of living if it is to be undermined by the low standards of others.

Asserting that Asia cannot permanently exist half free and half subject, Mr. Wallace says that "it is not to our advantage to perpetuate this division." He names India, the Netherlands East Indies, Burma, Malaya and Indo-China as among the subject countries referred to.

Japan, he says, will fall at the end of the war into still another category, for while "our primary objective must be to keep Japan disarmed," yet "we cannot keep Japan in permanent subjection ..without going against the trend toward the reduction of colonial areas."

He suggests that Japan should become "an Asiatic Sweden," working for self-sufficient food production, for high technological skill and quality production rather than military power.

"Our Job in the Pacific," published by American Council of the East 54th St., New York 22, N. Y. Price 25c per copy.

New CIO Vets' 'Mag' Published

New York, June 17—"The New Veteran," vest-pocket monthly magazine devoted exclusively to the veterans of World War II, made its first appearance this week.

The 16-page magazine is published by the National CIO War Relief Committee and deals with many of the down-to-earth problems of our returning servicemen.

Leo Perlis, national director of the War Relief Committee, in commenting on the new soldier publication, stated:

"The New Veteran is a tangible expression of CIO's active interest in the veterans of this war, and its determination that they shall have a chance to make a decent living, to raise their families in security, and to live in freedom from the threat of another world conflict."

Asks Cooperation In Survey Of Self-Made Men

College Park, Md., June 17—"Who are the self-made men today?" is the general question Prof. C. Wright Mills, sociologist at the University of Maryland, proposes to answer in a survey he is conducting to determine the opportunities presented to several hundred business and labor leaders.

Professor Mills asked this week that CIO leaders who have received the questionnaires fill them out and return them as quickly as possible.

CIO Servicemen Help Work on Soviet Planes

MOSCOW, June 17—(ALN)—Among the hundreds of Americans servicing the tremendous air bases built by the Soviet Union for the American Air Force Eastern Command are many electricians, machinists, plumbers, carpenters and other skilled servicemen who are members of CIO unions.

In charge of one phase of radio work is Cpl. Jerome Pinzur of Brooklyn, N. Y., a former worker in the Western Electric plant and a member of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. Cpl. Donald Price of Lansing, Mich., is a member of the Oldsmobile local of the CIO United Auto Workers.

UAW-CIO Local 130 at the Fleetwing plant in Pennsylvania has its own mission to Russia in the person of Sgt. Ray Chichowski of Quakertown, Pa., who is waist gunner in a huge Flying Fortress which participated in the epoch-making first flight of American planes to the American base "somewhere in the Soviet Union" on June 2.

These young men and others like them made it possible for the huge American-made planes to make shuttle flights from bases in Italy, England and elsewhere to the Soviet Union, bombing targets in enemy-occupied Europe.

Coming to the USSR is a great event for the boys. **"The Russian spirit toward Americans is unequalled anywhere in the world," Lieut. Albert M. Jaroff of Portland, Ore., said, adding: "We aren't just here to fight against the Germans. We are also here to represent America, like diplomats, and to show what Americans are really like."**

DESCRIBES RUSSIANS

Everyone of us is glad to be here," said Charles Williamson of Norfolk, Va., 22-year old veteran of 47 missions and a former fisherman.

"The Russians sure are different," commented Peter Osterhaus, of Cleveland, O., who worked as a junior engineer at the Alliance plant there. "What strikes you most of all," he said, "is their independence, their cleanliness and their pride. In Italy, Arabia and Africa where we were before, everybody tried to beg from us, but nothing like that happens here."

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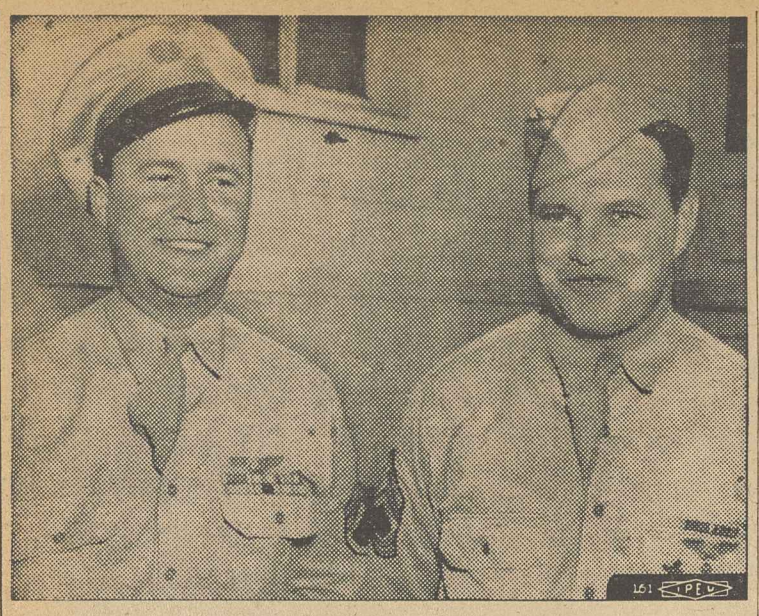


LABOR'S RECORD OK: That's the unanimous opinion of two GI's convalescing at Lawson General Hospital at Atlanta, Ga. They are Staff Sgt. Earl Ledford (left) and T/Sgt. Daniel A. McKinley. Both have received the Purple Heart and the RAF Silver Boot.

Labor's Record OK, Wounded GIs Testify

ATLANTA, Ga., June 17 — Anti-union propaganda among servicemen is striking a well-deserved snag, according to the expressions of a number of GIs who have been in the thick of the fighting in North Africa and Italy.

Two wounded veterans this week said flatly that labor's record is O.K. and that GIs abroad ought to know about it.

The two are Staff Sgt. Earl Ledford and T/Sgt. Daniel A. McKinley. Both are convalescing at Lawson General Hospital, near here.

"I have seen the stockpiles of war materials overseas waiting to be used and here at home waiting to be shipped, and I have seen no letup on labor's part to keep this material flowing in ever increasing lots to the boys overseas," Sgt. Ledford told a CIO NEWS correspondent.

Ledford and McKinley have made many tours through southern war plants under the sponsorship of the Army Industrial Services. Sgt. McKinley asked that men overseas be told that "definitely the workers and public here are behind us 100%.

OPINION FROM ITALY

Still from another source (somewhere in Italy) a GI advises CIO members to stand squarely behind the CIO Political Action Committee.

He is Sgt. Martin A. Watkins. Sgt. Watkins wrote: "You have in the CIO Political Action Committee the machinery with which to drive out of the halls of government, the saboteurs of the war effort, the hate-mongers, and the opportunity to throw the fear of God into the native facists.

"I would like to see each of the five million CIO members spend one hour a week more working in the CIO Political Action Committee for a CIO brother in uniform. Get behind the Committee, brothers, and give it a push for a CIO soldier."

Plan Organizing Drive

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 17 — Plans for an extensive organizing campaign among white-collar workers were made at a conference of Western Pennsylvania locals of the United Office and Professional Workers of America this week.

Resolutions were adopted urging President Roosevelt to accept a fourth-term, and supporting the CIO Political Action Committee, the Fifth War Loan Drive and the Steelworkers' demands for a 17-cent an hour wage increase.

Win 1st Victory in Sleepy Lagoon Frameup Case

LOS ANGELES, June 17—The fight of labor and liberal groups to free the victims of the notorious Sleepy Lagoon frameup this week won its first victory with the announcement of parole release dates for nine of the 12 Mexican-American boys serving sentences in San Quentin prison for the unproved murder of one man.

Forerunner of fifth column-inspired race riots here last summer, the Sleepy Lagoon case was one of the most outrageous instances of injustice and race hatred in the history of west coast vigilantism.

The boys were convicted for the murder of Jose Diaz, found dead near a mud swimming hole called Sleepy Lagoon, although no evidence linked them to his death or showed that it was other than accidental.

They had been rounded up with hundreds of other Mexican youths, held incommunicado, beaten and terrorized until the police wrung implicating statements from them.

They were then given a mass trial before a jury inflamed with prejudice whipped up by the Hearst press. The campaign of race hatred was spread throughout the area and was used by Axis propagandists in Latin America to stir up resentment and distrust of the U. S.

The fight for pardon of the frameup victims had the support of the national and California CIO and of other labor and liberal groups.

The Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee, headed by Atty. Carey McWilliams, hailed action of the parole board as a distinct gain, but said the case will continue not only to free the three boys who cannot benefit by parole action, but completely to exonerate the nine.

Even though they are out of prison, they will be considered guilty, lose their citizenship rights and suffer severe job problems, McWilliams said, adding: "We have the duty to clear their names and restore their rights."

GIs to CIO:

Keep Unions Alive For Servicemen

Washington, June 17—A GI program to keep unions alive in the minds of union members overseas was presented this week to CIO Pres. Philip Murray by three servicemen who are members of the CIO United Steelworkers of America. High on the list of recommendations was extended circulation of CIO papers, including the CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition.

The three CIO members are Meyer Bernstein and George M. Brugog of the Gary Works, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., and John Tierney, former recording secretary, USA-CIO Local 1593.

GREATEST NEEDS

"Greatest needs are to acquaint our membership in the armed forces with their rights in the union, their rights under the contract, their rights under the law, and the manner in which the CIO is looking after their interests at home," the soldier-unionists advised.

They stated that the average fighting man doesn't know that he is still in good standing with his union. Many think that their membership lapses when they cease to pay dues.

"The serviceman regrets having lost contact with his union . . . and in spite of the drum hammer barrage of anti-union propaganda and sentiment he is exposed to, he is ready and anxious to rejoin the ranks of organized labor as soon as the opportunity presents itself," the GI's said.

They suggested the following local union program to encourage this spirit:

SEND CIO NEWS

1. In each local union establish committees of correspondence whose duty it will be to write servicemen giving answers to their questions. This committee should also see that they receive copies of union papers and the Servicemen's Edition of the CIO NEWS.

2. Send the servicemen dues cards or other evidence of continuing membership.

3. If possible prepare department or mill news and chatter papers, preferably with pictures.

4. Send the servicemen small remembrances but do not mail cigarettes. Practically all gift smokes are promptly deposited in the nearest trash dump. In combat zones soldiers are issued cigarettes free.

Most appreciated items are lighters, pen and pencil sets, a small laundry bag or a pocket memo book.

Atherton Hit By Union Legionnaires

Chicago, June 17—Representing more than 212 trade union posts, delegates to the National Conference of Union Labor Legionnaires of the American Legion recently closed a two-day conference here which condemned Legion Commander Warren Atherton for exceeding his authority in "endorsing undemocratic and discriminatory" anti-labor legislation.

The conference condemned the Austin-Wadsworth bill; endorsed labor's no-strike policy; condemned as "un-American" the discrimination against Negroes in the U. S. armed forces; urged labor-management committees to plan for peacetime production; supported price control, and called for unity in the ranks of all labor.

Among those who spoke before the Union Legionnaires were: Kermit Eby, CIO Educational Assistant, and Victor Olander, Secretary-Treasurer, Illinois Federation of Labor.

New CIO Paper

Detroit, (FP) — A semimonthly tabloid of eight pages has been authorized by the Greater Detroit & Wayne County Industrial Union Council, first issue to appear about July 1.

Ask Severance Pay In All U. S. Aircraft Industry

Detroit, June 17—The CIO United Auto Workers this week opened a campaign to obtain severance pay for UAW aircraft workers who are laid off through contract terminations or general eductions in the level of production.

Presidents of all UAW aircraft locals were instructed by Vice Pres. Richard T. Frankensteen, aircraft division director, to enter into negotiations immediately with their respective managements for inclusion of a severance pay clause in their contracts.

"If management refuses to accept this clause (this can be expected in practically every case)," Frankensteen wrote in his letter of instructions, "immediate steps should be taken to call in the conciliation service and to secure certification of this as a dispute case to the Natl. War Labor Board."

The aircraft division will then take steps necessary to obtain from the WLB consolidation of the separate severance pay requests into a single case covering the aircraft and aircraft engine industries.

Reliable information from procurement officials reveals that additional cutbacks will take place in the aircraft industry before the end of 1944, Frankensteen said, "but these later terminations will take place against a background of a generally declining war production program."

"In order to maintain stable production in the aircraft industry and in the face of the decline requirements of our armed services," Frankensteen said, "some inducement must be offered to the workers to keep them from migrating to (what might appear to be) more secure employment in civilian or nonessential work, and it is certainly apparent that war workers are justly entitled to greater security than is afforded by existing compensation laws."

The aircraft division's proposal provides for severance pay in the amount of four weeks' pay at 48 hours a week computed at the highest rate received during the last six months for a worker employed less than one year, and eight weeks' pay at 48 hours a week computed at such rate for a worker employed at the company for one year or more.

WLB Controls Pay in Hawaii

Washington, June 17—A unanimous resolution of the Natl. War Labor Board, extending wage and salary stabilization and procedures for the settlement of labor disputes to the Territory of Hawaii, was announced this week.

The Board's resolution temporarily banned any wage or salary adjustments in Hawaii pending the adoption of appropriate regulations to cover the territory.

Charges GM Using GIs Against UAW

DETROIT, June 17—Returning servicemen are being used by employers in an effort to undermine union contracts. That was the charge made by Walter Reuther, UAW-CIO Vice-president, against the General Motors Corp. this week.

Reuther, in commenting on publicity given the Company's discharge of five servicemen because of non-payment of dues under the maintenance-of-membership clause, said.

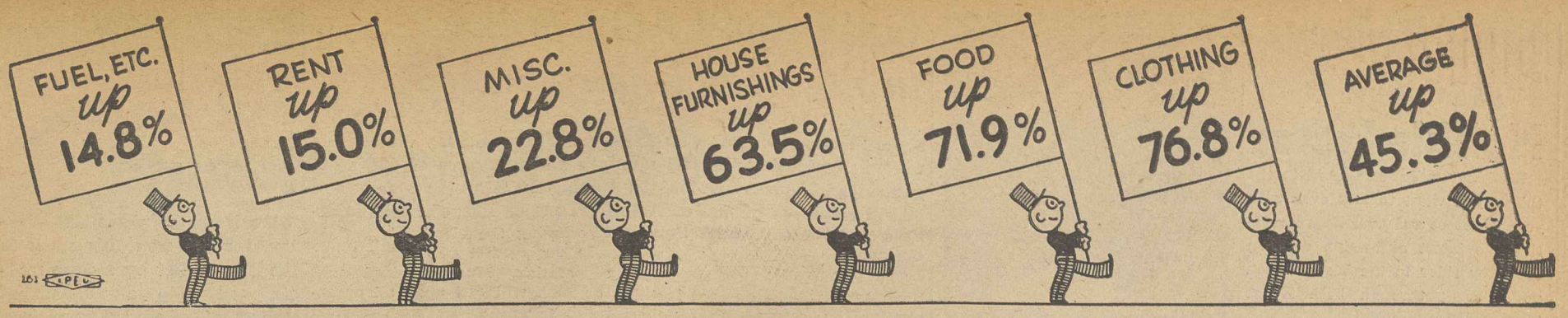
"General Motors is attempting to use some returned soldiers as a pretext for undermining its contract with the UAW-CIO.

"The UAW-CIO has more than 100 GM plants under contract. Prior to issuance of the story by GM, we had never heard of these cases. At no time did the Corporation bring them to our attention.

"Obviously the corporation is not as much interested in the five ex-servicemen as it is in using them as propaganda against the union," the UAW official stated.

He charged that the company was "simply climbing on the Montgomery Ward bandwagon in its fight against labor and the WLB."

Reuther pointed out that no UAW member who enters the armed forces is required to pay dues. He automatically continues in good standing until he resumes his former job. His re-employment is safeguarded by a clause placed in UAW collective agreements on the sole initiative of the union. Similar provisions were later incorporated in the selective service act.



Back The Invasion! Support The Fifth War Loan Drive! Buy An Extra Bond!

The CIO News

National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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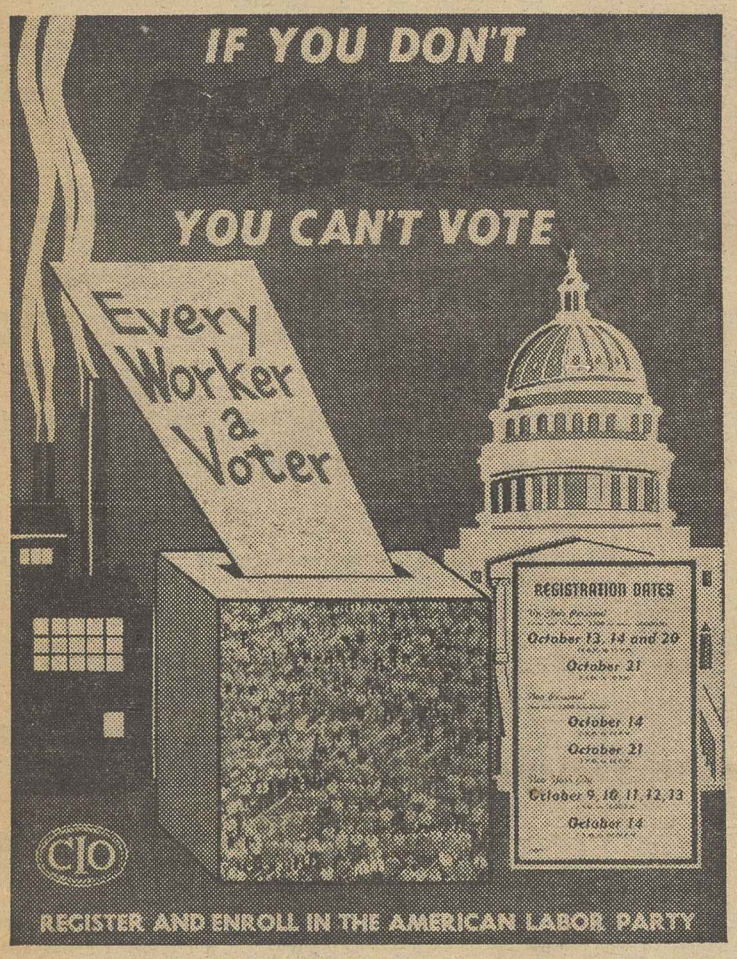


HOW ABOUT YOU? That's the question CIO men and women are asking their neighbors in New York State as they push a drive for the highest possible registration of voters in preparation for the November elections. The poster, above, was published by the N. Y. State CIO Council.

CIO Proves Cost Of Living Rockets 45.3%

CIO proved this week that the cost of living has shot up a total of 45.3 per cent over January, 1941, nearly 2 per cent more than since last January. This is almost twice the living cost estimate used by the Natl. War Labor Board in determinig wage increase policy. Meanwhile, government officials reported that the 23.4 per cent increase reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics "grossly understates the rise in the cost of living."

(See Page 5)

Back 5th War Loan—Murray

WASHINGTON, June 24—CIO President Philip Murray this week urged all CIO unions to give utmost support to the Fifth War Loan drive.

"Soon we will be celebrating July Fourth," President Murray stated, "to commemorate that day 168 years ago when the founders of our nation met in Philadelphia and pledged 'our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor' in support of our country.'

"In this critical year of the war when the forces of freedom are battling to save us from the enslaving power of the enemy, I call on the members of the CIO to renew that pledge."

The Fifth War Loan drive will give members an opportunity to fulfill part of that pledge, the CIO leader said. "We can do it by buying War Bonds and more War Bonds—not only what we think we can afford but what we can do beyond that by sacrifice."

Crack Anti-Vacation Policy in Textile Mill

New Orleans, June 24—A four-year struggle ended in victory over the Lane Cotton Mills Co. this week when the CIO Textile Workers Union won an arbitration award granting two weeks vacation and a raise in wages for the workers of this notoriously anti-labor southern employer.

The union opened its organizing campaign in 1937 when wages are reported to have been as low as 6 cents an hour. The present minimum is 50 cents.

WOWS GIs: Pretty, 19-year-old Eddie Jane Poindexter, Washington government worker, was the hit of the Capital's CIO Servicemen's Canteen last week when she warbled some of the latest song hits for the boys. Interested servicemen can find the canteen at 419 7th St., N.W.

CIO Man Wins Maine Nomination

Portland, Me., June 24—Emerging victorious in a three-way contest, Andrew A. Pettis, president of Local 50 of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, will be the Democratic nominee for Congress for Maine's First Congressional District. Pettis ran in both the Republican and Democratic primaries.

Pettis will face the well-oiled GOP machine candidate Rep. Robert Hale, the incumbent, who defeated Pettis in the Republican primary. Pettis is endorsed by the Maine United AFL-CIO Committee.

Win Fight Against Bias

Chicago, June 24—Another area of race discrimination was pierced this week, upon the announcement of Elmer W. Henderson, regional director of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee, that the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad has agreed to the employment of qualified Negroes as stewards in its dining car serv-

Negotiations between the company and FEPC had been instituted on the basis of complaints received from the CIO United Transport Service Employes Union and others that qualified Negro waiters and waiters-in-charge were denied positions as stewards solely because of their race.

2-1 CIO Victory

Rochester, Minn., June 24—A better than 2-1 victory was chalked up by the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers this week at the Kahler Corp. The score was 357 to 160, according to Regional CIO Director Fullerton Fulton.

Survey Shows

90% of Vets Say Unions Are OK

WASHINGTON, June 24—A spot check of 22 World War II veterans discharged and returned to jobs in industry this week proved that they know the score about labor, with 90 per cent of them declaring that unions are absolutely necessary for job protection. All of them agreed that stories about war workers' "fabulous" wages are a lot of bunk.

The survey was conducted by "Iron Age," industry magazine. It showed that only two of the veterans were opposed to unions.

The magazine said that 13 of the 22 veterans favored the closed shop "since it afforded the best worker protection and all who benefit by a union's presence in a plant should share in dues payments."

Although admitting that the small number of veterans interviewed made the survey far from conclusive, the magazine nevertheless devoted three full pages to the story.

"When asked about current wage rates," the magazine said of the veterans, "there was complete unanimity in pooh-poohing the concept of war workers' swollen purchasing power.

"Although 20 admitted that during their period of military service they believed newly rich war workers were squandering their unaccustomed wealth, they now were of the opinion that the rise in the cost of living has equalized wage increases while three thought wage earners were actually better off before the spurt in war production."

The survey found that 13 of the 22 veterans were in favor of the creation of a postwar agency with functions similar to the War Labor Board, since it "would diminish the number of peacetime strikes."

"All but two," the magazine said, "wanted to see publicized the going wage rates for all job classifications so that any one would know what were fair wage scales in a given community."

FUN WITH CIO: Chicago's CIO Servicemen's canteen is packing in the boys at 188 W. Randolph St. Above, Dale Stoneman, a S1/c, is dancing with Hostess Luetta Harden, of Local 24, CIO Office & Professional Workers.

Frey Rider Passed--To Hobble Labor

Washington, June 24—Add to the things you want to talk over with your Senators and your Representative the latest anti-union deal on the Frey rider to the Wagner Act, which went through both House and Senate this week.

Under the new version of the act, all union-management contracts are sacred, no matter how collusive, unless they conflict with Section 8 (2) of the Wagner Act that defines company unions.

This is an improvement over last year's rider, which sanctified all stooge unions, whether blessed with an AFL label or not. One particularly evil feature aimed at unions is a clause saying that all complaints must be filed by an employe or employes"—that is, not by a union. This is intended to freeze out genuine unions by making it impossible for a complaint to be brought. No individual worker is going to stick his neck out by signing his name to a complaint against a company union.

Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, got the Senate to take this clause out when he appeared before the sub-committee in charge of the rider, but it was slipped back in the conference between the Senate and the House.

CIO Helps Save FSA For Farmers

Washington, June 24—CIO support helped turn a threatened defeat of the appropriation for the Farm Security Administration into victory in Congress this week.

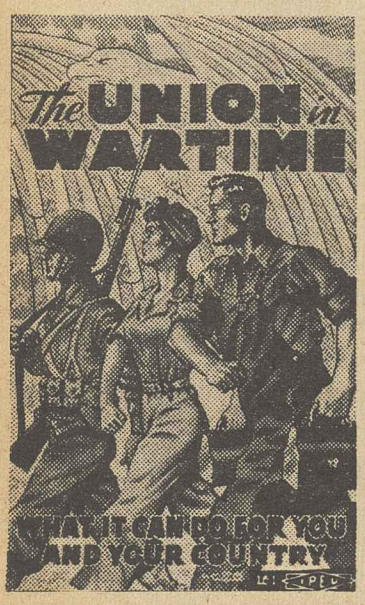
Following an appeal from CIO Legislative Director Nathan Cowan, the House accepted a Senate proposal to continue the FSA another year, though with drastically cut funds. FSA is the one agency devoted to aiding the small farmer increase his production of war foods.

It has long been the target of the phonies in the "farm bloc" who represent big corporation farms interested in squeezing the small farmer out of business, regardless of the effect on war food output.

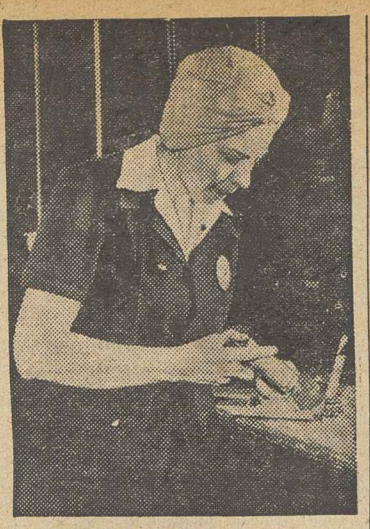
Thomas Talks Turkey To 75 Congressmen

Washington, June 24—Pres. R. J. Thomas, of the CIO United Auto Workers, talked to 75 Congressmen from both political parties last week at a luncheon in the Speaker's dining room, where he informally discussed labor's political and economic aims.

The UAW-CIO leader was accompanied by C. B. Baldwin, CIO Political Action assistant, and Irving Richter, national legslative representative of the UAW.



CIO'S NEWEST LEAFLET, shown above, is useful for general organizing purposes. It tells what unions can do in wartime, urges workers to join as a means of helping themselves and the war. Prices on application. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington 6, D. C.



USEFUL GADGETS: WPB honored Miriam Bennett for adapting a kitchen pastry syringe to spreading chromate paste on airplane parts. Her ingenuity was reported to Washington by the labor-management committee of Curtiss-Wright Corp., Columbus, O. The plant is organized by the CIO United Auto Workers. (WPB photo via Federated Pictures.)

Avery Still Stalling On Ward Pact

Chicago, June 24—Again Montgomery Ward has refused to extend its contract with Local 20 of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes and the case is back where it started from several weeks ago when two GIs lifted the venerable anti-labor, anti-democratic S. L. Avery out of his sweat-shop citadel.

In the second Ward-Union conference, the company flatly rejected every union proposal. However, the company offered a new wage schedule which the union stated would result in many wage cuts. Demands for a 40 or 42 hour week and for 3 weeks vacation for 10-year employes were also rejected by the company.

Meanwhile, on another Ward front, the WLB in Washington this week announced that it had directed the Montgomery Ward Co. to adjust the basic minimum salary rates of employes working in stores in Jamaica, New York; Detroit, Mich., and Denver, Colo.

The board's ruling, designed to correct substandard pay, establish minimum rates of $21.50 for the Jamaica store, $20.25 for the four Detroit stores and $21 for the Denver store. More than 3,000 employes are affected. The adjustments were made retroactive to Dec. 7, 1942.

Buy More Bonds To Back the 2nd Front

Get Behind ACA Drive In Western Union--Murray

WASHINGTON, June 24—"Every affiliate of the CIO has stake in this election," CIO President Philip Murray stated this week in mobilizing the full strength and resources of CIO's organizational apparatus for the coming NLRB vote among the 60,000 employes of one of America's major line of communica-tions the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The CIO American Communications Assn. will be opposed in this election by several AFL unions which have joined together for this campaign and will appear on the ballot under the designation, AFL.

This election will be decisive in determining whether the CIO or the AFL will have effective jurisdiction in the entire communcations industry, Pres. Murray declared.

In a memorandum to all CIO international unions, regional directors, field representatives, city and state industrial union councils, local industrial unions, editors and publicity directors, Pres. Murray pointed out:

"If you reflect on the fact that 60,000 employees are scattered in every town, village, hamlet and city in the United States, you will appreciate the vast scope of the organizing problem involved here.

"The job of physical coverage, of bringing literature to and making contacts with the Western Union employes is a monumental one, and the ACA must not be left to meet it alone. In spite of the magnitude of the task, the ACA has an excellent opportunity of winning the election."

In urging full CIO support and cooperation, Murray added that the ACA will call upon all organizations within the next several weeks with specific, practicable suggestions indicating how each one can assist in this campaign.

Gene Cotton, Ex-CIO, Wins Navy Honor

Great Lakes, Ill., June 24—Eugene Cotton, 30-year-old former assistant general CIO counsel, was graduated from recruit training last week as honor man of his company at the U.S. Naval Training Center here.

COTTON

Cotton was elected honor man candidate by his fellow bluejackets and selected for the honor by his company commander on the basis of military aptitude and progress. He has been recommended to attend Pre-Radio School.

Cotton, who lives at Silver Spring, Md., is a graduate of College of City of New York. He received his bachelor of laws from the Columbia Law School.

Doctors Join CIO Federal Workers

Washington, June 24—CIO entered the highly-important field of medicine this week when 41 doctors and 23 non-teaching members of the School of Medicine of Howard University joined the United Federal Workers of America.

"In becoming part of the CIO," Dr. Joseph L. Johnson declared, "the employes of the School of Medicine at Howard are joining hands with over 6,000,000 workers . . . and we are organizing to safeguard our mutual interests and thereby to contribute to the advancement of the School of Medicine and Freedman's Hospital."

The union will include the teaching and non-teaching staff of the Colleges of Medicine, Dentistry, and Pharmacy.

"We have decided to join the CIO which, under the leadership of Philip Murray, has done a splendid job in unifying all Americans, regardless of race, creed, or color, in support of our country's war effort" Dr. Johnson stated.

Win Maintenance Clause At 'Time'

Washington, June 24—Approximately 500 editorial workers of Time magazine will benefit by a WLB order this week awarding a maintenance of membership clause to the CIO Newspaper Guild of

A membership protective clause, taken from the constitution of the American Newspaper Guild, was added to the maintenance of membership order. This constitutional provision states that "no union member shall be expelled from or penalized by the union because of his convictions or because of anything he wrote or failed to write for publication."

13½c An Hr. Raise!

Washington, June 24—The National War Labor Board this week unanimously ordered the Century Brass Co., Minneapolis, Minn., to grant wage increases averaging 13.5c an hour to more than 50 workers represented by the CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. The increase is retroactive to May 10, 1942.

CIO Wins FEPC Round

Washington, June 24—National unity won this week in the Senate, but by a close margin and with a number of strings attached. The victory came on the Senate vote to appropriate $500,000 for the Fair Employment Practice Committee, which combats racial, religious and other discriminations in war jobs.

The polltaxers, led by Bilbo, McClellan (Miss.), and Russell (Ga.), put up a bitter-end fight against it, making violent anti-Negro, anti-CIO, anti-Semitic and anti-FDR speeches in which they openly suggested that lynching was the solution of "the Negro problem."

Three weakening amendments were passed, one barring action to make U. S. contracts carry anti-discrimination clauses, another barring FEPC from action that might lead to Presidential seizure of plants, and the third allowing employers ruled against by FEPC to appeal to FDR.

These were all offered by Sen. Russell. Fourteen Democrats, mostly polltaxers, and seven Republicans voted for the Russell amendments. 25 Democrats and 16 Republicans voted against.

The FEPC fund bill, part of a U. S. war agencies appropriations bill (HR 4879) now goes to House and Senate conference, and then to the President. In an earlier House vote, FEPC was puheld by a majority of four. Senator Pepper (D. Fla.) was the only Southern Senator to vote for FEPC, and against the plans to destroy it.

Security Parley Backs Wagner Bill

New York City, June 24—The Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill was endorsed by more than 400 representatives of trade unions and civic, educational, social service, medical, fraternal and business organizations meeting here last week at a city-wide conference on social security sponsored by the N. Y. CIO Council.

The conference called on the Democratic and Republican parties to include in their platforms planks with specific provisions for extensions of social security, and created a city-wide committee to rally public support or the measure.

CIO's Position

FDR Leadership Vital to War

President Franklin D. Roosevelt's great contribution to the nation as Commander-in-Chief must be continued another four years in the interests of the country's welfare, the CIO Political Action Committee said last week in its program for 1944.

Reciting the gains made by the people under the Roosevelt Administration, and FDR's record in prosecution of the war, the PAC called for his support by a broad front of unionists, liberal farmers and businessmen, and other progressive elements of the nation in the November elections.

The full PAC statement follows:

"Our first consideration must be the selection of the man to head our government—the President of the United States.

"By our measure, Franklin Delano Roosevelt's record is one of great and glorious achievement. When Roosevelt was inaugurated, in 1933, the American people were in dire need and in deep despair. The President acted decisively to bring about order out of chaos. Under his leadership, we then moved forward to these achievements:

"On the labor front: The guarantee of labor's right to organize and bargain collectively; minimum wage legislation; the outlawing of child labor.

* * *

"On the social security front: Old-age insurance; unemployment insurance; aid to the blind, the crippled, the needy.

* * *

"On the farm front: The raising of farm income and the saving of farms from foreclosure; the rescue of small and marginal farmers; crop insurance; the ever-normal granary; rural electrification.

* * *

"On the housing front: The saving of a million urban homes from foreclosure through the HOLC; slum clearance and low cost housing; the stimulation of private home building through the FHA.

* * *

"On the conservation front: Soil conservation; the TVA; unparalleled progress in flood control; erosion control; the conservation of all our natural resources.

* * *

"On the financial front: The insuring of bank deposits; an improved banking act; the protection of investors through SEC; the curbing of utility empires.

* * *

"On the national security front: President Roosevelt was among the first to recognize that the advance of the organized thugs in Europe, Asia and Africa threatened our own national security and to call for collective action to halt aggression. When that call went unheeded and Europe was plunged into war he led us in arming for our own defense and providing assistance to the nations resisting Hitler. As Commander-in-Chief he has given us unparalleled leadership on our march to Victory. As one of the principal architects of the United Nations he laid the foundation for the coalition of our freedom-loving nations which assures victory over the enemy and the possibility of an enduring peace.

"As President, and as Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces, he has not failed us.

"Therefore, we urge the nation to draft and elect Franklin Delano Roosevelt for another term in office as the man best qualified to lead the American people during the next four crucial years."

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Sign 3,445 Voters In 6-Day Drive!

Detroit, June 24—A record 3,445 new voters were registered in a rapid six day drive by UAW-CIO Willow Run Bomber Local 50 in Ypsilanti, Michigan, this week.

Canvassing from house to house and from door to door in the Willow Run and Carver housing projects, 15 full-time workers took unregistered workers to the special registration booth established for the drive, to register. Two sound trucks and a loud speaker in a housing project cafeteria announced the registration drive.

Sam Cubeta, CIO Political Action Committee representative, supervised the drive.

Prior to the registration program, 50 girls were hired by the Washtenaw CIO Council and UAW Local 50 to break down 275,000 names of CIO members on a ward and street basis, to facilitate house to house canvassing.

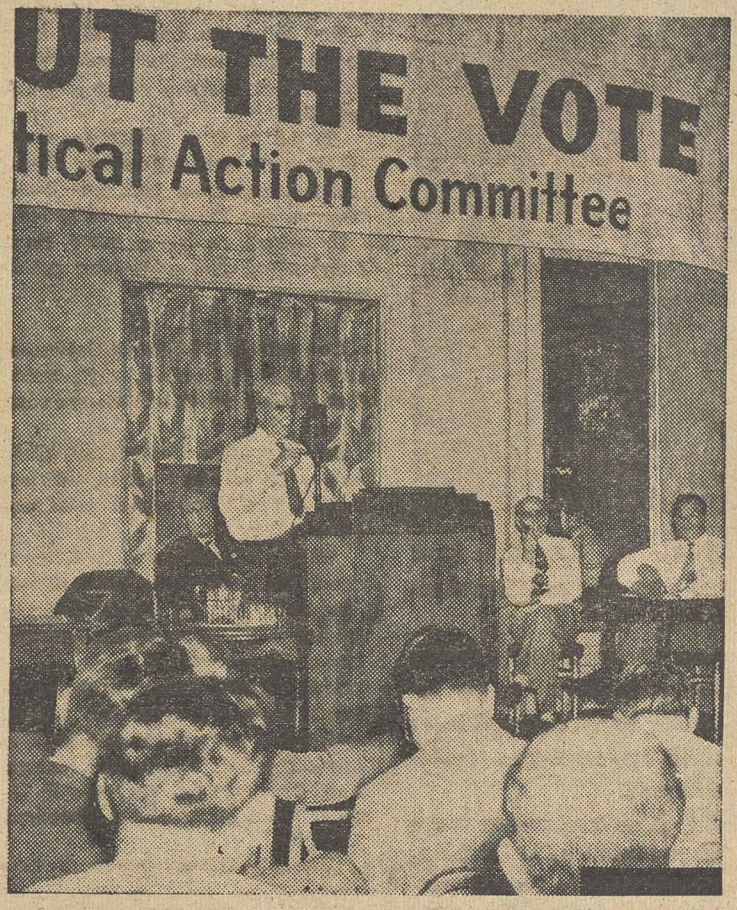
In conjunction with the registration drive, petitions to reduce the voting age to 18 years old in Michigan were signed.

Commenting on the effect of the drive, Walter Quillico, president UAW Local 50, said:

"I feel that public officers in this territory who have consistently nettled the working man are in for a rude awakening. The 3,445 who registered can swing any election here, and no one knows it better than those who fought so hard to sabotage the rights of the American workers in Washtenaw County."

Official Retires

Washington, June 24—Mary Anderson, director of the Women's Division of the Dept. of Labor has announced intentions of retiring after 24 years' service. President Roosevelt nominated Miss Frieda Miller, former New York Industrial Commissioner, to succeed Miss Anderson.



CIO POLITICAL ACTION was sparked in the nation's capital last week by a meeting of more than 300 CIO officials, headed by CIO President Murray and Sidney Hillman, chairman of CIO's Political Action Committee. Top, the meeting at the Willard Hotel. Bottom, President Murray addressing the delegates.

Montana Labor Backs Roosevelt

Great Falls, Mont., June 24—Representing 44 county organizations and 100,000 workers, farmers small businessmen and liberal professionals, the convention of the Montana Council for Progressive Political Action this week unanimously endorsed President Roosevelt and Vice-President Wallace for re-election.

The convention's platform urged full production and full employment for the postwar world and called for full protection of labor's rights, a rehabilitation program for returning servicemen and expanded social security.

ACA Pay Meet

New York, June 24—As a preliminary to the opening of negotiations for renewed contracts with 145 steamship companies, the marine department of the CIO American Communications Assn. will open a five-day national wage and postwar planning conference this week at its New York headquarters.

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CIO Forms New Natl. Political Action Group

WASHINGTON, June 24—Labor's first full dress political action conference, combined with a two-day CIO Executive Board meeting, ended here this week with a new broad national political body set up and a series of basic CIO policies set out and reaffirmed.

The new political body, to be known as the National Political Action Committee, will enroll all classes of citizens, businessmen, farmers, etc., with workers to back the objectives of the CIO-PAC in the November election.

It will be financed, according to a statement unanimously adopted at the conference, by small contributions from individuals rather than by contributions from the unions as such.

Addressing the meeting, CIO President Murray told the 300 delegates: "The Political Action Committee is strictly American. It seeks to put into effect the declarations of President Roosevelt and to rally the Nation behind him as our Commander-in-Chief.

"PAC is not a political party. It seeks only to win the quickest possible victory in this war and to build a better America. We are wedded to the ancient democratic traditions of the U. S.—the traditions of economic and political freedom."

In a speech at the close of the meeting, PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman warned the delegates of the hard work that lies ahead of all labor and all progressive citizens who want to see FDR re-elected with a liberal, win-the-war Congress to back him up.

If we fail, he pointed out, we shall see the "philosophy of Hooverism" back in power, with all that it means in poverty and mass misery for the American people and in a return to isolationism as the foreign policy of the Nation.

Hillman gave the delegates a new slogan to push their political action with, when he said: "Work hard for victory now, or be out of work after November."

Attacks on PAC in Congress and in the newspapers come from the most reactionary sources in America who hate and fear labor's political activity, Murray said.

"They can't understand labor's interest in politics," he declared. "Hence they plot to destroy labor. These people have had their 'PAC's' for generations. They contend that political action is their exclusive property. Hence the abuse and attacks on the CIO."

CIO Demands WLB Speed Action, Kill Phoney Pay Freeze

WASHINGTON, June 24—Four major policy actions marked the final day of the CIO Executive Board meeting here, which followed the PAC conference attended by some 300 delegates.

The first action sharply criticized the War Labor Board for policies which "instead of being streamlined and designed to meet wartime problems, are actually causing the most intense unrest and resentment throughout the Nation."

These include the continuance of the national wage freeze in the face of the facts of the rising cost of living, the "wage bracket" system which imposes wage rates "considerably lower than those arrived at through collective bargaining," "interminable delays in Board procedure which have made a mockery of any relief to be obtained through resort to the Board" and the Board's "abdication" of its wage raising authority to the Wage Stabilization Division of the WLB.

To meet these problems, the Executive Board set up a committee headed by President Murray to call on the Board and urge remedies. Serving on this committee are CIO Vice Presidents R. J. Thomas, Sherman H. Dalrymple, John Green, Albert J. Fitzgerald, Joseph Curran and Emil Rieve.

BACK KILGORE BILL

Second action of the Board meeting was a pair of resolutions on the reconversion problem, one urging quick passage of the Kilgore Bill (S 1893) and the other condemning the chaos in the Brewster case and demanding that the "management, plant and equipment of the Brewster Corp" be used "for the prosecution of the war and for the transition to civilian production."

Pointing out that the Kilgore bill provides help for demobilized war workers and returning veterans and sets up proper machinery for planning reconversion, the Board urged its speedy passage, saying:

"Only through adoption of the Kilgore bill can our national economy be geared to provide the maximum war production and at the same time provide adequate planning and co-ordination for reconversion and full postwar production and employment."

Tied in with the WLB and with the CIO wage cases was another resolution on the cost of living, which repeated CIO criticisms of the BLS Index and urged it be dropped as "a measurement of wartime living costs."

"These government agencies (WLB, Office of Economic Stabilization, etc.) must recognize the imperative need of granting the wage adjustment requested in the steel and other cases now pending before the WLB as necessary to meet the additional actual rise in the cost of living above the 15 per cent allowed under the outmoded Little Steel formula," the resolution said.

Charter Nine CIO Councils

Washington, June 24—Nine new CIO councils have been chartered in the last two months, it was revealed this week by John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils.

They are Torrington, Conn.; Boyd and Greenup Counties at Ashland, Ky.; Harrison County at Clarksburg, W. Va.; Sheboygan County at Sheboygan, Wis.; Greater Utica, N. Y.; Broome County at Binghamton, N. Y.; and three councils in Michigan — Branch County at Bronson, Macomb County at Van Dyke, and Ionia County at Ionia.

Correction

Last week's Special Legislative Supplement of The CIO NEWS erroneously listed the record of Rep. O'Neal (D., Ky.) as being anti-labor on the Smith-Connally Law vote. This was wrong. His vote was pro-labor.

Rep. O'Neal's record on this issue will be listed correctly in additional copies of the Legislative Supplement that are to be printed in the future.

The CIO NEWS regrets the error.

The BLS Agrees

The so-called "cost-of-living index" of the Bureau of Labor Statistics has been used as a weapon to keep wages frozen in the face of soaring living costs.

The CIO has proved again and again, by the most painstaking research, that living costs have risen nearly twice as much as this BLS index has claimed.

Now at last the BLS has itself admitted that its index "does not show the full wartime effect on the cost of living of such factors as lowered quality, disappearance of low-priced goods and forced changes in housing and eating away from home."

The BLS further admits that its index "does not measure changes in total living costs—that is, in the total amount families spend for living"; and that "income taxes and bond subscriptions are not included."

In other words, the BLS index of some retail prices is not a cost-of-living index at all. A gross deception has been perpetrated on the American public in passing it off as a measure of living costs.

Now this deception has been exposed and admitted, let's hope the BLS index will be scrapped once and for all as an argument for keeping down wages, so that wages may be adjusted speedily to the real increases in wartime living costs.

CIO And WLB

Present policies of the Natl. War Labor Board are playing into the hands of enemies of the administration who seek to provoke labor and create political confusion, even though it be at the nation's expense.

It is hard to exaggerate the intense and justified resentment among working people over wages that are frozen in the face of sky-high living costs, and over the endless delays and obstructions that prevent adjustment of their mounting grievances.

This resentment is held in check only by the workers' own patriotism and by the constant efforts of their unions to maintain and increase war production.

The CIO has consistently supported the WLB as the appropriate agency to resolve wartime industrial disputes. But this only makes it the more insistent that the Board really do this job, instead of creating the very unrest it is supposed to allay.

The CIO condemns the Board's policies on four major counts:

(1) Its refusal to revise the Little Steel formula in the face of living cost increases far in excess of 15%.

(2) The operation of the Board's "wage bracket" system—the bracket racket, as unionists call it—under which regional rates are set which tend to depress wages considerably below union levels.

(3) The yielding of authority over wage problems to the Wage Stabilization Division.

(4) Delays without end in Board procedure which make it virtually impossible for unions to obtain relief.

The last meeting of the CIO executive board condemned in the strongest terms these policies of the WLB and "the arrogance and shortsightedness of its administrative personnel."

The CIO demands speedy relief from these abuses as an essential step to enable the WLB to function effectively in the prosecution of our victory effort.

Kilgore Bill

The legislation which Congress is about to enact on reconversion turns its back squarely on the real problem.

Directed only to meeting industry's needs, it neglects the more pressing needs of labor, and it fails completely to provide a planned and well-rounded approach to a problem which cannot be solved in any one-sided fashion.

The Kilgore bill offers the only sane solution, by providing adequate unemployment compensation for the workers who are the first to suffer from cutbacks, and by setting up machinery for the planned coordination of policies relating to war production, reconversion and the postwar period.

Buy War Bonds

One of the easiest and most obvious ways to back the invasion is to buy war bonds.

Every dollar invested in this fashion does triple duty. It backs up the boys overseas. It bolsters the home front against inflation. And it provides the buyer with more postwar security.

Pres. Philip Murray has called upon every CIO union and member to back the Fifth War Loan Drive to the limit.

This is a duty to our country and to ourselves that no American dare neglect. Buy now, buy more and urge others to buy.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

DON'T WORRY about robot planes or the like, if strange sounds are wafted on the breezes that blow from Washington these days.

It's probably just the CIO-baiters on Capitol Hill gnashing their teeth.

The CIO has turned the tables on them again, with the new plans adopted at its Washington political action conference.

It has gotten another boost from another knock.

★ ★ ★

The labor-baiters crowed when they got a clause into the Smith-Connally Act forbidding unions to contribute to the campaign funds of candidates in federal elections.

But they ate crow when they found this act had stimulated rather than stopped labor political activity.

It led to CIO unions forming their own Political Action Committee, instead of just contributing money for others to spend.

It helped to make labor more independent and self-reliant politically.

★ ★ ★

The effects of labor's increased activity in education, registration and getting out the vote were soon felt.

As one after another of their pals were knocked off in the primaries, the labor-baiters tried another trick.

They hollered to high heaven that the CIO was responsible for every one of these defeats, giving the PAC even more credit than it claimed.

They thought they were creating a bogey to scare the voters.

But the voters seemed to like the bogey better than its creators. And CIO political action got another boost from all the attendant publicity.

★ ★ ★

The next stunt of the labor-baiters was to demand investigations of the PAC, charging it with unlawful acts.

The Dept. of Justice investigated and found that neither the CIO nor its Political Action Committee had violated any federal statute.

The PAC welcomed investigation. Chairman Sidney Hillman appeared before a Senate committee, answered all questions and made all records available.

But at the same time, the CIO demanded that the investigations should include not only labor's political activity but also the huge slush funds of anti-labor and big business interests.

Liberal members of Congress offered amendments to investigate the many outfits from which the labor-baiters and reactionaries draw their financial support.

So this stunt too backfired.

★ ★ ★

The next hope of the labor-baiters was that they would catch the CIO with its overalls down after the political party conventions.

Once candidates were duly nominated for the federal elections, they figured they might make a case of law violation out of CIO support for such candidates.

But the CIO, at its Washington conference, declined even to get into such an argument.

It approved plans looking to the formation of a National Political Action Committee, including not only CIO leaders but also outstanding progressives from outside of labor's ranks.

It decided this committee should be financed, not from union treasuries, but by strictly voluntary individual contributions from CIO members and all other progressive Americans.

Thus financed, the new committee will be able to make political contributions in connection with the 1944 elections without any possible question of the strict legality of such activity.

★ ★ ★

But the labor-baiters have more to gnash their teeth about than the mere fact that CIO refuses to come anywhere near the traps they set. For the new plans will make labor's political activity even more effective than it was before.

(1) They will help to broaden this activity into a citizens' movement, a people's movement—as CIO has always desired—including farmers, professional folk, businessmen and all other progressives, as well as working people.

(2) The campaigns for small individual voluntary contributions from millions of labor unionists and other folks will stimulate more personal interest and activity on the part of more people than any other method of fund-raising.

They will spread political education to every home that is reached, and make every contributor realize he has a personal stake and must play a personal part in a political crusade of, by and for all the people.

No wonder the labor-baiters are gnashing their teeth. They want above all to restrict political interest and activity on the part of the common people. Yet every move they have made has had the very opposite effect.

Honor CIO Women

New York, June 24—Two young women CIO members will receive a national merit award this weekend in competition for "Miss Negro Victory Worker of 1944," sponsored by the Negro Freedom Rally.

The two are Miss Edna Rucker, of Detroit, a member of the CIO United Auto Workers, and Miss Aurelia Carter, of Yonkers, N. Y., a member of the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Thanks From Eisenhower

Chicago, June 24—Locals of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers here this week received a personal letter of thanks from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, European invasion commander, for a copy of their special "Second Front" edition of the Chicago UE News.

The union distributed 45,000 copies of this edition to workers in 60 war plants in Chicago on the morning of the invasion.

The CIO News
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Congress of Industrial Organizations
Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer
Vice-Presidents
Joseph Curran, John Green, Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum
Albert Fitzgerald, Emil Rieve, R. J. Thomas
Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director
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Price Bill Is Gift To Chiselers—CIO

WASHINGTON, June 24—Final version of price control renewal as worked out this week by a Senate and House conference "will control neither prices nor rents, because it cannot be enforced," CIO Pres. Philip Murray said today.

Murray's blast was directed at the bill which, while it "compromised" on the Bankhead clothing steal and the Dirksen plan to kill off enforcement in the courts, left a number of serious crippling amendments.

These included permission to raise rents where landlords can prove increased costs or taxes, forgiveness for violators when they plead that they weren't chiseling "wilfully," and provision for court tests of regulations when a charge of criminal violation is made.

All these amendments, as Murray pointed out, help the big owner and penalize the consumer, while the small operator gets nothing. "For example," he said, "while an overcharge of $1 by a retail store may bring a penalty of $25, a manufacturer who overcharges $1,000 may get off by simply giving up the $1,000 illegally collected."

After the conference report is completed, the bill now goes back to both House and Senate for final passage, since it has to be an identical measure. It then goes to FDR for signature or veto.

FDR MAY VETO BILL

If the President vetoes the bill, Congress will require a two-thirds majority to over-ride. Then, since the present price control act runs out June 30, it will either have to pass another bill or a simple resolution extending the act as it now is, leaving the new bill until after the summer recess.

The manhandling of the price control bill is a good example of the finagling of polltaxers and reactionary Republicans that goes on in Congress. It is also a good example for studying the technique of the squeeze play.

In the beginning, the most extreme amendments were put forward, notably those by Rep. Howard Smith (polltaxer, Va.) which would have wrecked the War Labor Board and wage rates under the pretext of amending price control. These were quickly dropped.

Then the Bankhead amendment was put forward and passed the Senate, only to be dropped in the House and in the conference report. Much labor attention was correctly put on this scheme as it was on the Dirksen plan which was also dropped.

Now, after these "concessions," the House-Senate conference report comes forth with changes which Murray has said mean that price control "cannot be enforced," and which can only "result in a marked and continuing rise in prices and rents."

The present outcome of the price control fight is a clear lesson to all workers and consumers. Keeping guard over your living standards these days means keeping a close eye on everything that happens in Congress—on the major moves that go on out in front and the equally important maneuvers that go on behind the lines.

CIO-Backed Bill Would Aid Farmers

Washington, June 24 — The nation's farmers got a much needed boost when a CIO supported crop insurance bill (HR 4911) went through the House 283 to 54.

The bill as passed provides for insurance up to 75 per cent of the investment a farmer has in crops of wheat, cotton and flax. It also provides for studies on the feasibility of covering corn, tobacco, rice, beets and other crops.

The crop insurance bill was defeated in Congress a year ago July, by a combination of polltax Southerners and the reactionary Republicans. The bill now goes to the Senate.

It a real war measure, since it encourages and protects farmers in planting war crops. Write your Senators to support it.

'What Every Canvasser Should Know'

New York, June 24—Labor's political action workers were given some of the bed-rock facts about canvassing this week with the release of a CIO Political Action pamphlet, "What Every Canvasser Should Know."

The publication is the third in a series called "Every Worker a Voter," which is seeking to educate American workers about the vital issues in the 1944 elections and the proper techniques in registering and inspiring labor to vote.

Canvassers are urged to know thoroughly the important issues at stake before they visit prospective voters in their community. The voting records of Congressmen and the CIO's record in supporting progressive legislation are other vital data canvassers should have at their finger-tips—available in The CIO NEWS' Special Legislative Supplement (Publication No. 108).

Labor's political action workers are given excellent pointers on how to approach the future voter. Don't press too hard on the first visit, canvassers are told, but always ask if they and members of their family are registered. If they are not, offer to help them register.

Living Cost Rockets 45.3%, CIO Proves

WASHINGTON, June 24—Your cost of living has gone up not the 23.4% the BLS Index claims and not the 43.5% the joint CIO-AFL study showed last January, but 45.3%, CIO's latest study showed this week.

The study, issued by Philip Murray and R. J. Thomas and called "Living Costs in World War II," shows you're paying 71.9% more for food than you paid in January 1941; 76.8% more for clothing; 63.5% more for house furnishings; 15% more for rent; 14.8% more for fuel, and 22.8% more for "miscellaneous."

This contrasts with the much lower figures shown by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which are still being used by the War Labor Board as the basis of its wage policy.

BLS FIGURES WRONG

Released the same week was the report of WLB Chairman Wm. H. Davis' special committee of experts which also found that the WLB Index was "misleading" and suggested that the BLS call it by another name than "Cost of Living Index."

The Davis committee's report, done as part of the President's Committee on the Cost of Living set up last winter, criticized the BLS for deliberately ignoring the total cost of living and selecting only a few items to study.

"The widespread opinion that the BLS Index grossly understates the rise in the cost of living is justified, if cost of living is taken to mean the amount of money a family spends for the commodities and services it buys," the report to Davis said.

Despite the increase of 44.9% in living costs, the Murray-Thomas report said that "the WLB has refused to recognize this fact, and has—with few exceptions—held wages down to the unfair and obsolete Little Steel formula.

OBSTINATE WLB POSITION

"To support this obstinate position, the WLB relies largely on the BLS Index, which hides almost half the wartime increases in living costs.

"Except for the WLB, no government agency uses this BLS Index as an operating instrument."

The War Food Administration, for example, uses the cost of living index of the Dept. of Agriculture in setting farm prices. This Index shows that farmers' living costs have risen 43% between Jan. 1941 and Jan. 1944.

The War Production Board, Murray and Thomas say, "in its work dealing with civilian supply and rationing, disregards the BLS Index and makes its own higher estimates of price increases.

BUSINESS DISREGARDS BLS

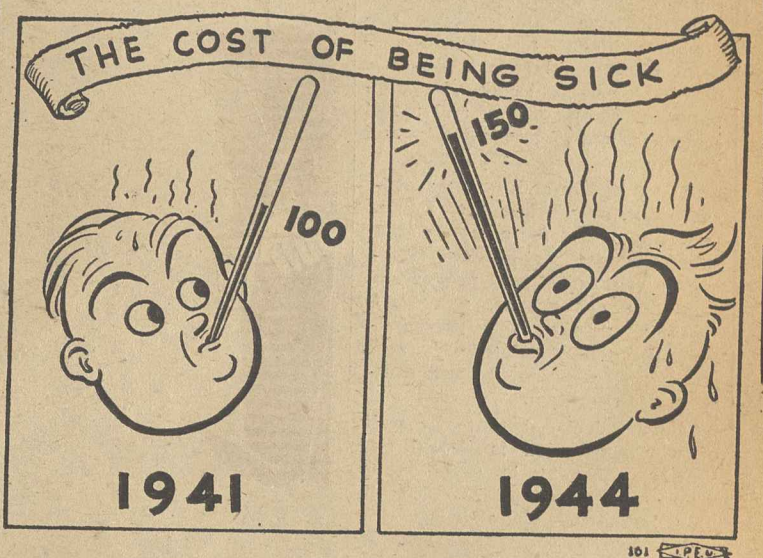
The Social Security Board also disregards the BLS "and makes its own higher estimates of price increases."

The Wall Street Journal, Business Week and other trade magazines for high-powered executives "have often repudiated the BLS Index and published their own studies showing larger increases in particular fields."

Only the WLB sticks to the discredited Index, and uses it to freeze workers' wages far below the cost of living. This is why it is important that the BLS Index be thoroughly exposed as a fake. The issue is not a duel between economists but a down-to-earth issue of bread and butter and pork chops.

As the Murray-Thomas report says, "The BLS Index is not a suitable measure of wartime living costs, and its use for this purpose in wage determinations has caused great harm to the war effort and serious injustice to the war workers.

"The WLB should discard the BLS Index as a measure of the cost of living for wage purposes, and substitute in its place this realistic—yet minimum—measure of 45.3%."



List TNT That Blew Up Living Costs

WASHINGTON, June 24—Here's how the cost of living has gone up 45.3%—almost twice the amount the BLS Index used in the Little Steel formula says it has—according to the Murray-Thomas report, "Living Costs in World War II" released this week.

Higher dollars and cents prices—chiefly in retail stores.

Quality deterioration—a shirt not only costs more, but it lasts only half as long as it used to.

Forced trading-up—cheap items have disappeared from stores, and you have to buy a higher priced substitute that's usually not so good.

No more special and week-end sales—you used to be able to save by watching for them. Now they don't exist.

More restaurant meals—war workers have to eat out more at much higher prices.

Rent chiseling — greatest in working class boarding houses, trailers, etc.

Forced purchase of homes—real estate agents unload homes at three times their real value on war workers who have to buy in order to have a place to sleep.

None of these things is covered by the BLS Index except retail prices. That's why labor demands that the War Labor Board stop using this phoney "Index" in its strangle-hold on wages.

Catholic Paper Hails CIO's Political Action Program

Columbus, June 24—Support of CIO's political action and educational program is coming from every segment of the country.

Recently the Columbus Register, official organ of the Catholic diocese of Columbus, carried an editorial aimed at the "dog in the manger" position of the opponents of labor, and at powerful financial elements who are becoming increasingly "alarmed" over the growing effectiveness o the CIO Political Action Committee.

Commenting on the CIO political action and educational program, the editorial stated:

"Thus far its funds (PAC) have been used in organizing a campaign to get voters registered, thereby qualiying hundreds of thousands for next fall's election, and for an education program aimed at informing the public on current issues. It would seem that getting citizens to perform their privilege of voting is democracy in action. It is praiseworthy, also, to educate the public on the issues of the day."

Get the Score For '44 . . .

- The vital 1944 elections are right around the corner.
- Your war job . . . and the one you'll hold in peace . . . will depend on the kind of men you help elect to office . . .
- And on the number of anti-war, anti-labor Congressmen that you vote out of office.
- Essential to your job are the records of your Congressmen. For how to get them, and what to do, read the . . .

Special CIO News 8-Page Legislative Supplement

- Complete voting record of every Congressman—A Victory "Must."
- Aid for Veterans—What's been done and what is needed.
- Man Who Went to Sleep — 2-page "comic."
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SUPPLEMENT RATES: 100 for $2.50; 500 for $10; 1,000 for $15. Special rates for very large orders. Publication No. 108.

THE CIO NEWS

718 Jackson Pl. N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

UAW Urges Save-Job Plan For Cutbacks

WASHINGTON, June 24—A four-point industrial reconversion program designed to aid the gradual return to civilian production and prevent mass unemployment as cutbacks continue was proposed today by the War Policy Division of the CIO United Auto Workers Union.

Presented by Pres. R. J. Thomas, the program asked for immediate comprehensive planning by a single government agency, development of a sound export program, dismissal wages, improved unemployment compensation, and a full scale program of public works and housing.

The program endorsed the Kilgore bill, now before the Senate, which provides for a coordinated governmental set-up for handling continued war production and the changeover, a central planning agency, labor participation throughout at all levels, and an improved unemployment compensation system.

Thomas declared that the peak of war production is passed and that employment is expected to drop approximately 1,650,000 in four industries alone before the end of 1944.

CUTBACKS LISTED

In the munitions industry, where 800,000 have already been disemployed, another drop of 1,000,000 is expected by the end of the year, he said. The other industries were aircraft, 300,000; shipbuilding, 200,000; steel and aluminum, 150,000.

In 1945, the UAW said, the reduction in employment will accelerate even faster.

Declaring that "winning the war is our most immediate task," the UAW asserted that "to achieve full production and full employment it is necessary to plan ahead for the difficult period of shifting from war production to civilian production."

The program listed specific steps that should be taken to ward off the impact of cutbacks:

1. When cutbacks impend labor and management should be notified "at the earliest possible moment—preferably 90 days in advance."

2. Planning the resumption of civilian production for both domestic and foreign markets should begin at once "in order that actual production may begin by not later than Jan., 1945, on a scale adequate to reabsorb the workers displaced by curtailment of war programs."

CIO FIGHTER: Sergeant Don Harris, tailgunner in the U. S. Air Corps, former international representative of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, was awarded the Air Medal recently for gallantry in action over Europe. Above, as he looked in civilian life.

3. Special emphasis should be laid on the development of a sound export program to facilitate the reconstruction and rehabilitation of war-torn areas and the industrialization of relatively undeveloped countries.

Industry should not have the freedom to restrict output, the program continued, advocating that at the same time there should be vigorous enforcement of the anti-trust laws to prevent any restraint on production.

In addition the statement pointed out that the interests of small business must be protected and that "it will be necessary to retain government controls over prices and to continue necessary rationing restrictions."

Auxiliaries Mobilize To Aid FDR

Washington, June 24—Full backing for FDR's re-election and for the election of Congressmen who will support his progressive, win-the-war policies was voted this week by the Executive Board of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries. The board stressed the need to speed the mobilization of women for the November campaign, particularly in opposition to the activity of women's fascist groups.

In other actions, the board:

1. Set up a Servicemen's and Veterans' Committee, urging special concentration on reaching servicemen and their families with voting information.

2. Laid plans for a broad aid-to-veterans program, including assistance to adjusting wounded men in return to civilian life; close contact with service familes to counteract the influence of fascist "mothers" groups; and distribution of union news through the CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition and local union news letters.

3. Advocated formation of junior political action groups to enlist aid of unionists' children in the election campaign.

Appointment of Mrs. Louise Zinn of Indianapolis, Ind., member of the Kokomo auxiliary of the CIO United Steelworkers as a full-time auxiliaries field representatives, was voted.

Mrs. Beatrice Reeder, member of the Altoona, Pa., auxiliary of the CIO United Railroad Workers, was also designated a field representative. Mrs. Zinn will work in Indiana and the Chicago area, Mrs. Reeder in eastern Pennsylvania.

Other actions of the auxiliary board included authorization of a letter to the War Production Board on the urgent need to expand the recently announced program for the production of low cost clothing to include children's clothes and work clothes; and a letter to the Office of Price Administration urging immediate reestablishment of points on meats, canned fish and canned vegetables. Developing shortages of these foods were reported by members from all parts of the country.

White Collar Workers' School

New York, June 24—White-collar workers will gather July 8 to 22 for the 1944 session of the Summer School for Office Workers at a campus in Lake Forest, near Chicago, it was announced this week by Eleanor G. Coit, director of the school.

Emphasis will be placed on the role of the white-collar worker in the labor movement and attention will be given to such questions as prices, wages, inflation, full employment, political action, civil rights and international security, the announcement stated.

Information about the school may be obtained from the Summer School for Office Workers, 437 West 59th St., New York 19.

Women Push Plans For Postwar World

By FAYE STEPHENSON

President, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The White House conference of June 14 on How Women May Share in Postwar Policy Making, at which I had the honor to represent the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, emphasized the great contribution to our country and to the world which women are in a position to make. The 200 women present, rep-

resenting all the major national women's organizations, felt that women could have contributed more to the war effort of the United Nations if their forces had been fully utilized.

They resolved to take the initiative in pushing forward participation of women in our American government and in all of the international conferences which will meet to work out coopration among the United Nations in order to ensure a permanent peace. They said:

"The tasks of war, of peace, of national planning must be shared by men and women alike. No part of the citizenry holds a greater stake in the democratic way of life, in plans for the reconstruction of an ordered world, than the women of the nation.

"Women have been called upon to share the burdens of war, to stand side by side with men on the production line and to complement men in the fighting services. So women must share in the building of a post-war world fit for all citizens—men and women—to live and work in freely side by side."

The conference agreed to set up a roster of women qualified for "positions of responsibility pertaining to the conduct of public affairs, national and international" from names submitted by the participating organizations. Sec.-Treas. Elisabeth Christman of the Women's Trade Union League represents labor women on the continuations committee which will prepare it.

MORE WOMEN WORKING

It was my privilege, as a representative of CIO women, to point out that more women are working in industry today than ever before and that a recent survey by my own union, the United Automobile Workers, showed that 86% of our women members want to continue working after the war.

Many of these women are wives of servicemen who have had to assume the responsibility of supporting the family while their husbands fight for democracy.

Thousands of those women will have to continue as the sole support of their children because of the casualties on the battlefields in the world struggle against fascism.

The realization of our CIO program of full employment for all who want or need to work in postwar America is the job guarantee women must work for. And the most effective way in which they can work for that program is to take an active part in the national political action drive.

COMMON INTERESTS

This White House Women's Conference brought home to me anew the common interests which unite women in all walks of life. Ruth Bryan Rhode, former American ambassador to Denmark, pointed out that President Roosevelt "has done more to open opportunities to women than any President our country has had." Most women leaders realize that, and they will be our allies in working for the re-election of Roosevelt for a fourth term.

Mrs. Roosevelt closed the conference in a speech which was the high light of the day. She emphasized the need for an international conference of women and for participation of women at the peace table.

The women of all nations are vitally interested in seeing an enduring peace follow the defeat of the fascist axis. It is up to them to take the initiative in contributing to the building of that peace.

Discuss Workers' Vision

Detroit, June 24—The visual efficiency of American workers and its effects upon industrial relations will be one of the major topics up for discussion at the National Convention of Optometrists, being held here June 25-28.

Kilgore Reconversion Bill Marks Time 'Till Aug. 1

WASHINGTON, June 24—The Kilgore reconversion bill (S 1893), which helps war workers and veterans in the change from war to peace production, will wait over until the Congress recess ends Aug. 1, it was learned this week.

The new delay means that hearings before the Senate Military Affairs Committee will not start for about five weeks. Meantime, the Kilgore bill as drafted now has met the requirements of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, which are backing it.

As it stands, the bill provides special unemployment benefits for displaced war workers and returning veterans; pays moving costs to new jobs where workers are needed; provides six months of job training with allowances; helps in sickness and disability; includes merchant seamen and government workers, and makes all benefits last for the duration and two years thereafter.

Sens. Murray (D., Mont.) and George (polltaxer, Ga.) have a "compromise" bill (S 1730) that has been going through many washing machines in the attempt to make it meet the human needs of reconversion. So far it has failed to satisfy labor.

The present recess is a good time to make reconversion and this legislation the subject of long talks with your Senators and with your Representative when they come home for a well-earned rest.

Even if they don't come home, it's a good idea to write them about it. The way we handle reconversion now will determine the way we work and live not only after the war, but right now. Plenty of cutbacks are taking place all the time, and plenty of new "Brewster cases" are brewing.

Keep Your Eye on Your Congressman!

WASHINGTON, June 24—CIO News' original feature, "Keep Your Eye on Congress," is omitted this week due to the Congressional recess. It will be resumed when Congress returns August 1.

Meantime, your Congressman will be coming home, after he's attended his party's political convention in June. Here's a list of things you should talk to him about:

Kilgore Bill (S. 1893). This is the bill that aids workers, returning vets as well as business, in reconversion from war to peace economy. Tell your Senators you want immediate action when Congress meets again.

Price Control Renewal. Find out how he voted, whether for or against the Bankhead and Dirksen and other crippling amendments. Praise him if he voted against them, tell him what you think if he voted for wrecking price control.

"Equal Rights" Amendment. This venerable phoney is still alive, can be brought on the Senate floor any time—and late summer has long been a favorite time for its backers to bring it up. It would wipe out all labor protective laws under the pretext of "equal rights" for women. Tell your Congressman to shun it like the plague.

Federal Aid to Education (H. R. 2489). Helps raise school standards by $300,000,000 U. S. aid. More than 30 states are now too poor to have decent schools; average teacher's salary is $600 a year. Bill has been stymied in the House Education Committee (Rep. Darden, D., N. C., chmn.) for over a year. Tell your Congressman to help get it out by signing Discharge Petition No. 12, then vote for it without amendments.

Frey Rider. Find out how your man voted on this attempt to wreck the Wagner Act by OKing company union contracts. Tell him what you think.

MOST IMPORTANT: Know your Congressman's voting record, know what the issues are—and talk to him on the issues.

Get this record from the special Legislative Supplement to The CIO News published last week (June 19). Price: 100 for $2.50; 500 for $10; 1,000 for $15. Special prices for mats and very large orders. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Place N. W., Washington 6, D.. C.

(Paid Advertisement)

One Policy Insures Whole Family

$1000.00 Genuine Life Insurance for 2 to 6 Persons Now Costs Only 3c a Day!

OMAHA, NEBR.—Here's something worthy of your attention. It's an extra liberal, new "Family Group" Life Insurance Policy that insures your family, 2 to 6 persons, for less than $1 a month. NOT $1 per person, but $1 for your entire family group of 2 to 6 members!

This policy is issued by an old line, LEGAL RESERVE life insurance company with assets of more than 7 million dollars. It is genuine LEGAL RESERVE life insurance and it pays for death to ANY member of your family group from ANY cause.

What's more, it pays quick cash benefits that are big enough to be worthwhile. For death due to natural causes or ordinary accident, this policy provides maximum benefits up to $1000.00—DOUBLE for auto accidental death, or $2000.00—and TRIPLE for travel accidental death, or $3000.00, all as provided in the policy. Also benefits are graded according to ages of persons covered and number insured.

The amazing part of it all is the fact that you can get this policy *without medical examination.* You may include parents, children (married or unmarried, whether living at home or away), grandparents, in-laws, in fact *any relative* in good health and between the ages of 1 and 70 years.

The cost for all is only $1 a month or $10.95 for a full year. What's more, this is a guaranteed rate, can never increase; and there can be no dues or assessments. Newcomers can be added at any time without extra cost; and the death of one member of the family does not terminate the policy. Instead it continues in force to protect those remaining, and provides continuous family protection.

Let us send you the policy itself for 10 DAYS' FREE INSPECTION. No cost. No obligation. No salesman will call. Just drop a card or letter to The Service Life Insurance Company, Dept. 9, Omaha 2, Nebraska.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Alex Summers, CIO Field Rep. in Baltimore, reports: Caskey Baking Co., Hagerstown: CIO 24, against 14. Rep. Bob Brylke and Sonny Aistadst participated.

Frank Bender, CIO Reg. Dir., Maryland, reports: Firestone Rubber Co., Zanesville, Ohio: URWA-CIO 305, no union 32.

Paul E. Miles, UAW Reg. Dir., reports: CIO secured a majority of votes at Krauth & Benninghofen Co., Hamilton, Ohio. Intl. Rep. Bernard Wilberding was in charge. UAW-CIO also won elections overwhelmingly at Hartlett & Snow and Acrods Mfg. Cos., Cleveland, Ohio. Intl. Rep. Charles Rigby was in charge, ably assisted by Stanley Kwiat of Local 217.

Org. Dir. Thos. J. Gallagher, IUM&SWA, reports: Kearny & Port Newark Shipyards of Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock, canteen and cafeteria workers: CIO 187, no union 62. Merrill-Stevens, Jacksonville, Fla.: CIO 966, AFL 478. At an election at Erie Concrete and Steel Co., which has been under AFL contract for several years, out of over 200 eligible employes, CIO took each and every unit with the exception of the Engineers and Machinists, approximately 20 men.

Geo. Brown, Dir. Org., IWA-CIO Drive, reports: At Maxwell Logging Co., Grays Flat, Calif. CIO was granted bargaining rights without an election involving 31 employes. Klamath Pine Lumber Co., Klamath Falls, Ore.: CIO 9, AFL 4. Pekin Wood Products Co., Helena, Ark.: CIO 339 AFL 20. Biesel Veneer, Helena, Ark.: CIO 72, no union 6. McKnight Veneer, Helena, Ark.: CIO 66, no union 7. Faust Band Mill, Helena, Ark.: CIO 26, against 0. Brothers John Hawkins, Robert Hill and George Allison are credited with the fine showing made at Helena.

Furniture Workers Score

The CIO Furniture Workers report: Parsons Engineering Co., Cleveland, Ohio: CIO 68, AFL 16. Reaser Furn. Corp., Gettysburg, Pa.: CIO 48, no union 23. Gettysburg Panel Co., Gettysburg, Pa.: CIO 41, no union 21. Gettysburg Furn. Co., Gettysburg, Pa.: CIO 72, no union 31. The UFWA-CIO has also issued a charter to a group in Martinsville, Va.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. OWIU-CIO Drive, reports: Paragon Zone Oil Co., and Gulf Oil Co., Refinery, Sweetwater, Texas: Both 80% for CIO. Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Port Netches: CIO 293, against 23.

Irwin L. DeShetler, CIO Reg. Dir., reports: White Eagle Division, Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Augusta, Kan.: CIO Oil Workers 324, no union 54. D. & S. Process Co., Kansas City: URWDSEA-CIO 161, no union 5. CIO Field Reps. Rizer and Schwartzott assisted URWDSEA Rep. Ed Shevlin in organizing this plant, a branch of the National Bellas Hess Mail Order House.

John C. Lawson, Intl. Secy.-Treas., US&APWA, reports: Lime Co., Frederick, Md.: CIO 56, against 10. They recently won an election at the Stephens City, Va., plant of this same company.

CIO Reg. Dir. James Ritchie, St. Louis, reports: Midwest Mining Co., Richwood, Mo.: CIO Gas, Coke & Chemical Wkrs. 20, no union 11. UGCCWA Rep. Robert Bickel was in charge.

Michael Livoda, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Colorado, reports: Central Fibre Products Co., Denver: CIO 44, AFL 4. Since Oct., 1943, the CIO has won 11 elections in Colorado and has lost none. Congratulations to all participating.

Hosiery Workers Win

CIO Reg. Dir. Paul R. Christopher, Tennessee, reports: Another victory for the Hosiery Workers at the two plants of the McAllester Hosiery Mills, one on Williams Street (Southern Mill), the other in Alton Park (McAllester Mill), on June 8, by 229 for CIO to 163 against. Success was due to excellent teamwork of the staff and volunteer organizers. Those participating were Beulah Williams, Eugene Orton, Garland de Friese, Fred Headrick and Organizers Lena Lee and Raymond Adams. This situation was under the supervision of John J. McCoy, Nat. Rep., Am. Federation of Hosiery Workers.

CIO Reg. Dir. George Craig, Philadelphia, reports: Pennsylvania State Cigar Co., Philadelphia, Pa.: UCAPAWA-CIO 104, against 68. Merchant & Evans Co., Lancaster, Pa.: UERMWA-CIO 67, IAM-AFL 22.

Only 13 States Honor Simplified GI Ballots

NEW YORK, June 24 (FP)—What is happening in various states to assure GI Joe a vote in November shows why labor fought so hard to get a federal soldier ballot—and why the GOP-polltaxer combine in Congress insisted on leaving it up to the states. It also shows that labor is still about the only moving force doing anything about the war vote situation. Only 13 states have agreed to honor the Federal simplified service ballot.

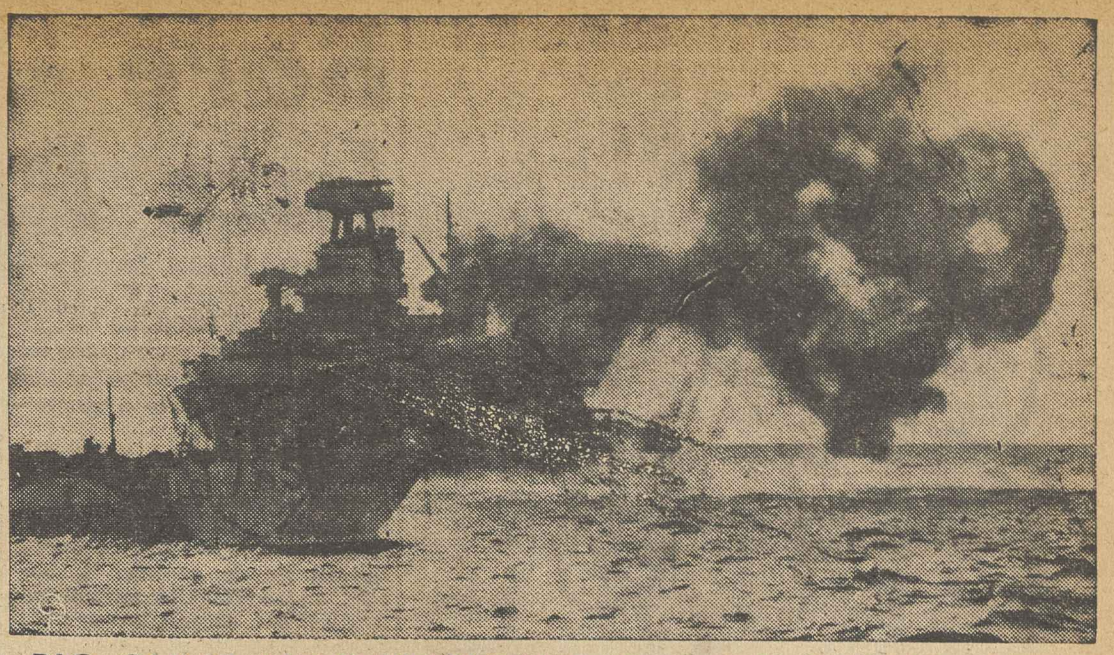
In New York, stronghold of Republican presidential favorite Thomas E. Dewey, the legislature passed a regular "soldiers can't vote" law refusing to recognize federal ballots and providing state ballots only upon formal application from the soldier or presentation of a request in his handwriting from his family. Under the Dewey-finagled law, only 65,000 of one million men and women in the armed services have returned applications for a ballot to date.

But even this small figure—6½% of the state's servicemen—is just about twice as much as the politicians expected. The Board of Elections of New York City has appealed to the city budget director for an additional appropriation of $22,500 for temporary clerks to handle the war ballot applications which, they said, are swamping them in amounts "roughly double the estimate of the probable number of servicemen who would seek to vote."

Reason that business from the boys in uniform is so much greater than they figured on boils down to their admission that "all of the ballot requests received so far are on cards and forms provided by labor and other civic organizations interested in getting out a large soldier vote."

It happens that the Greater New York CIO Council, through a citywide shop and neighborhood campaign, has distributed 650,000 postcards for soldiers to use to apply for ballots.

Thirteen states so far have agreed to honor the simplified federal ballot, for which soldiers need make no application. It will be distributed to them wherever they are. Twenty-two states require state absentee ballots like New York's and 13 have still not decided on either system.



BIG GUNS AID INVASION: **Reinforcements for Allied fighting forces in Normandy head for shore in a LCT (foreground) under cover of the big guns of a U. S. battleship blasting away at enemy targets. (Federated Pictures.)**

Report From Germany

Anti-Nazi Underground Ready For Revolution

MEXICO CITY, June 24 (ALN)—An anti-Nazi underground exists in Germany and will aid the advancing Allied armies of liberation, Paul Merker, head of the trade union division of the Latin American Free German Committee, told Allied Labor News this week.

"We estimate that there are at least 125,000 German workers organized in the underground anti-Nazi labor front," Merker said. "Approximately one million German workers collaborate in some degree with this underground organization, while an even larger number is indirectly involved in anti-Nazi tasks.

"There are also an estimated 12 million foreign workers under the Nazi lash in German factories who await only the signal to strike out aganst their Hitlerite masters."

German underground workers, Merker declared, are organized in secret councils of from three to five workers. Each council is organized independently and only an extremely guarded and limited contact is maintained with other councils.

Merker stated that reports he has received have convinced him that the secret council system of underground organization is extremely widespread in Nazi factories. Foreign workers in the Hitler Reich, he said, are organized in the same way.

"When the Nazi army breaks down in the face of smashing defeats at the hands of the Anglo-American and Soviet armies, the secret factory councils will come into the open, take over the factories and set up in each industry, city and district a preliminary committee which will begin immediately the reconstruction of workers' organizations," he declared.

POST-WAR GERMANY

Regarding the question of the post-war treatment of Germany, Merker insisted that the restoration of free trade unions there is not only possible but is necessary as a means of guaranteeing the democratization of the country and the elimination of Nazism and militarism.

Merker admitted that the reconstruction of the German trade union movement will be an extremely difficult problem. The main immediate support for a free labor organization, he said, may quite possibly be limited to men in the 40 to 60 age group, those who were active in pre-Hitler German trade unions.

The "de-Nazification of the German people, he said, "would be made easier by cooperation between the Allies and the anti-Nazi forces within Germany, while the ferreting out of war criminals will require the direct aid of those anti-Nazis who have good reason to know just who these criminals are and who will possess proof in black and white of their charges."

WARNS OF SABOTAGE

He warned that unless active collaboration is established with the German underground forces by the Allies during the period of occupation, Nazi die-hards will carry out a desperate campaign of sabotage against the armies of occupation and possibly even guerrilla warfare.

He revealed that Nazi gauleiters are already preparing a plan of hidden resistance to be put into effect when the Allied armies approach German soil. Underground organizations, he said, will be in the best position to counteract Nazi sabotage and would be ruthless in rooting out every remnant of Nazism.

Recognize Bolivia, CIO Urges U. S.

New York, June 24—The CIO Latin-American Affairs Committee this week called upon the American government to extend immediate recognition to the present government of Bolivia.

In a statement issued by Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman of the CIO committee and secretary-treasurer of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the committee declared that the Bolivian junta now ruling the country has given concrete evidence that it is truly representative of the Bolivian people and is supporting the United Nations in the war against nazism.

Potofsky declared that the Bolivian junta, set up in December 1943, has since divested itself of persons of pro-fascist leanings; its ministry of labor has issued decrees granting workers the right to organize; minimum wage machinery has been set up, and every facility has been offered to U. S. government agencies to procure from Bolivia vitally needed war materials.

"The Bolivian junta," the committee declared, "rounded up and delivered to the United States more than 70 prominent Nazis, many of whom held key positions in the Bolivian economy."

Labor Gives $1 Million To Underground

Newark, N. J., June 24—CIO War Relief has allocated $1,000,000 jointly with AFL to the underground trade union movements in occupied Europe, it was announced here this week.

Czecho-Slovakia has been allocated $150,000, with $300,000 going to France and $200,000 to Norway. Writing to the CIO to thank it for the gift, D. Benau, Czecho-Slovakian unionist, said:

"The Czecho-Sloak workers are since five years tortured in the Nazi slavery. It is a very long time. Their fighting spirit will be strengthened when they learn that the trade unions in the U. S. remember with love and aid their struggle."

Unions Form United Front in Italy

London, June 24 (ALN)—The Catholic, Socialist and Communist trade unions of Italy united this week to form a single General Confederation of Labor, it was learned from official sources in Rome this week.

The new Confederation, which for the first time unites all sections of the Italian labor movement, was formed at a conference in Rome attended by representatives of all unions in the liberated areas. Unions in occupied Italy were represented indirectly.

The conference elected a secretarist of three to head the Confederation, composed of Guiseppi di Vittorio, Communist; Oreste Longobardi, Socialist; and Achille Grandi, Catholic. Five from each group were chosen to form an executive committee.

Discussing the formation of the Confederation, Di Vittorio said: "The main reason for our agreement is the common concern of Catholics, socialists to and communists to unify labor's forces, to strengthen them to the maximum in order to defend the economic and moral interests of the workers. Complete labor unity in Italy, the first country liberated by the Allied armies, angurs well for the path to be followed by workers all over the world."

The agreement guarantees "the broadest internal democracy," Di Vittorio said, pointing out that "all leading positions are to be elective, all members are to have full freedom to express their opinions, and no union is to be affiliated to any political party."

There will be a single national federation for each industry, he explained, single labor councils for each province, and single provincial unions for each industrial category.

And Just Wait 'Till He Grows Up!

Bare Dies 'Snoop' Into Phone Calls

WASHINGTON, June 24—Martin Dies, the lame-duck labor-baiter, has been at it again. This time his un-American Committee, caught prying into private telephone conversations, took a spanking from one of its own members (Rep. Eberharter, D. Pa.) and other Congressmen.

The incident came at the same time that the House passed a resolution to set up still another "investigating committee" to look into CIO Political Action, and was timed, as all Dies Committee moves are, to fit into a general anti-labor strategy.

The House resolution, incidentally, didn't come off quite as its backers planned it, due to Rep. Marcantonio (ALP, N.Y.) who blocked a move to have the investigation operate on labor unions only. As the resolution now stands, it will include corporations as well as unions, and there is some fear among its Republican and polltax sponsors that the thing will backfire.

"I want it known that I had no part in this nauseating procedure," Rep. Eberharter said in denouncing the way Dies had turned over records of private phone conversations between the CIO Political Action Committee and Washington. These records were turned over to Westbrook Pegler, who made a series of columns about them, all trying to show that PAC was even "worse" than "communistic"—it was for the New Deal and was "in constant communication with the President's closest intimates."

This bit of Dies Committee snooping was done by subpena of the telephone company records of long distance calls, and the company was sharply criticized by Eberharter for cooperating "so fully and willingly" with Dies.

Dies, it will be remembered, decided not to run for re-election, in view of a 25 per cent increase in registration in his district this year. Pegler has been weeping publicly over this ever since.

Meantime, C. B. Baldwin, assistant chairman of PAC, called the Dies-Pegler deal "a gross abuse of congressional authority," and demanded a probe of the collusion between the two leading un-Americans.

Baldwin added that the appearance of the Pegler smear was the first knowledge PAC had that its phone conversations were being interfered with.

'Meet the People' Packs Real Political Punch

By HERBERT A. KLEIN

Hollywood, June 24— (FP)—Getting ready to hit the road with a load of laughs, chaff and the things organized labor is plugging for politically is the new Meet the People musical revue, after a successful run of almost a year here.

First stop early in September is to be San Francisco; then Meet the People will go on to other cities and war centers, hitting as many as possible before November 7, with its special political action number, "Let's Go Out and Ring Doorbells."

Some 200,000 people, including a lot of servicemen, saw the show here in 360 performances. USO made it a No. 1 recommendation. There's been no brighter mixture of music, lilting lyrics and political laughs—supplied by and at the expense of reactionaries—since the days of Pins & Needles and the first Meet the People.

When they weren't dancing or singing its timely, topical songs, the bright youngsters in the cast were busy backing the war. They sold more than a million dollars in war bonds, helped put over the salvage drive and contributed their theater to Russian War Relief for its "Share your clothing and save a life" campaign.

Jay Gorney's hit song, "The Four Rivers," will probably live a long time after the Rhine is bordered by United Nations flags. But for political action-minded unionists, the timeliest tune of the show is the one that set fire to these words:

"Let's go out and ring doorbells
And get the neighbors to vote!
Is your congressman stalling?
Is he getting your goat?
Let's go out and ring doorbells
And get the neighbors to vote!"

CHANGE OF ADDRESS BLANK
Clip With Old Address Above

Name .....
New Address .....
City ..... Zone No. ..... State .....

Back Monty Ward Organizing Drive

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 24—The Dallas-Tarrant CIO Council this week unanimously endorsed the local Montgomery Ward organizing drive of the Mail Order, Warehouse & Distribution Workers, affiliated with the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

It Ain't Fair, Publishers' 'Mag' Weeps

Washington, June 24—Editorial comment in an Army paper that put the finger on anti-labor newspaper publishers had their weekly mouth organ all hot and bothered this week.

The comment was from Columnist John Lord, writing in the Midpacifican, and said that "most of the big daily newspapers have been lying about labor to fighting men overseas . . ."

Editor and Publisher, magazine of the trade, devoted more than an editorial column in attempting to justify the newspapers' record of "blowing up" strike news while neatly submerging credit for the outstanding production job that most American workers have turned out, and forgetting to mention that labor's no-strike pledge has been kept by better than 99 per cent.

Typical of the "fair thinking" of the employer publishers was this comment from the magazine:

"Gen. H. H. Arnold revealed the damage being done by one strike when he stated it was costing the armed forces about 250 fighter planes. Multiply this by the number of strikes and you have some conception of the threat to our people embodied in these walkouts."

It would be obvious to anyone except the editors of Editor and Publisher that every stoppage—many of them of brief duration involving small numbers of workers in non-war industry—does not result in the loss of 250 planes. Multiplication of this number by the number of strikes would obviously give a distorted picture of the situation—which apparently is what Editor and Publisher would like to see.

Thomas Pledges Aid To Federal Workers' Drive

Washington, June 24—A pledge of full support of more than a million auto workers was voiced by UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas this week as he told 500 members and leaders of the CIO United Federal Workers that the 3,000,000 government employes must be organized and a campaign waged for job security and pay increases.

The meeting climaxed a month of activity by the Federal Workers Union to line up support behind the wage increase resolution introduced in Congress by Rep. Scanlon of Pennslyvania. The resolution provides for a federal workers' wage board to carry out policies provided by WLB for workers in private industry, and to make comparable adjustments in governmental pay scales.

"No problems," Thomas stated, "are solved by civil service seniority." He added that social security age limits of retirement should be lowered to permit workers "to enjoy life while they were still active."

He favored a 30 hour week as a means of heading off long term unemployment in the postwar period.

Hit Cutback Chaos In Jersey Shipyard

NEWARK, N. J., June 24 (FP)—Prompt action by the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers in enlisting aid from government agencies may save thousands of workers at Federal Shipyard & Drydock Co. from layoffs and seniority losses in a complex cutback situation.

The company, a subsidiary of U. S. Steel, has dismissed more than 1,500 workers since June 12 because of destroyer escort cutbacks at its Port Newark yards.

Women, about half the force involved, were dismissed outright. Men were told they could transfer to the company's Kearney yards, which have an order with the War Manpower Commission for 4,000 workers, but were informed they would be subject to a "30-day probationary period."

Local 16 promptly appealed to the WMC, since the company's action would deprive the men of seniority rights, earned vacations and pay classifications, and it discriminated arbitrarily against the women.

In accordance with union proposals, WMC Area Director George Pfaus asked management to transfer workers outright, with seniority, vacations and classifications unchanged, and to give women equal right to transfer with length of service the only consideration.

MANPOWER FREEZE

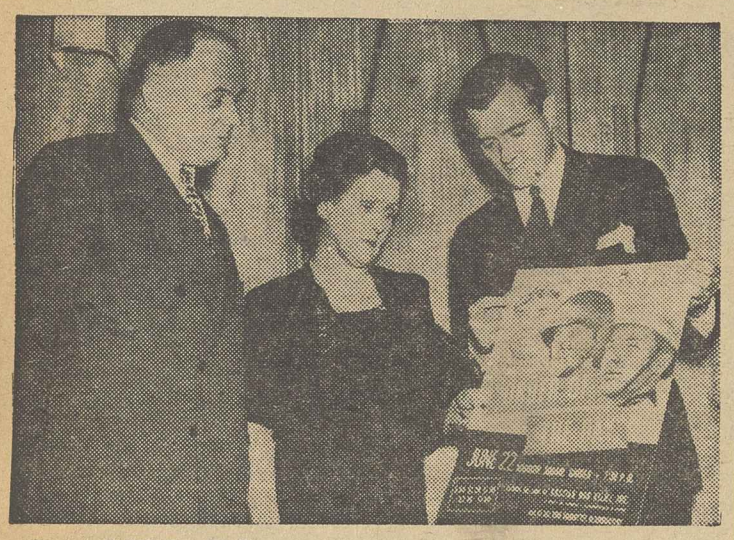
After management failed to announce acceptance or refusal of these demands, WMC ordered U. S. Employment Service agents to withdraw from the Kearny yards.

When the company finally said it would insist on the 30-day trial period in defiance of WMC directives, Pfaus ordered freezing of manpower at the Kearny yards, placing the company under Group B employment classification so that it could not hire except for replacements.

The penalization of the company was unanimously upheld at a meeting of representatives of the Navy, Army, War Production Board, U. S. Maritime Commission and other government agencies, following which the Navy representative took steps to make management untangle the situation. Pending the outcome of Navy-company discussion, the freeze was postponed for one week.

Union officials pointed out that the company was trying to use the cutback situation to weaken the union, which is in the midst of contract negotiations.

Hailing the WMC's intervention as a distinct victory, Local 16 officers said it proved that a union can protect the rights of workers without recourse to the strike weapon.



SALUTE TO FIGHTERS: Vice Pres. Henry C. Alexander (right) of Russian War Relief shows Vice Pres. Betty Hawley Donnelly of N. Y. State Federation of Labor and Pres. Louis Hollander of N. Y. State CIO Council the poster for the dramatic salute to liberation armies to be presented at Madison Sq. Garden. (Federated Pictures.)

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP by Yomen

"I SEE YOU SELLING PENCILS—AFTER NOV. 7TH."

Back The Invasion! Support The Fifth War Loan Drive! Buy An Extra Bond!

The CIO News
National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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50,000 FOR FDR: That number of signatures on a petition urging President Roosevelt to run for a fourth term were presented at the White House this week by Hodges Mason, right, vice-president of the Detroit & Wayne County CIO Council and president of UAW-CIO Local 208, and E. J. Cunningham, Natl. Maritime Union port agent for Detroit.

Hoover's Party Cold to CIO's Postwar Plan

(See Page 3)

★ ★ ★

ANOTHER FOR FDR

CIO Packing Parley Urges Fourth Term

(See Page 2)

EXCLUSIVE

Senator Kilgore Tells Need For 'Conversion' Plan

(See Page 4)

CIO Starts Court Test of Hatch Act

WASHINGTON, July 1—U. S. Government workers are either to be classed as "second-class citizens and political serfs" or as real U. S. citizens entitled with others to take their full part in our democracy, CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman and Asst. Counsel Martin Raphael said this week in presenting the CIO's case against the Hatch Act.

The Hatch Act, which makes it illegal for Federal employes to take part in political activity, is being challenged by the CIO United Federal Workers as a violation of the U. S. Constitution's guarantees of freedom of speech and assembly.

The issue is particularly important in a war for the survival of democracy, Pressman said, pointing out that restrictions of Federal workers' basic rights as Americans is "a species of infection . . . which has a severe impact during a war such as we are now fighting."

Further, the CIO brief said in citing a decision by former Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes: "The maintenance of the opportunity for free political discussion to the end that government may be responsive to the will of the people . . . is a fundamental principle of our constitutional system."

Citing the Hartzell case, involving a writer of articles describing the war as a "Jewish plot" and urging "'the occupation of America by foreign troops until we are able to stand alone'," the brief said in commenting on the reversal of Hartzell's conviction by the U. S. Supreme Court:

"A more extreme example of the right to engage in political discussion and activity can hardly be envisioned. . . . If speech which so closely skirts the fringes of treason is permissible, it challenges every democratic instinct and all of our ingenuity to find a warrant for the extinction of the constitutional rights of three million federal workers."

LEE PRESSMAN

Duluth CIO Members 100 Pct. Reg.!

Duluth, Minn., July 1—One hundred per cent! Every CIO member registered!

That's this city's boast to the rest of the country this week. The perfect mark was achieved recently when a three-shift march to the registration bureau was arranged for the last 100 unregistered CIO members at the National Iron Co. here.

The drive was spearheaded by the CIO United Steelworkers and Earl Bester, political action director for District 33. A simple three-step system was used to rack up the record registration.

1. Registration lists were checked against certain union lists to see what workers in each plant were unregistered.

2. In large plants where cooperation was provided, registrars set up desks and unregistered workers filed by at the end of the shift to fill out their registration cards.

3. In small plants, or where plant management was uncooperative, the unions arranged mass marches to the city hall of all unregistered workers.

Fight Sales Tax

Detroit, July 1—In a move to abolish the Michigan state sales tax completely, three petitions advocating constitutional amendments to prohibit this method of taxation are being sponsored by the Michigan CIO Council and the CIO Political Action Committee, August Scholle, regional director of the Political Action Committee, announced this week.

HERE'S ONE FOR THE BOOK!

Lame-Duck Congressman Tells How CIO Defeated Him

WASHINGTON, July 1—Here's how to conduct a political action campaign to rid Congress of a reactionary and put a real Representative of the people in his place—and its told by one who ought to know, lame-duck Rep. John M. Costello of California.

The know-how is given in a sobbing speech Costello made in the House just before the summer recess, trying to alibi his defeat in the primaries at the hands of politically active workers, housewives and farmers. Naturally, he blames it all on the CIO and the "Communists" which to Costello are, of course, identical.

To begin with, he reminds his fellow Congressmen of the CIO-PAC and its pamphlet series, "Every Worker a Voter," and then, after this opening testimonial, he tells how they line up a "complete block-by-block organization in the cities, or a similar type of community group organization in rural districts."

LEAFLETS, RADIO

Then, says Costello, the PAC in California acquired radio time, wrote and distributed leaflets, called at workers' homes, talked to housewives while marketing, etc.

One particularly effective leaflet, Costello reported bitterly, was passed out in the grocery stores with the simple message: "If Costello had his way, that bottle of milk would cost you 50 cents."

"Workers called at every home, voters were repeatedly telephoned, literature in fact flooded the district, and the radio programs went into full swing along with continual newspaper advertisements," Costello moaned to the House.

ABSENT, ABSENT, ABSENT

He even gives an example of a radio spot that went this way: **Record:** (filter voice) "I was absent. I was absent. I was absent." **Woman:** "Good heavens! Stop that record. It must be broken. No one could be absent that many times." **Announcer:** O, yes. Congressman Costello actually was. He holds the Congressional record for absenteeism. On 20 vital issues Costello was absent 11 times. You pay him $10,000 a year and Costello is the champion absentee in America. He is the original little man who wasn't there!"

Costello speaks with special anguish of the way the political action people in his district used his record in Congress on such issues as the GI vote, mustering out pay for servicemen, and the like—on all of which Costello voted against the soldiers.

Its unfair, he yells, when the voters learn about a Congressman's record. Its a low-down trick to print it, as The CIO NEWS does, or to make leaflets based on the issues, or to broadcast one-minute radio spots.

Well, Costello ought to know. After January, when the new Congress meets, he won't be with us in Washington.

REPUBLICAN AT WORK: **Republican Mayor Thomas Kennedy of Syracuse, N. Y., this week demonstrated that he is anxious to prevent soldiers from voting when he ordered city cops to remove a booth set up by the CIO Council to aid the campaign of distributing ballot applications to servicemen. The council, with other labor and progressive organizations, is continuing its campaign by hand-to-hand distribution.**

HOME FROM WARS: **Miss Rose Bush, Red Cross worker and former financial secretary of the Philadelphia Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, discusses some of her experiences in Italy with a Red Cross Nurse's Aide in Washington, D. C., where Miss Bush is recovering from injuries received in line of duty.**

CIO Girl, Back from War, Says GI Unity Encouraging

WASHINGTON, July 1—"It's good to see democracy in action." That was the reaction expressed by Miss Rose Bush, clubmobile worker hospitalized at Walter Reed here, on her return to this country after a year of service with the Red Cross overseas.

Injured near Naples while on active duty as a clubmobile worker assigned to the Fifth Army, Miss Bush was brought back to the United States in a body cast and sent first to Stark General Hospital in South Carolina. The cast removed, she checked into Walter Reed Hospital and, then, with the help of two sergeants on leave, made the trip home to Philadelphia for a two-day visit.

"One of the first things I did was to go to a meeting of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, whose financial secretary I was for seven years," she said. "It was truly an inspiration to hear the expression of such a variety of opinions—to feel the freedom of the American people. There is still the feeling of Fascism in Italy. I don't think I had seen one meeting in all the time I was there."

Until an accident in Italy, Miss Bush had been a teammate of Miss Rosanne Walker, former organizer with the Steel Workers and the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, taking doughnuts and coffee to servicemen stationed in isolated spots, first in North Africa, then Sicily and Italy.

On the way to serve an anti-aircraft unit one morning, the girls were riding a weapons-carrier when another weapons-carrier collided with them, throwing doughnuts all over the street and tossing Miss Bush against the windshield and the dashboard.

Cuts on the forehead received from the broken windshield healed quickly after treatment at a nearby British Aid Station; a complicated break of the leg and kneecap, however, caused Army doctors to order her home for treatment and convalescence. Miss Walker escaped with minor injuries.

Of her impressions of the American Army, Miss Bush remarked, "We met them all—from the private to the general. It was wonderful to see American men congregate without regard of class, creed or color. This is an encouraging factor in the creation of the kind of world we hope to see in the future. The fellows stressed mostly teamwork among themselves and with other units. There is no discrimination among these men."

California CIO Plan Helps Servicemen to Get Ballots

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1—California's 700,000 men and women in the armed forces are going to have every possible help the CIO can give them in getting their soldiers' vote in time for the November election.

This is the plan of the state CIO Council, headed by James G. Thimmes, president, and Mervyn Rathborne, secretary-treasurer, to help overcome the "state's rights" red tape that the polltaxers and the Republicans in Washington wrapped around the GI's right to vote.

Under the plan, CIO locals will see that the 700,000 California servicemen each get a "War Voter's Ballot Application," printed on a postcard to mail to the Secretary of State at Sacramento.

"The CIO can perform one of its most valuable war jobs by getting these applications into the hands of every family in the State, and giving them the opportunity to send them on to their own service people," the Council said in announcing the GI vote drive.

"We know that we cannot only assist servicemen and women to vote but that their ballots will help in the tremendous job of electing candidates who are pledged to win the war and secure a peace which will provide jobs, security and prosperity for the people."

Packinghouse Parley Urges Fourth Term

OMAHA, Nebr., July 1—Reporting a membership gain of more than 39,000 since October, the Second Constitutional Convention of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Union concluded its sessions here this week, and for the second time endorsed President Roosevelt for a fourth term, with Vice-Pres. Wallace as his running mate.

The 300 assembled delegates rose to cheer the adoption of the fourth term resolution and vowed to go all-out for political education and action to make possible not only the election of Roosevelt and Wallace, but a sympathetic and supporting Congress as well.

NO-STRIKE PLEDGE

The convention pledged continued support to labor's no-strike pledge after exposing Armour and Co. and other strike-provoking packers.

Armour and Co. was accused of refusing to bargain in good faith and of following the Sewell Avery policy of contempt for established governmental procedures which are intended to eliminate strikes and lockouts during the war.

The company's policies were bitterly assailed by the delegates, who approved government seizure of the plant should Armour continue its provocations in a war crisis.

Convention speakers included: Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president of USA-CIO and vice-chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee; CIO Regional Director Fullerton Fulton of St. Paul, member of the UPWA-Big Four War Labor Board Panel; Adolph Germer, CIO representative in Denver; Jack Pierce, CIO War Relief Director, and the Rev. Michael F. Gluba. The convention was opened by Ben Henry, president of the Iowa-Nebraska CIO Council.

PRODUCTION BOARD

UPWA Intl. Pres. Lewis J. Clark, in his opening address, stressed the necessity of keeping the no-strike pledge as well as the need of "so organizing workers in the packing industry that they might effectively meet the packers in any attempt they might make to wreck the movement in the post-war era."

Clark praised the production record of the UPWA, stating that it would stand the measurement of any test, and emphasized the importance of the processing of foods in both war and peace.

He pledged all-out support to the winning of the war in the belief that this war was being fought that men and women might live with freedom in an economy of full production, full employment and a people's peace.

BACK POLITICAL ACTION

The convention went all-out for support of the CIO Political Action program as adopted in the recent Washington Conference and delegates promised a 100% registration of voters.

The convention spent considerable time discussing the problems of race discrimination, and the city of Omaha was denounced for its flagrant discriminatory policies.

Resolutions endorsed the elimination of the Dies Committee, opposed the Frey amendment to the NLRB, condemned NLRB Board member Riley, urged consumption of such products that carry a CIO union label wherever possible, offered aid to workers in Canada for progressive labor legislation, condemned race discriminatory practices and the poll tax and pledged to fight for its elimination from the American scene.

Another resolution praised CIO Pres. Philip Murray as the outstanding spokesman for labor's victory policies and urged that he be a representative at the peace table in order that his presence might assure fair consideration for the rights of collective bargaining in all nations of the world which would bring "established free labor unions in all countries."

A message sent to Gen. Eisenhower, pledged full UPWA support in the invasion and a tribute was paid to American and Allied soldiers who died in the war of liberation and pledged continued production and "everlasting devotion to the cause in which they died."

Boost Minimum Pay to 40c An Hour Under Wage Act

NEW YORK, July 1—A universal 40c hourly minimum will be in effect for all 21 million workers covered by the wage-hour act July 17, Wage-Hour Administrator L. Metcalfe Walling announced this week.

Walling released the final two wage orders, effective July 17, for two million men and women, of whom some 110,000 have been receiving less than 40 cents an hour.

"Although 40 cents an hour may seem low in these war-boom times," Walling said, "restitution of illegally withheld wages for the current year will exceed $17,000,000, and more than one quarter of the cases involve failure to pay the minimum wage."

The new wage orders cover 1,250,000 workers in the finance, insurance, real estate, motion picture and miscellaneous industries, of whom 60,000 workers will receive direct wage increases, and 900,000 workers in the communication, utilities and miscellaneous transportation industries, with direct wage increases for about 50,000.

Oct. 24, 1945, was set by Congress as the date when a 40c minimum would automatically go into effect for all workers under the act. Joint labor - employer - public committees were appointed to raise the minimum from 30c to 40c industry by industry as rapidly as economic conditions permitted. Completion of the program to set a universal minimum beat Congress' deadline by more than a year.

Equal Rights Still Threat

Washington, June 24—One of the oldest and most persistent phonies in Congress is the so-called "Equal Rights" amendment to the United States Constitution, still a threat right now.

Theoretically, "Equal Rights" would abolish all discriminations against women by making all laws apply equally to men and women workers alike. Actually, the amendment would wipe off the books every law that protects women workers against special hazards and bad working conditions.

"Equal Rights" is phoney, not only because it would repeal every law protecting women would be wedge for the repeal of laws protecting men, as well as against unhealthy working conditions, substandard wages, etc.

A group of rich and elderly upper-crust women with nothing better ot do have been pushing tthis amendment for 25 years. Behind them are much more important and even sinister forces—the forces that would like to destroy all social legislation.

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Hit Court Ruling Ousting Bridges; Appeal Slated

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1—The deportation charge against Harry Bridges fails for lack of evidence, the Bridges Defense Committee said here this week in again urging dismissal of the proceedings.

The Committee acted after studying the opinions of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Ninth District. The court this week divided three to two against granting the petition of the West Coast CIO leader for a writ of habeas corpus which would have ended the case.

Although holding the evidence "falls far short of being clear, unequivocal and convincing" a majority of the judges were unwilling to declare an end to the protracted litigation. They held: "The court has no power to inquire into the truth of the charge or into the manner in which the decision has been reached by the Attorney General."

In the stinging dissenting opinion by Justice William Healy in which Justice Francis Garracht joined, the lack of evidence was criticized and the action of Attorney General Francis Biddle was denounced as "the substitution of a government of men for a government of law."

"It is apparent from reading the majority and minority decisions that only technical reasons remain for continuing a persecution which already has cost the labor movement in excess of $200,000" said George Wilson, executive secretary of the Bridges Committee.

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

"A vigorous defense of Bridges will be maintained until final victory is won. We are confident of that victory. It is regrettable that Attorney General Biddle, realizing as he must, that justice will ultimately prevail, does not act with wisdom and courage. We refer to labor's repeated request for dismissal of the deportation charge."

Striking quickly at the heart of the case, Justice Healy said in his dissent: "It is not charged nor is there evidence that the alien (Bridges) has advocated the forcible overthrow of the government of the United States. Nor was there charge or proof that he entertained views inimical to constiutional government or that he at any time possessed or distributed literature subversive to the Constitution.

"The accusation is that he was a member of or was affiliated with an organization, namely the Communist Party, which did those things. This accusation the alien has countered with a flat and unequivocal denial.

"For those who cherish traditions of American justice it is permissible to believe the alien should not be deprived of his freedom to remain here unless the truth of the accusation be fairly established. That it is not so proven must be patent, I think, to any candid person who takes the trouble to examine the record."

ATTORNEY GENL. REBUKED

The dissenting opinion sharply rebuked the Attorney-General for denying Bridges due process of law.

Justice Healy was particularly critical of the acceptance of the testimony of James O'Neil, who later went to prison for perjury.

"The showing of party (Communist) membership was of so flimsy a character as to lead the Appeals Board to reject it entirely," he said. "The Attorney General's acceptance of the O'Neil heresay as probative evidence might easily have served to tip the scale. I am satisfied it did not.

"The infirmity of the O'Neil heresay cuts across all rules. No amount of philosophizing can serve to make a silk purse out of this obvious sow's ear . . ."

Wilson announced the committee was prepared to defend Bridges in the courts and in every legimitate manner in the event Attorney General Biddle insists upon obstructing Bridges' efforts to obtain citizenship.

HARRY BRIDGES

VAN A. BITTNER

Bill Would Make FEPC Permanent

Washington, Jury 1—Two new bills that ought to be passed were put into the Senate hopper in the last few days before the recess, one dealing with servicemen and the other with the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

The service bill is a proposal to increase unemployment benefits now in the "GI Bill of Rights," both in amount and in duration, offered by Senator Murray (D., Mont.). Murray would raise the present benefits of $25 a week by $5 for each dependent up to $35.

It would also make every service man or woman eligible for the full 52 weeks of benefits. At present only those in the service for ten months can get the two years protection.

The other bill, offered by Senator Wagner (D., N. Y.) and others, would make the FEPC a permanent agency. It is the Senate version of the Scanlon bill in the

Hoover's Party Cold to CIO's Postwar Plan

CHICAGO, July 1—CIO's program for winning the war and for the postwar period was presented to the Republican Party convention in its platform building session here by Van A. Bittner, assistant to Philip Murray as president of the USA-CIO.

Bittner presented the program to the GOP committee here after the CIO Political Action Committee's request to be heard was turned down. Committee Chairman Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) said that the request had come "too late" to be received.

The statement Bittner presented was the program drawn up by CIO and CIO-PAC at its recent conference in Washington. He read it to the GOP committee in full. Following Bittner's presentation, Taft allowed that the committee "would be glad" to study it and give it consideration.

Following the hearing of CIO's program, the GOP proceeded to draw up its own labor program. This document, over 500 words in length, had general praise for the "objectives" of much New Deal labor legislation, including the Wagner Act, but was vague in its own terms on what further should be done.

AFL Pres. William Green also appeared to repeat his standard plea for crippling the Wagner Act in order to favor craft unions over industrial unions. The GOP, however, was vague even on this, to Green's disappointment.

Bittner stressed the Murray-Wagner-Dingell Social Security act now before Congress in his appearance at the committee meeting. This bill, which has lain idle in Congress for some months now, would bring a real measure of security not only to workers, white collar people, farm labor and professionals, but would also be of great help to reurning servicemen in adjusting to civilian life, he said.

The Republicans, however, had no comment on this, even though their party has a "labor committee" headed by "Big Bill" Hutcheson of the AFL which is on record for passage of the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill.

Incidentally, Hutcheson, czar of the AFL Carpenters, ran himself a brief flurry of newspaper publicity by announcing that he would consent to be drafted for the Vice-Presidential nomination.

Hutcheson's "boom" didn't last very long, for Gov. Bricker of Ohio, who has been damningly described as "an honest Harding," got the spot. Gov. Warren of California refused it, with many commentators figuring he'd rather be a live governor of a great state than a politically dead ex-Vice-Presidential candidate after November 7.

The convention went through all the motions. It even included the living specter of Herbert Hoover, who repeated the performance he's been giving for the past 12 years—an attempted defense of the misery that came to America during his term in office.

And one more thing—the GOP nominated a man named Dewey.

Bridgeport for FDR

Bridgeport, Conn., July 1—The Bridgeport CIO Council this week unanimously went on record to support President Roosevelt and urge him to run for a 4th term.

Blast WLB for West Coast Lumber Ruling

WASHINGTON, July 1—The National War Labor Board, with labor members dissenting, this week denied a general wage increase in a case involving 77 Pacific Northwest pine and fir lumber operators and approximately 130,000 workers represented by the CIO Intl. Woodworkers and the AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers. Labor members sharply criticized the decision.

With several relatively minor exceptions, the Board upheld previous directives of the West Coast Lumber Commission and reaffirmed its own directives of May 17. Among minor concessions granted were ones extending the payment of the night shift differential of 25 cents a shift to the pine industry and establishing a safety program for some operations.

Both unions had demanded general wage increases, declaring that their cases fell in the "rare and unusual" case category, and that increases beyond those permissible under regular wage stabilization standards should be granted to meet the critical needs of war production and the serious manpower shortage in the area.

In dissenting from the majority opinion of the Board, the labor members stated, "We believe that the Board can do more than offer its sympathy, and that it need not stand by helpless while an urgent problem goes begging for a solution." John Brophy served as CIO labor member in this case.

"The Board," labor members said, "confines the problem solely to one of recruiting skilled employes. This formulation of issue may simplify the burden of justifying the Board's conclusions, but it does violence to the facts.

"Retention of the present working force and prevention of turnover are objectives as important as, and perhaps even more crucial than, that of recruiting new employes. That was the position vigorously presented by the unions and strongly supported by the War Manpower Commission and the War Production Board."

"The Board is being rendered impotent by its timidity," the dissenting opinion continued. "It is obsessed with an all-pervading fear that the wage stabilization program is so fragile now that any vigorous action will shatter it beyond redemption."

FDR Signs GI Bill, Urges Aid for Merchant Seamen

WASHINGTON, July 1—Signing of the "GI Bill of Rights" by President Roosevelt this week marked the final stage in making the measure law. Originally endorsed by the CIO some months ago when it started through the Senate, the bill had a rough time in the House at the hands of Representative John E. Rankin (polltaxer, Miss.) but emerged with many of Rankin's weakening changes modified or dropped.

In signing, FDR reminded Congress that merchant seamen still lacked protection of measures such as the GI Bill and again urged that they be included. He also reminded Congress that servicemen should get all social security help such as old age benefits, etc., during the time they are in service, so their cumulative credits would not be lost.

He spoke too about the need for quick Congressional action on reconversion, asking for a bill to help in re-employment of demobilized war workers, plus unemployment benefits, re-training, etc. This would be done by passing the Kilgore reconversion bill (S 1893) which Congress left untouched for its summer vacation.

"With the signing of this bill a well-rounded program of special veterans' benefits is nearly completed," he said: "It gives emphatic notice to the men and women in our armed forces that the American people do not intend to let them down."

Sen. Wagner (D., N. Y.), Senate sponsor of the GI bill, is also sponsor of the bill to extend old age aid to veterans and of the Wagner-Dingell social security bill which would include them under new and improved benefits.

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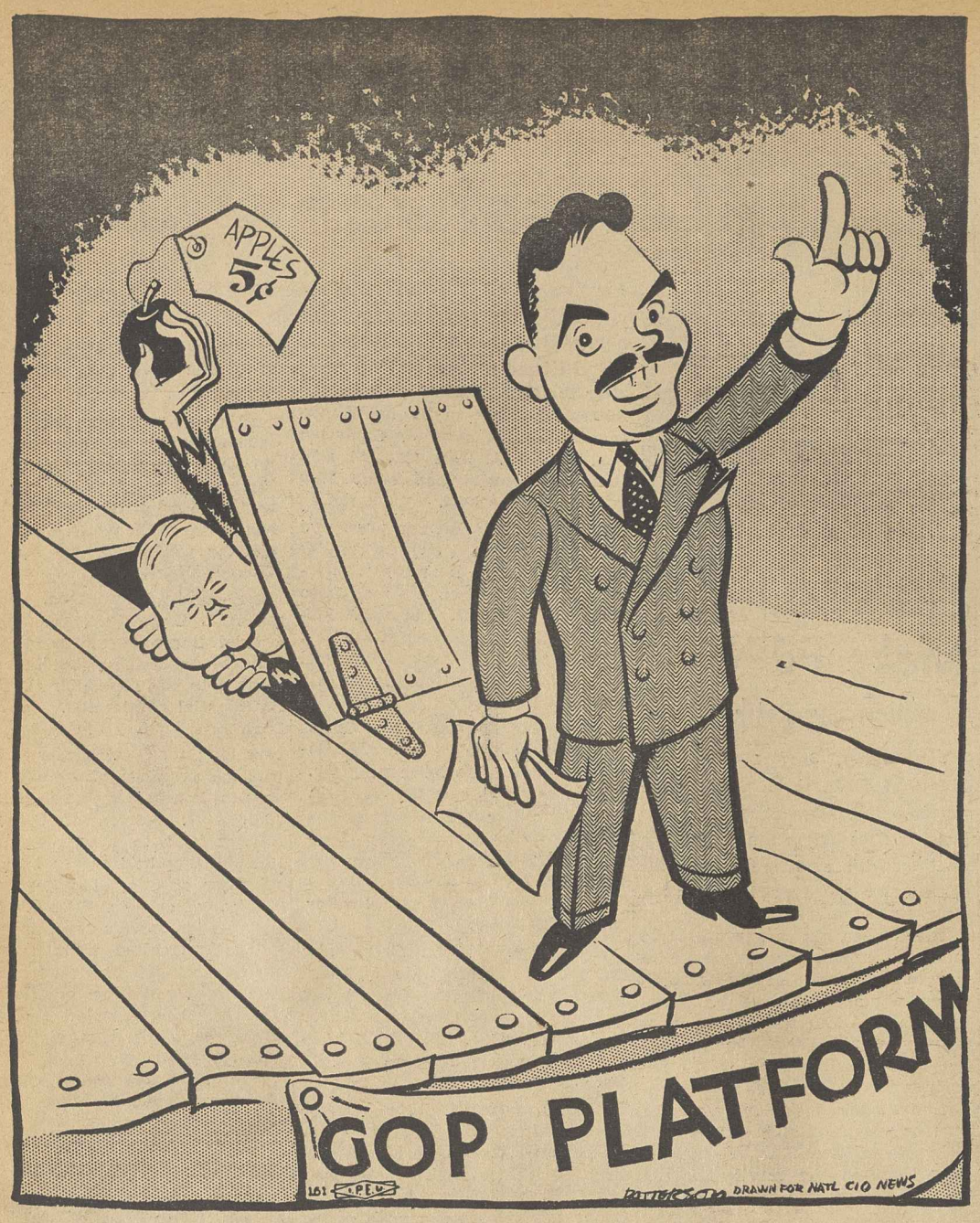


Smear Jobs Used To Fight Progressive Legislation

"If you can't fight 'em fair, smear 'em," is an old trick in dirty politics. It's a trick that the reactionaries and the polltaxers in Congress have used more than once, and will get away with as long as other Congressmen and their voters allow them to.

Most notorious example, of course, was the un-American Dies Committee, which ran through six years before Dies was retired from public life.

There have been others. Rep. Howard Smith (polltaxer, Va.) is an old hand at the game. First there was his "special investigating committee" that did a hatchet job on the NLRB and tried to wreck the Wagner Act.

More recently there's been the Smith committee set up to "investigate" various government agencies. Smith dedicated this job to wrecking OPA and price control, to hamstringing the War Labor Board and sabotaging the Fair Employment Practice Committee that tried to prevent Jim Crow and other discrimination on war jobs.

Now of course the latest example of this technique is the repeated proposal to "investigate" CIO Political Action, on the grounds that it might be "illegal." The polltaxers and Republicans behind this know perfectly well CIO Political Action is legal—but they're afraid to fight fair so they try to smear.

Like other agencies of Congress, the special committee is a legitimate affair when put to proper uses in the hands of honest people. In the hands of polltaxers and other reactionaries, it's been perverted.

The special committee should be carefully watched just as ony other activity of Congress. If it looks like a set-up for a hatchet job on a progressive law or an essential U. S. war agency—tell your Congressman to work and vote against it. It's just as important as watching the bills themselves.

Flanking Tactics Featured In Passing Phoney Laws

When a reactionary gang in Congress fails to get its way by one method, it will always try another. A bill that openly set out to abolish price control, for example, wouldn't have a chance. But there are plenty of other ways of doing the same thing—and we have to be as watchful for them as we are on the main issue.

One of the ways of putting over a piece of dirty work that no Congressman would put his name to openly is by amendments, innocent appearing but full of dynamite. This is the favorite method used in both Senate and House in the attempts to scuttle price control.

Then there's the method of slashing appropriations for a government agency to the point where it can't do the job it's supposed to do. This also has been done to OPA, most notably in cutting funds for enforcement to the point where OPA has had money for enforcement agents in the ratio of less than one per county for the entire USA.

So, while you're keeping your eye on the main issue of a bill, also keep a wary eye on the Congressman who says yes, I'm for the bill, but . . . and then proceeds to trot out a series of crippling amendments, riders, appropriation cuts and the like.

The Dirksen amendment to the Price Control Act renewal is a prime example of this method. Under the apparently innocent disguise of "fair play" to people affected by OPA orders, this amendment would have subjected all OPA policies and regulations to court review. Nothing, its sponsors say, could be fairer than that.

Actually, court review would plunge price control into complete chaos. Thousands of OPA orders are issued constantly, as they have to be. To put them all through the court wringer would mean that hundreds of courts, many with reactionary judges, would give hundreds of different interpretations of the same order. You can easily guess the result—a complete snarling of any attempt to carry out price control policies.

Another favorite method is the trick rider, usually stuck onto an appropriation bill. This was done in the Frey rider that legally blessed company unions for the past year. Riders contradict every rule of sound lawmaking, because they use the appropriation power not to enable a law to be carried out, but actually to remake the law itself.

Planning For Peace

★ ★ ★

A 'Must' For Victory

By HARLEY M. KILGORE

U. S. Senator from West Virginia

THE great war of liberation is being won. Under the united blows of our forces and those of our allies, in the west, the east and the south, Hitler's armies are reeling back on all fronts. In the Pacific, our men drive closer to Tokio with every day's advance.

The victories of the United Nations are made possible not only by the blood of their armies, but also by the "miracle of production" in this country that has given them the arms in the quantities and of the quality they need for the job.

This exclusive article, written especially for The CIO NEWS, is presented this week in place of Looking Ahead, whose author, Editor Len De Caux, is away on vacation. Looking Ahead will be resumed next week.

This "miracle" is due to the strength and skill of America's workers and to the power of America's industries.

★ ★ ★

AS WE come closer to victory, we face new problems that must be solved in the interest of speeding the victory and of making our postwar world secure. These are the problems of reconversion of our industry and re-mobilizing our workers from war to peace production, or, in many instances, from production of one kind of war material to another.

These problems are already at hand. Large-scale cutbacks in war production are taking place with increasing speed. With these cutbacks, plants are made idle and working men and women are being flung out of employment. Added to that, thousands of war veterans are being returned to civilian life each month.

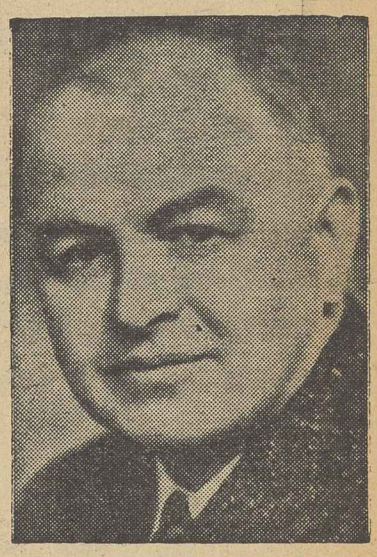
The problem, then, is what shall be done with these plants and what shall happen to these workers. We have, in my opinion, no choice. We cannot let either American industry or American workers slip back into the mire of Hooverism—the mire of shutdowns and unemployment.

★ ★ ★

SO FAR, our country lacks a plan for meeting these problems. Lacking a plan, we are bound to have more chaotic instances such as that at the Brewster Aircraft plants, where cutbacks suddenly threw 12,500 people out of their war jobs and left them on the streets, their tools in the factories unused.

The re-conversion bill (S. 1393) sponsored by several Senators, including myself, and by Representative Cellar in the House, will go far toward correcting such situations as that at Brewster and toward making them impossible in the future.

The bill sets up a central body to



SENATOR KILGORE

act on problems of production, cutbacks and re-conversion during the war as well as the postwar period. This body will have the close cooperation of labor, management, agriculture and the general public through a joint board.

For the workers, including exservicemen and merchant seamen, the bill provides unemployment benefits, plus allowances for dependents, up to $35 a week for two years if necessary. It pays all the costs of moving war workers to new jobs where they are needed. It offers six months of re-training with $50 to $100 a month maintenance.

In a word, this bill sets forth a rounded, positive plan for aiding our country's industry and its people over the difficult time of reconversion from war production to peace output.

★ ★ ★

THIS is not simply a "postwar" problem. Cutbacks are upon us now. They will increase as we come closer and closer to victory. Without a planned approach to the problem of re-conversion from war to peace production, we can find ourselves back again in the depression and misery of the 30's.

We are fighting a great war for freedom from want and insecurity. Let us not win the military battles only to return to a condition that the American people rejected 12 years ago.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

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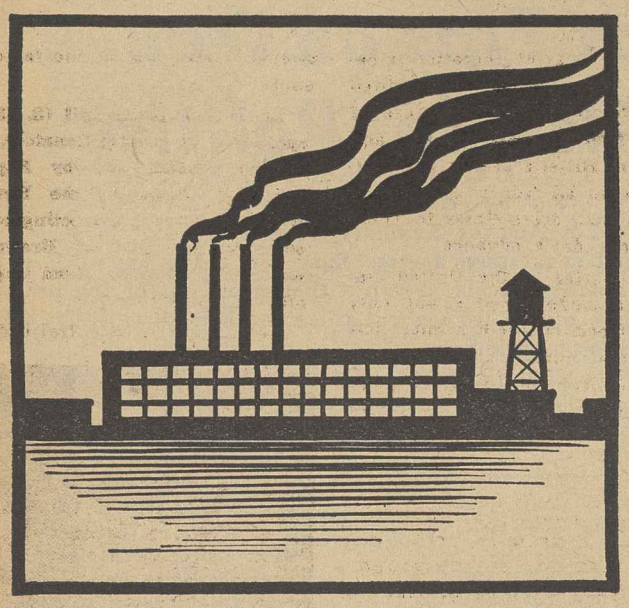
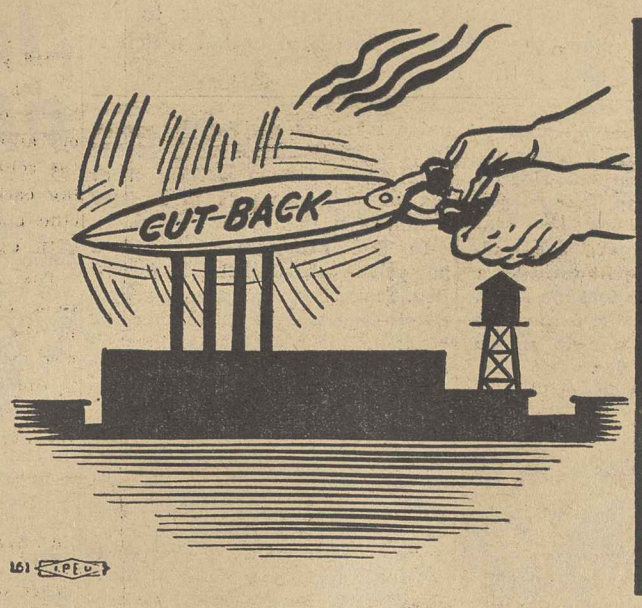
Reconversion—Chaos Or Common Sense?

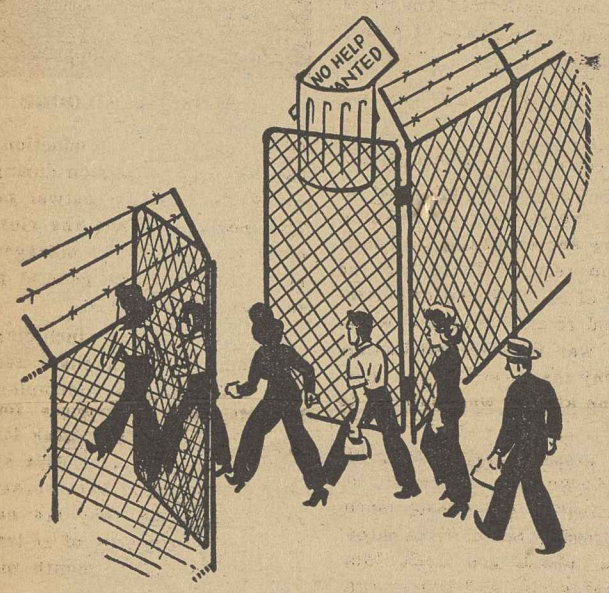


1. Here's a factory full of hard working people making war materials for the liberation armies . . .



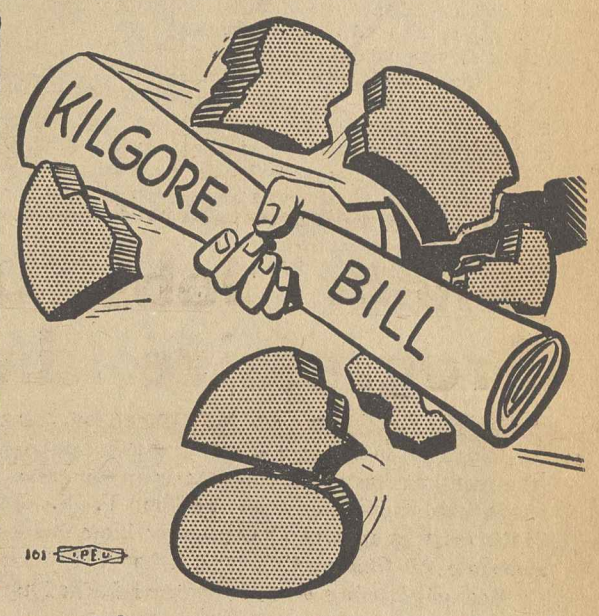
2. They work so hard they make more than the country needs of a particular kind . . . and there's a cutback . . .

3. Which means people are thrown out of jobs and the plant lies idle . . . like at Brewster . . .



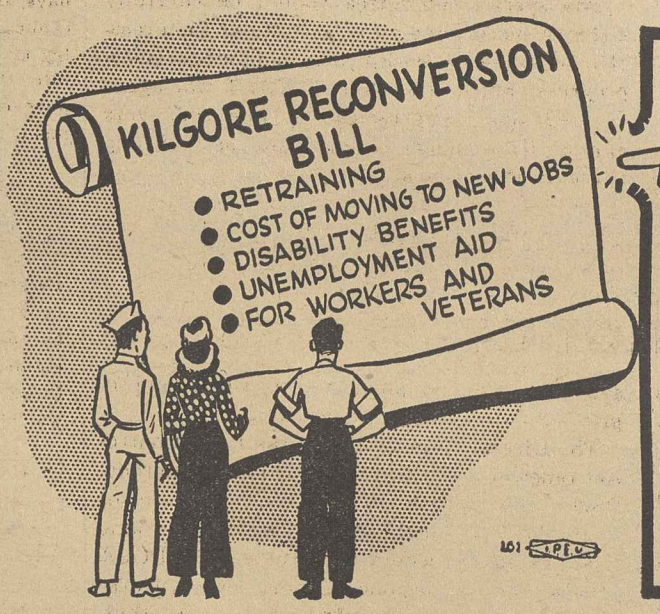
4. . . . Instead of using both workers and plant to make another kind of war material or maybe civilian goods.

5. Its a problem not only for the postwar but right now . . . what are labor, management, government going to do?

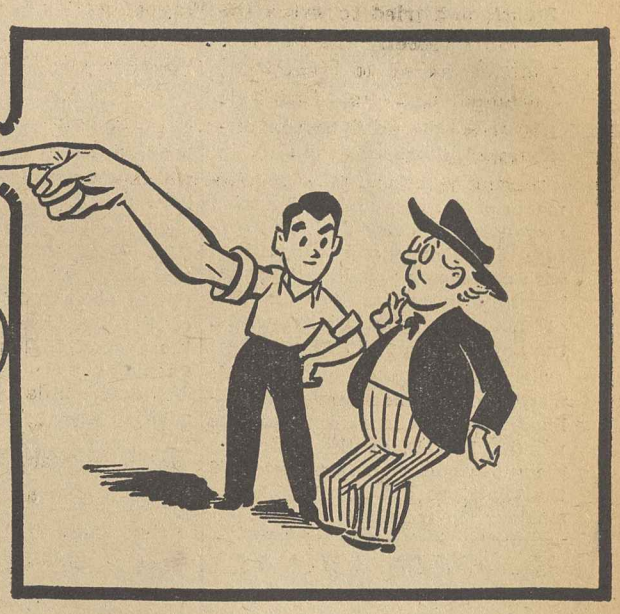


6. The answer is in a rational, simple re-conversion plan like the one in the Kilgore bill (S 1893) now in the Senate.

7. Which will put planning and common sense to work and kick chaos out . . . this will help the war and the peace to come . . .



8. And help not only industry but also take care of the human side of reconversion . . . the men and women war workers and returning veterans.



9. You'd think a sensible bill like this would go through easy . . . but Congress hasn't moved yet . . . its up to YOU to say "Get Busy!"

CONGRESS went away for a summer vacation without taking any action on the Kilgore reconversion bill (S 1893).

The vacation will last until August 1. Most of the Representatives and Senators will be home for part of that time, mending political fences and finding out what the voters think.

The Kilgore reconversion bill helps workers and returning servicemen. It also helps industry. By giving workers and servicemen unemployment aid, help in sickness and disability, re-training for new jobs, it will keep up purchasing power (read paychecks) during the turnover from war to peace production.

A sound reconversion policy that keeps people at work, and pays them money if they're out of work through no fault of their own, helps to keep the country prosperous.

Without a sound policy as outlined in the Kilgore bill, the country could slip back into the layoffs, the closed factories, the mass suffering that we knew in the years of "rugged individualism."

With it, we can take a long step toward full employment, toward keeping our industry going and our people employed in useful jobs at good wages.

Women in Politics to Stay; And Do They Love It!

By MIRIAM KOLKIN

NEW YORK, July 1—Women are in politics to stay—and they love it.

That was the impression Mrs. Verda Barnes, national director of the CIO Political Action Committee's women's division, garnered on her recent trip to the West Coast and back. In her small sunlit office on the fifteenth floor of a New York City skyscraper, home to the national PAC headquarters, Mrs. Barnes told me about the wildfire of political action which is spreading into every union home, community and shop in the nation.

"It's like a crusade," she said earnestly, "I haven't seen so much enthusiasm, spirit and downright hard work since the early days when the CIO was still in the talking stage."

And union and progressive-minded women from coast to coast are right up in front in the march to victory through political action, she said. "It's not true that women aren't interested in politics," she added. "Why, much more so than men, they're emotionally and realistically tied up with the problems involved in winning this war on the home front."

It's the housewife who has to skimp and worry about food and clothing when Congress passes a high-cost-of-living bill, she said. It's the woman in the migrant war worker's family who has to try to make a trailer liveable.

It's the woman war worker who has to go off to her job, knowing her children are roaming the streets because there aren't enough playgrounds and child care centers for them. And it's the sweethearts and mothers of the boys in uniform who got really mad when the poll-taxers and Republicans in Congress killed the soldier vote bill.

Because women—who will cast 60 per cent of the vote Nov. 77—are beginning to realize that the difference between a reactionary Congress and a win-the-war Congress can mean the difference between depression and prosperity for America now and in days to come, they've swung into action in their shops and communities to get out the biggest vote in history.

"You'll find them out ringing doorbells, talking to their friends and neighbors, doing the real Jimmy Higgins work," she said. And then her face lit up with a broad smile as she told me about the heroines already turned up by this political war to smoke out the reactionaries.

In North Carolina one girl—Helen Gregory—personally saw that 5,000 union members registered to vote. In Atlanta, Ga., Mrs. Annie Maude Creel succeeded in getting more than 1,200 new voters to register within less than two months.

In San Francisco—scene of a hot primary battle between former Rep. Frank Havenner and tory Tom Rolph—one woman canvassing her block on the night before the primary suddenly discovered that she was going to have her baby three weeks ahead of schedule. She was rushed to the hospital in the nick of time. The next morning found her calmly sitting up in bed telephoning the voters she had missed on her rounds the night before.

"We'll need plenty of that kind of spirit from now until November," Mrs. Barnes said, "before we can take a deep breath and say we've done the job of electing Roosevelt and a progressive Congress."

The PAC women's division, formed in March, is just beginning to send its organizational roots down into the rich political soil of America. But it's off to a successful start, with women's groups already set up in Michigan, Maine, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Utah and Colorado.

When it's going full steam it aims to have millions of CIO, AFL and independent union women plus their friends, relatives and members of progressive women's groups sold on the idea that political action is the people's no longer secret homefront weapon in 1944

ANOTHER CIO "first" is Dorothy Rockwell, first woman to be elected president of an American Newspaper Guild local in Washington, D. C. Miss Rockwell works on the Philadelphia Inquirer, was formerly secretary of her local.

Hot Tips on Women's Place in Politics

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The Los Angeles Auxiliary Council has sent in some very important suggestions for auxiliary political action work. They are especially valuable because they grow out of the practical experience of the women out there in their successful work in the California primaries.

Here's what Carrie Carroll, Council Secretary, writes:

"1. Nell (that's Nell Proctor, the gal who found 41 precinct captains in the drive to defeat Costello) had a very interesting experience in one precinct. She was unable to get a precinct captain and decided to cover it herself. After speaking to several women, she found one who was very much interested in the issues and in ousting Costello. Nell told her she didn't have time to cover the whole block, and asked the woman if she would take some literature and contact three of her neighbors. The woman agreed.

"Nell worked on this angle as she went along and got a number of others to do the same. The vote in that precinct showed that Styles got 130 votes to Costello's 19.

CHAIN METHOD

"In the Auxiliary Council we have been thinking along the same lines. Our idea is to approach as many CIO families as we can, through our auxiliaries, and by appealing to union members to get their wives or mothers, and ask each woman to pledge to pass on literature and speak to five of her neighbors.

"After we've gotten them started we will ask these women to get at least one of those five neighbors to do the same. We are limiting our request to five because we know that a larger number may seem too much of a load and will prevent some women from getting started. As you know, the chain method, if it works, is the most effective way of reaching large numbers.

"2. Another idea is to organize the teen age and even smaller children to distribute literature. One successful method that was used in a previous campaign was to issue sweat shirts to both boys and girls with the slogan 'Vote for ———.' After the election the children were treated to an outing or show.

"Teen age children of several of our members distributed copies of labor's slate for the primaries to every house in several precincts the Sunday before voting day—and they loved doing it."

POLITICAL ACTION SKIT

The UAW auxiliaries have suggestions, too. They put on our auxiliary political action skit "Leave It to Suzy and Sal" at the first big women's meeting on political action in Detroit with great success. A carefully planned quiz program, with questions planted in the audience to start discussion was another effective part of the meeting.

They emphasize especially, however, the importance of having a concrete program of action ready for the women to get to work on while their enthusiasm is high. At the Detroit meeting 90 per cent of the women present volunteered to go door to door in their neighborhoods explaining the importance of the 1944 elections to their neighbors. These volunteers were registered at the meeting and their cards turned over to the precinct captains in their areas.

A one-page "Primer on Political Action for Women" is another UAW contribution to auxiliary political action work. In a few brief sentences, with attractive illustrations, it outlines the importance of political action, women's special stake in 1944, and what steps each woman must take.

Battle of Statistics Finds CIO a Winner

WASHINGTON, July 1—The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics was reeling from a body blow delivered this week by a couple of CIO statisticians, who said publicly that a BLS method of figuring was wacky and backed up their statement with support from noted authorities.

The Battle of Statistics started when the BLS said that the CIO and AFL should have added instead of multiplied in figuring some cost of living increases. "Bad arithmetic—tsk, tsk," said BLS.

The CIO statisticians—Harold Ruttenberg and Lincoln Fairley, respectively research directors for the CIO Steelworkers and Auto Workers—said the BLS was not only wrong, it was amateurish. In a pedagogical mood, Fairley and Ruttenberg wrote:

"Accuracy beyond the requirements of the case under discussion may not only delay decisions, confuse the listeners, and burden them with unnecessary qualifications, but it may also prevent the reaching of necessary conclusions within the applicable margin of error.

"Careful abidance within this margin, on the one hand, and willingness to venture to the limits permitted by it, on the other, are the outstanding characteristics of the expert as contrasted with the amateur in economic interpretation."

The CIO experts trotted out the opinions of noted authorities in their field to back up their contention that multiplication instead of addition was the correct procedure—and also pointed out that even the BLS said that its mistaken charge of "incorrect arithmetic" accounted for only a small percentage of the difference between the 23.4 per cent BLS cost of living increase figure and CIO's report which showed that the rise has been almost twice that.

Adding a conclusive kick to the BLS defeat, the CIO experts cited the report of the Technical Committee appointed by the chairman of the President's Committee on the Cost of Living, which made it unanimous that the BLS was wrong and that multiplication instead of addition was the way to figure.

UAW Women Visit Knox

Detroit, July 1—More than 150 women war workers, members of the CIO United Auto Workers, who visited Fort Knox, Kentucky, for three days last week can give a straight answer to anyone expressing amazement over the success of our armies in all parts of the world.

During that time the women production soldiers lived as fighting soldiers—they were quartered in WAC barracks, awakened at 5:30 A.M., ate GI chow and watched, sometimes even taking part in, demonstrations of the rigorous training our men received.

Tank rides, a trip to the tank ordnance shops, watching the precision marching of khaki-clad WAC's, visiting the rifle and machine gun range and instructions in jiu jitsu were experienced by the three-day GI Janes.

They visited the realistic commando courses, with real machine guns and hand grenades popping all around them. They saw the bivouc areas where the men undergo concentrated training. They lunched with the boys in basic training with food prepared by Italian prisoners of war.

Ex-CIO MAN Writes About D-Day Fight

Washington, July 1—A former CIO News editor witnessed modern history's greatest moment, the invasion of France, 5,000 feet above it as a turret gunner with the 9th Air Force, it was learned this week here.

He is Sgt. Walter Peters, staff correspondent for the European edition of Yank, Army weekly newspaper, and a former CIO NEWS editor.

Sgt. Peters flew with the A-20s on D-Day and related the story of low invasion bombing for the June 18 issue of the European edition of Yank.

PAGE ONE ROYALTY: **Some of the brightest stars of stage, screen and radio shone at the Page One Ball of the Newspaper Guild of New York (CIO), but non surpassed these Guild gals in beauty. Chris Koenig (left) was chosen television queen; Agnes Weyrauch, queen of the ball, and Patricia Eastman, lady-in-waiting. (Federated Pictures.)**

Auxiliaries Aid Fight To Re-elect Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, July 1—CIO wives, mothers, sweethearts are going all-out for FDR for a 4th term, and are mobilizing for political action through the CIO Conggress of Womens Auxiliaries.

"We need to involve both the women who are in industry and the women at home in the campaign," the Auxiliary said in a statement issued by the Executive Board.

"Although there are now close to 17 million women employed, the housewives still outnumber them. Moreover we must look to the housewives for much of the legwork and doorbell ringing since the long working hours at the plant, in addition to household responsibilities, limit the free time of our working women."

WHAT WOMEN CAN DO

Every local auxiliary should get in touch with its union and with the local PAC, the Board says, to offer the help of its members in bringing political action into the homes. Fund raising, registration drives, and getting ballots to servicemen are only some of the many ways CIO women are planning to help keep FDR in the White House and Dewey and Hooverism out.

In urging FDR to run again the Women's Auxiliary Board said:

"President Roosevelt stands for the things that are closest to the hearts of American women:

"1. Close cooperation with our allies to ensure a quick and complete victory over the Axis which will bring our boys home.

"2. Continuing cooperation with our allies once this war is won to put an end to wars.

"3. Full employment and full social security for all our people in order to make freedom from fear realities to every American.

"We have seen the President work for and fight for these objectives ever since Pearl Harbor. The successful present joint attack on Hitler's Europe from east and west is one of the results of his policies.

"We owe what economic stability our country has to his action also. On two accasions during the past year only his veto has saved us from uncontrolled inflation.

"We are convinced that no other American can guide us so well through the final stage of the war to victory and security in the peace.

"We therefore call upon President Roosevelt, in the interest of our American people, to run for a fourth term, and we pledge to him to do out utmost to elect in November, 1944, a Congress which will support his policies."

To Armed Forces

Washington, July 1—There will be another deletion in the staff of the National CIO office July 6 when Richard Bauer, assistant to Leo Tearney, chief accountant, leaves for the armed services. Bauer has been with the CIO since 1937.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. Ralph Tillotson of Erie, reports: Perry Shipyards, Erie, Pa., pipe fitters and painters: CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers 15, AFL 9. Swanson Tool & Machine Shops: UAW-CIO 46, no union 36.

Pres. R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO, advises: American Container Division National Battery Corp., Depew, N. Y.: CIO 24, independent 12, neither 4. Reg. Dir. W. R. Blakely was in charge.

Geo. Craig, CIO Reg. Dir., Philadelphia, reports: Ryden Mfg. Co., Plymouth, Pa.: CIO Rubber Workers 37, against 31. Brother Joe Feineisen was in charge.

Edw. McCrone, CIO-Sub-Reg. Dir., Connecticut, reports: Templeton Radio Plant, Mystic, Conn.: UERMWA 164, no union 34. Engineers Division: CIO 9, no union 0.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. OWIU-CIO Drive, reports: Continental Pipe Line Co., Wichita Falls: 65% for CIO.

Roy Franklin, UPWA Rep., St. Paul, Minn., reports: Kahler Corp., Rochester, Minn.: SCMWA-CIO 357 against 160.

Edward Chevlin, Intl. Rep., URW&DSEA, Kansas City, reports: Missouri Mapes Corp., N. Kansas City: 100% for CIO in a card check.

Geo. Brown, Dir. Org., IWA-CIO, advises that the CIO has received certification from the Dept. of Labor in the following operations in Vancouver, B. C.: Burke Lumber Co., Evans Products Co. Ltd., Kapoor Sawmills, Robertson & Hackett sawmill, Universal Box Co. Ltd., Acme Shingle Co., Bush & Miller Shingle Co., and Capilano Shingle Co. Approximately 750 employes are involved.

Camel cigarettes (including those which have "gone to war") are now union-made. R. J. Reynolds Co., largest cigarette factory in the world at Winston-Salem, has signed a contract with the UCAPAWA-CIO, covering its 12,000 white and Negro workers. Camels are Reynolds' major product.

CIO Rep. James P. Sweeney reports: Delaval Co., Trenton, N. J.: USA-CIO 854, AFL 783. USA Reps. Charles Kovacs and Fred Caricia were in charge.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. OWIU-CIO Drive, reports another victory: Argo Refining Co., Argo, Illinois: CIO 683, against 614.

CIO Reg. Dir. John B. Easton, Charleston, W. Va., advises that CIO has recently completed negotiations with the State Road Commission and the State Advisory Committee of the Commission in behalf of the CIO's SCMWA, resulting in considerable wage increases. This should materially assist SCMWA in organizing efforts in that area.

R. J. Lamoureaux, Sub-Dist. Dir. USA-CIO, reports: Dominion Bridge, Montreal, Quebec: CIO 1,100, company union 200. Organization drive under direction Rep. Thompson. Union is now certified by Natl. Wartime Labor Relations Board of Canada.

Released by U. S. War Department Bureau of Public Relations

CAPTURED NAZI FLAG—American paratroopers, among the first to make successful landings on the Continent, brought in this Hitler swastika captured in a village assault early in the Battle of Normandy.

German Labor Man Warns

Must Wreck Nazi Labor Front To Free Unions

(As a contribution to the vital discussion, "What Shall We Do with Germany?" Allied Labor News is publishing an interview with Paul Merker, anti-Nazi German labor leader. The first part of the interview appeared last week.)

MEXICO CITY, July 1 (ALN)—The complete destruction of the Nazi Arbeitsfront (Labor Front) is a precondition for the restoration of free trade unions in Germany, according to Paul Marker, head of the trade union division of the Latin American Free German Committee, which unites refugee German trade unionists who have found shelter in various Latin American republics.

"When the Allied armies enter Germany," Merker told Allied Labor News, "they will find all surface labor organizations in the hands of the Arbeitsfront. This Nazi machine is based on a system of regional, local and factory councils. Its original purpose was to liquidate trade unions. This accomplished, it now grinds down German workers with an elaborate system of espionage and punishments."

NAZI PLAN FLOPS

When the Nazis first took over, Merker declared, they set up a dual organization of labor, one wing of which encompassed the industrial and manual workers, the other the white collar and government employes.

Their hope was to set the two groups against each other, but when this failed the Arbeitsfront was set up under the control of Dr. Robert Ley. Each industry in Germany, Merker said, has a central Labor Front propaganda bureau under the direction of carefully chosen Nazi functionaries.

"However," Merker added, "many of the minor officials of the Arbeitsfront are secretly anti-Nazi and collaborate with the underground. In fact, when the old trade unions were outlawed, many of our workers were deliberately sent into the Arbeitsfront. A good many of them are still there and they will be of great help both in smashing Nazi influence in the reconstructed trade unions of post-war Germany and in organizing labor democratically."

MUST HAVE INT'L UNITY

Pointing out that the present underground forces in Germany will be the main allies of the Anglo-American and Russian armies of occupation, Merker suggested that organized labor in the U. S., Britain and the Soviet Union begin now the formation of liaison committees to work with the Allied authorities.

Such committees, Merker declared, "could work out re-educational methods and rehabilitation plans in liberated Germany and be the contact between German workers and the Allied occupation forces."

Stressing the German underground's need for aid from United Nations labor, Merker declared that "international trade union unity is a prerequisite without which the restoration of a free trade union movement, not only in Germany but in all of enslaved Europe, will be extremely difficult.

"Trade union unity among labor in Britain, the U. S. and the Soviet Union must be achieved if the renaissance of free labor in Europe is to be assured." In this connection, he added, the value of a world labor congress "cannot be overemphasized."

He expressed the hope that the rapidly developing war situation will shortly permit the postponed London conference to be convened, with all main labor organizations, including the AFL, attending.

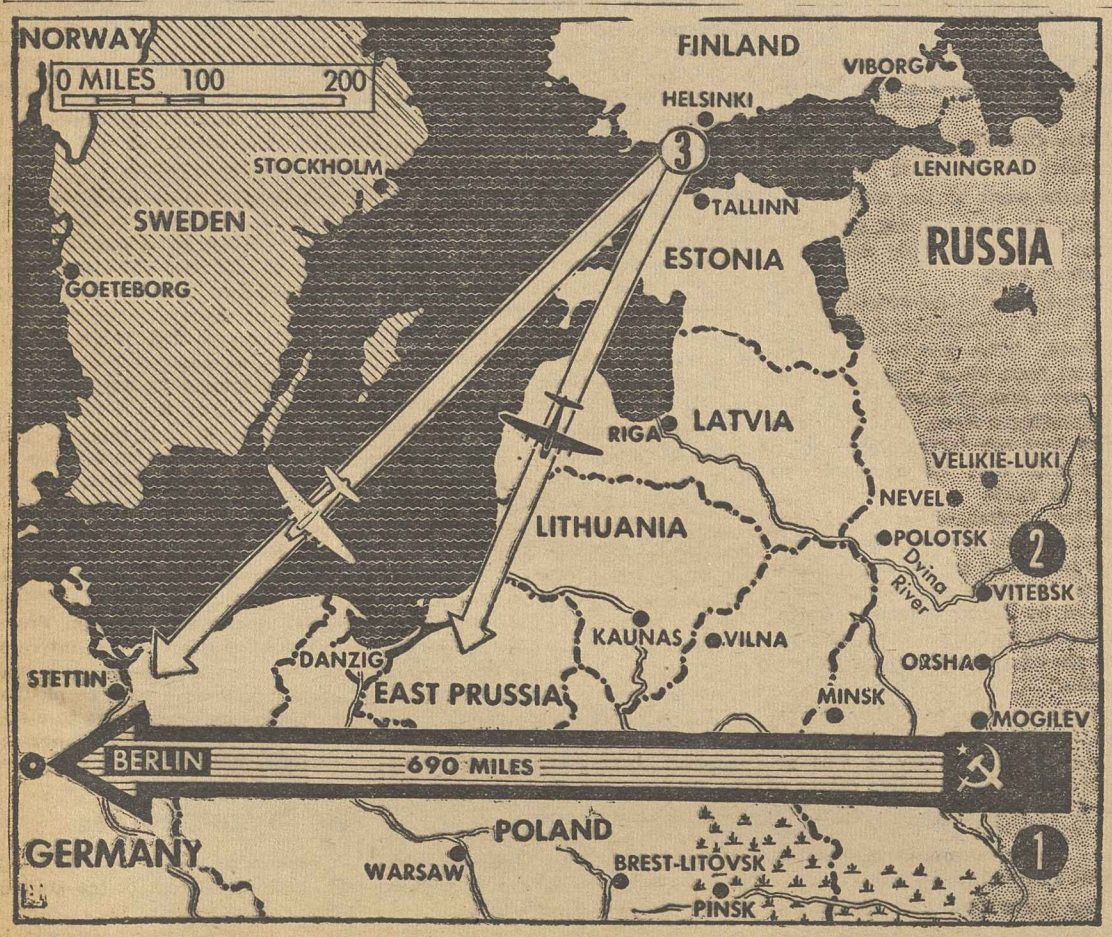
Mexico Bans Sinarquist Meetings, Jail for Editor

Mexico City, July 1 (ALN)—President Avila Camacho this week ordered Attorney General Aguilar Mayo to prohibit all meetings of the National Sinarquist Union. The editor of El Sinarquista, official publication of the organization, was indicted for subversve activities.

The action is believed to be the outgrowth of an article appearing in a recent issue of El Sinarquista urging soldiers to fight workers. Although the Sinarquist organization, set up in 1937 by Nazi agents, claimed to be defending Catholicism it has frequently been denounced by Mexican Archbishop Luis M. Martinez.

The outlawing of the Sinarquists was enthusiastically greeted at a meeting last night commemorating the third anniversary of the German invasion of Russia. Labor leader Vicente Lombardo Toledano declared that "today a new phase in Mexico's life begins."

He urged all Mexicans to support national unity around President Camacho and warned that agitation by fascist reaction and the Sinarquists was reaching a critical phase. All labor and popular organizations attended the anniversary meeting.



DRIVE FOR BERLIN: In the speediest drive in its history, the Red Army's summer offensive is rolling across White Russia on the road to Berlin. Vitebsk, strongest German fortress on the eastern front, was taken in a smashing drive. (Federated Pictures.)

Britain's Biggest War Union In Political Unity Move

LONDON, June 28 (ALN)—The recommendation by the executive council of the Amalgamated Engineering Union that the Labor party convene a conference of all progressive parties to secure unity in the labor movement was endorsed by the AEU national committee meeting in Edinburgh this week.

The committee's resolution—adopted after keen debate by 27 votes to 21—"welcomed and supported" the application of the Communist party for affiliation to the Labor party and urged the Labor party to rally "all progressive bodies against reaction in Britain." The AEU, with nearly 1,000,000 members, is Britain's largest union of war industry workers.

Speaking in support of the resolution, F. Lee, Salford Labor councillor, stressed the unity of the fighters in European underground movements with the British troops now in action, and the vital necessity of complete working class unity in Britain in readiness for the next general election.

Legislation compelling employers to recognize trade unions, along the lines of the U. S. Wagner Act, was also urged. The committee further requested the council to open national negotiations to protect ship stewards against victimization, and secure recognition of the convener of shop stewards as the official representative of stewards in all establishments.

An agreement with the engineering employers limiting the hours of work of all youths under 21, and making compulsory part-time education on the employers' time with full pay for youths to the age of 18, was also demanded by the committee.

Western Union DriveHot;65,000 Work for Firm

By LAWRENCE KAMMET

NEW YORK, July 1—65,000 workers in the nation's telegrap monopoly, Western Union, scattered in more than 5,000 cities, towns and hamlets all over America, will in the near future choose their collective bargaining agent in an election to be conducted by the National Labor Relations Board.

The CIO-American Communications Association, which has the largest dues paying membership of any organization in the company, is confident of winning the election, because of its record of accomplishment for the workers, because of its brilliant war record, and because it is the only union in the industry which offers a practical economic program.

Because of the importance of this election to the entire CIO, Pres. Philip Murray is calling upon all affiliated unions and councils to participate actively in the drive.

In the past few days all International unions and councils have received a communication from Pres. Murray emphasizing the CIO's stake in the election. Director of Organization Allan Haywood has already met with regional directors and has directed that all regional offices make available their facilities for use in the organizing campaign.

AID FROM CIO

In addition, special conferences with national and local CIO leaders have been held directly with representatives of the ACA. Many unions have taken complete responsibility for organizing the workers in Western Union in their own particular areas. All CIO unions will be called upon to do a similar job.

ACA's opponent on the ballot will be something called "AFL." For the purposes of the election drive four AFL unions in various regions of the country, which have been fighting each other bitterly for years—and are still fighting more than ever, but not in public—signed an agreement in Bill Green's office designating the National AFL as their representative for the Western Union election.

None of these unions has ever been able to organize any substantial numbers of workers. Officers are the same as in the old company union set-up.

The major problem, that of getting across the story of ACA and CIO to the large number of unorganized workers in the company, will have to be accomplished by the kind of teamwork which has made the CIO the power that it is in every major community. The physical job of personally contacting 65,000 employes in more than 5,000 cities will require that every CIO officer, organizer and active member be geared into the campaign.

The story of ACA is one of the most dramatic in the CIO. After several years of struggle it organized all Postal Telegraph workers in the country. It was able to win from a practically bankrupt company substantial increases which improved the standard of living of 15,000 of the lowest paid workers in America.

The ACA also represents all radio officers aboard ships sailing from every port; all employes in international cables covering such companies as RCA Communications, Mackay Radio, and others; all Western Union employes in the Metropolitan (New York) area (80.000), and all Telegraph employes in Detroit, Duluth and Salt Lake City.

WIN BACK PAY

Only recently ACA won the first War Labor Board wage case for Western Union workers, bringing millions of dollars in retroactive pay and a 17.6 per cent straight increase.

Wages in telegraph today, though low compared with other wartime industries, are a far cry from those which prevailed before ACA came into the picture.

ACA's war record is one of which the entire CIO can be proud. There has not been a single day lost due to strikes in any branch of communications over which ACA has jurisdiction.

The War Department paid tribute to ACA's war record at the last convention of the union in a speech by an Army representative who said that "invasion preparations would have been impossible if it had not been for the teamwork between the Signal Corps and ACA, the Communications War Team."

Dozens of ACA members have been decorated. Many, particularly radio officers at sea, have given their lives by sticking to their posts to the end in order to get through an SOS.

WU IN ACTION: **Here's what the traffic department looks like in Western Union in a large city. The girls deliver the messages on skates from point to point for re-transmission. All gals in the photo are ACA members.**

BACKING WAR: **ACA marine radio officers just off their ships buying bonds in the union's hiring hall during the Fifth War Loan Drive. They buy them in large amounts regularly at the end of every voyage. Carl Lunquist, Atlantic district dispatcher, is the bond salesman.**

PAC Drive Hot In Mid-West

Chicago, July 1—The drive to mobilize labor's full political strength was launched in the key states of Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin this week as Regional Director Raymond McKeough of the CIO Political Action Committee cleared the deck for action in a message issued to PAC leaders in this area.

The mobilization order from the former New Deal Congressman was a fitting challenge to the Republican convention.

"Political action," McKeough declared, "is our Number One job. It should be the subject of discussion at every meeting of every CIO local, and in every other place where any of our members or other groups of progressive forward looking citizens meet."

Labor's on the Air, Radio Survey Shows

NEW YORK, July 1 (FP)—Tune in for the news without that big business bias, for the score about labor in the war, for politics as it hits the people—labor is on the air!

Barred from the major networks, more and more unions, CIO and AFL, are buying time on local stations for regular labor radio programs geared to their own community, and for special broadcasts in organizing drives, political action campaigns and crises where it's important to get labor's point across to the people.

In the northwest thousands listen every Sunday night to This Is Your World, broadcast over KOMO, Seattle's strongest radio station, from 9:30 to 10 Pacific war time, under the co-sponsorship of Aeronautical Lodge 751, International Association of Machinists and Local 104, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers (both AFL).

Started by the aero mechanics as an experiment about a year ago, it met with such amazing success that the union decided to continue the program indefinitely.

The boilermakers began contributing $325 a month May 1, and other leading unions are expected to join the sponsor list soon... The program is a dramatic presentation of local and national news stressing labor's part in the war effort.

Union newspapermen tell a radio audience approaching the half million mark the stories publishers keep out of the papers on The News and What To Do About It, broadcast by the Newspaper Guild of New York (CIO) every Sunday morning at 11:30 over WLIB.

What is really behind news like the Montgomery Ward case, Martin Dies' sudden illness, developments in underground France, Congress' investigation of labor's political action campaign, are revealed on the program—ending always with what the listeners can do to remedy the situation.

The Guild gets the time free and uncensored because the program has actually brought the station thousands of new listeners.

In Cleveland, Labor's Joint Committee for Political Action, composed of all CIO, AFL and railroad unions in the city, went on the air twice a week to explain the important issues of the 1944 political campaign to the citizens and urge them to vote. After the primaries they stayed on the air with a weekly program.

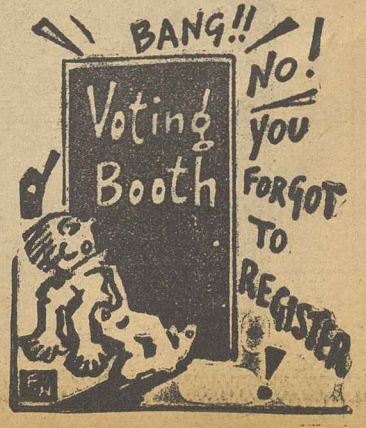
Tuesday nights at 7:30 over WHK, Toledo has Labor News and Views, begun by Local 12, CIO, United Auto Workers, over WTOL in May. Every Sunday from 12:30 to 12:45 a.m. the Toledo Union Journal goes on the air with local union news and labor news from Federated Press.

The radio-minded California union movement keeps the airways hot with CIO and AFL programs.

The CIO has its own broadcasting studio on the top floor of the CIO building in Los Angeles, from which it broadcasts Monday through Friday at 7:15 p.m. Our Daily Bread, Labor's newspaper of the Air. The station is KPAS, a 10,000-watt independent.

In Oakland, Station KLX set up microphones in the Green Room of the new Alameda County CIO building to broadcast the state CIO executive board meeting for half an hour on Saturday afternoon. The station provided radio technicians and an announcer and permitted the council to prepare the script summing up the meeting.

Over KFBW in Hollywood every night at 9:45, Pacific war time, the AFL sponsors Sam Balter, news commentator who has pressured off the air in Chicago for calling Col. Robert R. McCormick a native fascist. Money comes out of the political action fund raised by 100,000 AFL members in the area.



See Coos Bay Yarn as Flop In Phoney Try to Split Home and Fighting Fronts

WASHINGTON, July 1—Cut from the same insidious cloth as the faked Guadalcanal "strike" story circulated by the kept press last year, investigation of the U. S. Navy "Coos Bay" incident revealed this week that the crude and over-worked propaganda campaign to split the fighting front from the home front has back-fired again.

The Associated Press last week received a letter signed by "the crew of the U. S. S. Coos Bay" with the request that the AP "act as our agent to buy off the present strikers of the Wright Air Craft Corp." The letter contained $412 "to pay the wage increase the money hungry strikers are demanding." The letter was passed by Navy censors.

The letter and money were turned over to the Navy Dept. which announced that it was investigating the source of the letter and the extent to which members of the Coos Bay's crew participated in the raising of funds, and stated that "it holds no brief for strikes in war time, neither does the Navy condone expressions by its personnel of resentments, however sincere, which are in disregard of official regulations, which may be founded on imperfect knowledge of the issues, and which are handled so that they can be construed to be publicity seeking."

Following the release of the story to the press, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers, and Robert Spitzmiller, head of the Wright UAW local at Lockland, Ohio, where the "strike" took place, came forward with vigorous answers to the attempted labor smear.

They pointed out that the strike evidently referred to was authorized and had nothing to do with wage demands. It took place over the transfer of seven Negro workers into a department of the plant which had previously only had white workers.

The local had opposed the strike, and all except 600 of the workers in the plant had gone back to work at the union's request; 240 had refused and had been fired by the company, Thomas said.

"These men in the armed service have been propagandized," Thomas declared. "The people of Cincinnati at least know that there was no wage dispute involved. It was an anti-Negro issue. And they also know that our international union demanded that these people go back to work.

"Our members returned to work on our demands, but about 600 non-union people did not return to work and were disciplined by the management. Quite obviously we have no control over people who do not belong to the union."

Pieces in the anti-labor propaganda quilt began to place themselves together when it was revealed that the executive officer of the Coos Bay, a Lt. W. F. James, had previously written to at least one Congressman complaining about strikes in war plants.

The letter had been written to Congressman Ranulf Compton (R., Conn.). Compton, in replying to the executive officer, assured him strikes and home-front dissention "are not as bad as press reports would indicate."

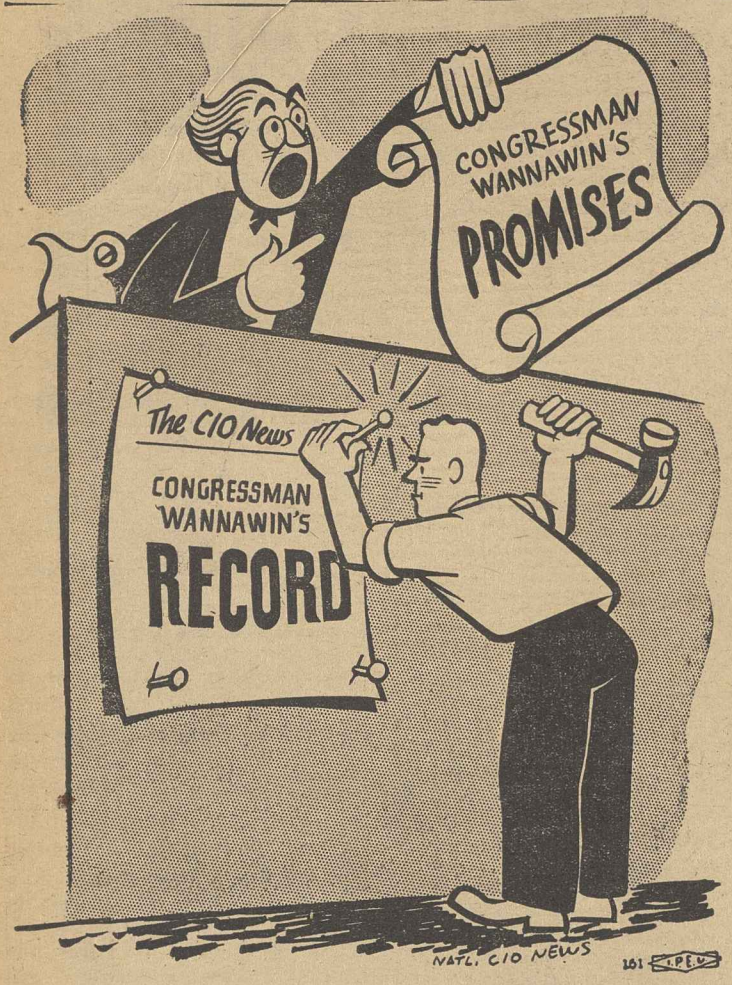
Back The Invasion! Support The Fifth War Loan Drive! Buy An Extra Bond!

The CIO News

National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. 7, No. 28 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — July 10, 1944 — $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.



FCC to Probe Radio's Bias Against Labor

Sensational documentation of the shabby deal given organized labor by radio broadcasting companies in contrast to the love feast they share with the NAM is due for an airing Aug. 15 when the Federal Communications Commission investigates claims by the UAW-CIO that Station WHKC discriminated against the union.

(See Story, Page 3)

U. S. Reports

Independents Cause Most Strikes, Not CIO, AFL Affiliates

WASHINGTON, July 8—Another monkey-wrench was thrown into the anti-labor propaganda machine this week when the U. S. Dep't. of Labor in its report on strikes in 1943 revealed that 71 per cent of the total idleness from strikes during that year involved unions not affiliated with either the CIO or the AFL.

The strikes involving unions not affiliated with either major labor group numbered 586. This represented only 1 per cent of the total number of strikes, but included nearly one-third of the workers and accounted for 71 per cent of the total idleness, the report stated.

In most of these strikes—466 out of 586—members of the United Mine Workers were involved. Other unaffiliated unions which had strikes were the Intl. Assn. of Machinists, unaffiliated before its return to the AFL in October, 1943, the Mechanics Educational Society of America and the Intl. Typographical Union, which recently voted to re-affiliate with the AFL.

More than one-fourth of the total number of strikes resulted from disputes over working conditions and company policies such as seniority, disciplinary methods, racial questions and supervision of work loads.

Vets Blast Reynolds As Pro-Fascist

Los Angeles, July 8.—Sen. Robert R. Reynolds (D., N. C.), who is "retiring" from public life next election, isn't liked by the veterans of this war and the last in this area. In fact, they called him "vigorously pro-fascist" at a recent meeting of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

"Senator Reynolds' pre-Pearl Harbor position was vigorously pro-fascist, and his record is both narrowly isolationist and definitely in favor of racial and religious prejudices," the resolution said.

"The VFW is compelled to disapprove the American Nationalists Committee (Reynolds' new fascist outfit) and urge upon its membership and the public at large a close and careful scrutiny of its real purposes, especially as such purposes reveal a determination to oppose all international cooperation in the interest of maintaining the peace, thus paving the way for World War III."

Reynolds, head of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, recently announced his decision not to run for re-election in November. His record had caught up with him.

AWOL Booklet Shows Pushers' Minds SNAFU

Washington, July 8—Hollywood stars lose sleep and weight and get upset stomachs on bond tours—therefore war workers are saboteurs when they stay at home to care for a sick husband. That's the so-called "reasoning" used by the National Foreman's Institute in their vicious, highly emotional booklet, "Women A. W. O. L."

Passing glibly over the roots of legitimate absenteeism—lack of proper nurseries, adequate transportation, planned housing, etc.—with the term "stereotyped excuses," they go to ridiculous extremes in contrasting in highly emotional language the horrors through which movie stars go on their bond tours with the "sabotage" of the mothers who stay at home to care for their babies.

The National Foreman's Institute seems to believe that this is the way that they personally can eliminate absenteeism. They perhaps believe that this is their one "constructive" contribution to the war effort.

UE Pushes Program To Aid War Vets

NEW YORK, July 8—Veterans' welfare was placed high on the immediate agenda this week of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union as it outlined a program to its local unions calling for immediate action in setting up veterans' welfare committees to specialize in veterans' problems.

"Our Union realizes that the 10,000,000 veterans of this war cannot possibly be given jobs and security unless the problem of security and jobs for all people—including veterans—is solved," the UE-CIO states in the Bulletin On Veterans issued to its locals.

Based on the action of its General Executive Board, the bulletin tells the 700,000 war worker-members of the union that "we cannot consider vitally important problems which confront the veteran as apart from problems which confront all America."

UE PROGRAM

The Union outlined the following program for immediate action by all its local unions:

(1) Encourage the formation of veterans' welfare committees in local unions.

(2) Urge veterans' welfare committees to learn technical laws applying to returning veterans and to help in rehabilitation, hospitalization and employment. Such committees can serve as specialists in servicemen's and veterans legislation and encourage locals to adopt hospitals so that unions can be of direct aid to sick and wounded veterans, the UE said.

There is complete agreement, the UE said, that veterans should not seek to set up a separate veterans' organization.

More Women Voters Than Men In '44

Washington, July 8—Here's a thought from the U. S. Census Bureau to hold and act upon between now and election day.

For the first time in American history, women will outnumber men at the voting places in November, the Census says. Of a potential voting population of 88,600,000, women will account for 44,600,000.

Those are the dry figures of the Census. Behind them lies the fact that 10,000,000 men are in the armed forces, and are denied the chance to vote by the phoney "state's rights" law Congress passed.

Many millions of workers, most of them men, have left their old localities for jobs in new cities. A big proportion of these won't be able to vote due to registration difficulties.

And here's another thought; the GOP convention last month showed how the Republicans are aware of the importance of the women's vote by putting numerous Republican women on their various committees, including the arch-reactionary Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce.

TOAST TO UNITED NATIONS' VICTORY: **Vice Pres. Henry A. Wallace clinks glasses with Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, as Marshal Chiang looks on, in a toast to the victory of the United Nations. The ceremony took place at a banquet in Chungking given by Chiang in honor of Wallace. (Federated Pictures.)**

Murray Warns Postwar Unity Is 'Must' For U. S.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 8—Challenging business men and labor to give practical consideration to postwar reconstruction, CIO Pres. Philip Murray, in an address last week at Johnstown's Municipal Stadium warned that "it would be tragic if after licking Hitler and Tojo we would discover we had licked ourselves at home."

The CIO chieftain, after recalling the long struggle for unionism in the Johnstown steel mills, cautioned a large crowd of steel workers and their wives against complacency, and was roundly cheered when he declared that the United Steelworkers "cannot, must not and will not do anything that will impede the progress of winning the war."

"God forbid," Murray stated, "the day shall come when it can be said a soldier died on the battlefield because you and I were delinquent at home. It must not be said that any member of the CIO betrayed the men on the battlefield. That's an obligation I took for all of you, when I gave my personal assurance to President Roosevelt."

COWAN SPEAKS

Nathan Cowan, CIO Legislative director, accompanied President Murray and also spoke at the stadium. He outlined CIO's legislative program, organized to protect labor against the vicious attacks contained in such legislation as the Smith-Connally bill, and against the activities of anti-labor employers in the legislative and political fields.

Cowan blasted Republican Congressman Harvey Tibbott from Pennsylvania's 27th District. "Tibbott thinks with Big Business, works with Big Business, and votes with Big Business," he said.

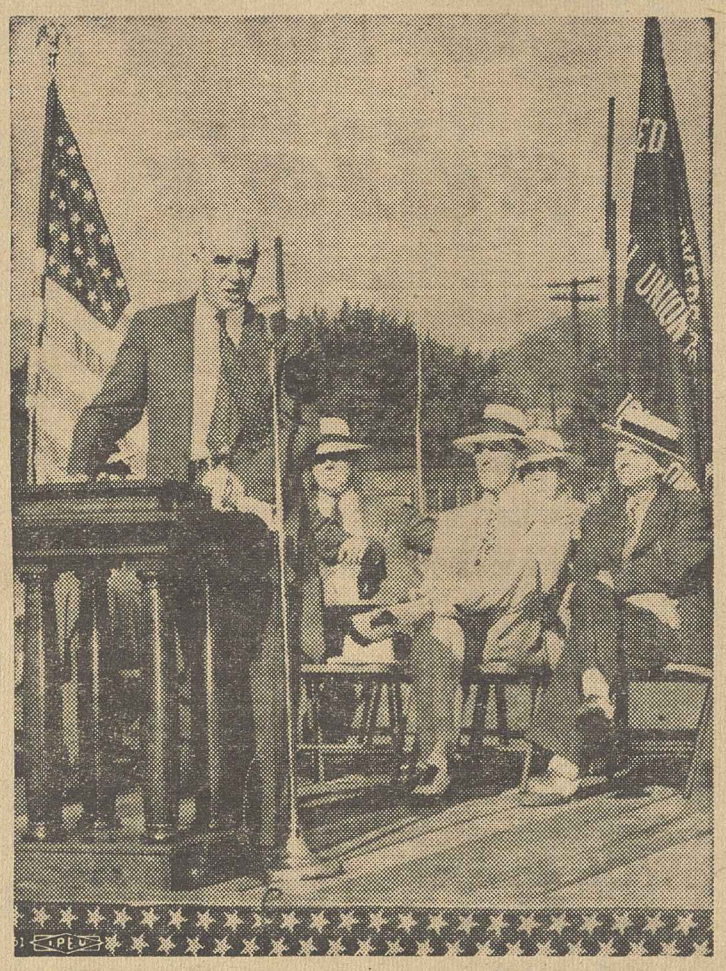
Earlier in the day Murray was the luncheon guest of the Johnstown Flood Free Committee, a group of civic and business leaders organized to "tell the world" that Johnstown is forever free of the dangers of flood now that an eight-million dollar federal flood control project had been completed.

Murray's appearance in Johnstown marked a personal triumph for the man who for many years played a major role in the destinies of labor in this area. Veteran unionists recall in the dark days of the coal and iron police and company-controlled Republican state administrations, the CIO leader was chased out of Cambria county every time he attempted to address a union meeting.

Returning to the problems of immediate and post-war security, Murray challenged the figures of the Bureau of Labor Statistics which showed a rise in cost of living 23.4 per cent as against the carefully prepared report of the the CIO showing a cost of living bost of 45.3 per cent. He said the BLS filed a report that was neither factual nor reliable.

Referring to the CIO United Steelworkers postwar construction program, Murray said that it was the most constructive postwar plan yet developed, and stated that the way to provide full employment is to give the worker enough money for full buying power.

"Our post war plan is workable," he added. "But there are those who would scoff at our program when they themselves have nothing to offer."



COOPERATION of labor, industry and government is necessary for successful operation of our postwar economy, CIO Pres. Philip Murray, above, told a large gathering of steelworkers in Johnstown, Pa., last week. Story above.

Accuses Dies Of Hiring Fascist

New York, July 8 — Albert E. Kahn, co-author of the best seller "Sabotage," in an article in the July issue of "Reader's Scope," now on sale at all news stands, accuses Martin Dies of knowingly employing as an investigator a notorious leader of a fascist group.

Dies hired Edward F. Sullivan with complete knowledge of his affiliations with Dr. Hans Thomsen, Nazi Charge d'Affairs in Washington, Kahn charges in his article.

"Reader's Scope," the only digest magazine which is friendly to labor and the President, also publishes predictions in a separate section called "Inside Scope." One prediction of great interest to labor is that "The American Labor Party will roll up nearly 700,000 Roosevelt votes to insure the re-election of the President."

Another article of tremendous interest to labor is one written by Col. Richard C. Patterson Jr., a big business man who finds it necessary to urge the American people to vote for the re-election of President Roosevelt to guarantee a victorious war and a victorious peace.

"Reader's Scope" carries a great many other articles of interest to American workers—articles written by such writers as Albert Q. Maisel, Pierre Cot, William L. Shirer, and many others.

In addition to original articles, "Reader's Scope" digests many interesting and amusing articles from such magazines as The New Yorker, Madamoiselle, This Week, and many others.

MISS NEGRO VICTORY: Co-winners of the title Miss Negro Victory Worker of 1944, Rec. Sec. Aurelia Carter (left) of Local 453, CIO Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, and Edna Rucker of Lord Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers, receive an ovation from 25,000 persons at the giant Negro Freedom Rally for victory, unity and full equality, at Madison Sq. Garden in New York. (Federated Pictures.)

85% Of War Goods From Union Plants

Washington, July 8—American workers have turned out more than $101 billion of war material since July, 1940. Of that total, more than 85 percent came from war plants having union contracts, Research Report of the UAW-CIO says in its current issue.

In manufacturing alone, workers contributed about 90 percent more man-days in 1943 than in 1939, the last full year of peace economy.

In manufacturing, mining, and agriculture, workers contributed 45 percent more man-days of work.

Remember November! See that you, your wife and every other voting age member of your family is registered so that you can vote!

On Negro Rights

Field Littered With Broken GOP Promises

By ERNEST CALLOWAY

WASHINGTON, July 8—"Long on promises and short on deeds," was the terse and significant concensus of opinion of leading Negro spokesmen, press and labor, this week in giving their reactions to the much discussed "Negro planks" adopted at the recent Republican Convention at Chicago.

The Republican platform on Negro rights contained five points: (1) condemned appeal to racial prejudice, (2) pledged formation of a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission, (3) favored legislation against lynching, (4) pledged passage of a fake constitutional amendment on the polltax, and (5) favored an investigation of discrimination in the armed forces.

This, perhaps, is the longest plank the Republicans have written on the Negro question, and "the most deceptive," in the opinion of Willard S. Townsend, president of the CIO Transport Service Employes Union.

"The GOP 'Trojan Horse' plank for Negroes," Townsend stated, "is in essence a bold and reckless attempt to accomplish two things. First, to split America's two largest minorities, Negro and labor. Secondly, for immediate campaign purposes, it seeks to cleanse the old elephant in the eyes of rank and file Negroes of the slime acquired in its democratic grave-digging expedition with southern 'white supremacy' poll-taxers in recent sessions of Congress."

The People's Voice, New York Negro weekly, compared the Republican words with Republican deeds and stated that "Here is a party whose Congressional leaders have gone right down the line with southern polltax, anti-Roosevelt Democrats in their efforts to scuttle progressive, win-the-war legislation, especially when it concerns the extension of Negro democratic rights."

In a word and deed "comparison of the GOP promise to Negroes, it is revealed that every single pledge has been an issue in the halls of Congress for the past several years.

For example, the GOP pledges support of a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission. The recent record of GOP Congressmen on that will show that they joined with southern Senators in an attempt to kill the $500,000 appropriation for the present FEPC, and were successful in forcing through a number of crippling amendments. To add insult to injury, Gov. Dewey, the GOP candidate, killed outright a similar proposal (The Wicks Bill) made by his own anti-discrimination committee for New York State.

On the question of their polltax promises, their record is as indecent as that of their poalltax brothers in arms. In the recent polltax fight, two-thirds of the Republican senators voted against cloture or were conveniently absent when hte issue came to the floor. The proposal for an amendment to the constitution out-lawing polltaxes has been widely condemned as hopelessly impossible of attainment by many Negro and liberal forces who have been identified with the fight.

Walter White, secretary of the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, in commenting on this particular Republican plank, stated, "It takes two-thirds vote of both Houses of Congress to place a Constitutional amendment before the state legislatures and it requires approval by three-fourths of the 48 states.

"Any school child," White continued, "knows that if Senators from 13 states can successfully filibuster, aided directly or indirectly by certain Northern Republicans, to prevent a vote on an anti-polltax bill which requires only a majority to pass in the Senate, the power of the anti-polltax bloc will be even more effective when it requires two-thirds vote to enact a Constitutional Amendment.

"On the question of anti-lynch legislation, their record on cloture is equally bad. They have permitted every proposal to be filibustered to death by southern poll-taxers."

White again stated that this section of the GOP plank "does not say whether it is federal, state or municipal legislation that the Republicans favor . . . and it is futile to advocate legislation unless cloture is also pledged."

RECORD CONSISTENTLY BAD

The Republican pledge to investigate discrimination in the armed forces falls flat when it is revealed that GOP leaders joined with polltaxers on the powerful House Rules Committee to block such a resolution introduced several months ago for such a purpose.

The 1944 GOP Convention pledge on the Negro issue is not the first made by the Republican party. It is merely the longest (108 words). The history of Republicanism is replete with convention pledges made on the Negro question since 1864, and it is equally over-burdened with pledges that have never been kept.

In 1920, 1924 and 1928 with Harding, Coolidge and Hoover, the GOP conventions pledged to enact a federal anti-lynch law. With 28 years of McKinley, Roosevelt (Teddy), Taft, Harding, Coolidge and Hoover, years in which the GOP dominated Congress, the Supreme Court and sat in the White House, not a single Negro pledge was kept.

Labor Service Letter

New York, July 8—After many years of employer slanted "inside" letters and interpretation services, labor has one it can call on with assurance of fairness and objectivity.

Its called "Labor's Confidential Analyst" and is published monthly by the Labor Institute of America at 11 W. 42nd St., New York 18 NY. The service analyzes rulings, orders, decisions of courts and government agencies, legislation, and general economic trends. Subscription is $10 a year.

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Negroes Fight For Rights In Southern Primaries

ATLANTA, Ga., July 8—The first inning of the great Negro battle to break the white Democratic primary in polltax Georgia ended as primary day rolled by with several hundred Negroes seeking in an organized fashion to give meaning to the recent decision of the Supreme Court involving the Texas primary case. Results: No runs, no hits and several errors.

Polltax, white election boards had the situation well in hand, with democracy still being sold short in a series of recently devised schemes to defeat the spirit and meaning of the Supreme Court edict, which held that Negroes have the right to vote in Texas primaries.

The entire process of this new technique of disfranchising Negro voters was orderly and uneventful. Gone were the usual violent demonstrations of the Georgia white supremists when faced with the question of simple justice to more than 30 percent of their people.

Precincts in Negro areas were closed, names refused to appear in registration books and addresses were not found.

Yet, despite this first-inning victory of the white primary gang, the feeling is rising that the system is on its last legs. The growing number of Georgia white progressives and the Negro determination to push forward politically are the major reasons for this new faith in the political future of the state.

Nye Vote Still Doubtful; Service Ballots Vital

WASHINGTON, July 8—Clear proof of the importance of the GI vote is seen in the still doubtful results of the North Dakota primary, where the isolationist Sen. Gerald P. Nye's place in the Senate hangs on some 8,000 soldiers' votes still to be counted.

Nye ran only a few hundred votes ahead of his nearest rival, Lynn U. Stambaugh, former head of the American Legion, and only a couple of thousand ahead of the liberal Rep. Usher L. Burdick. The soldiers' and sailors' votes will decide the issue—against Nye, it is hoped.

Burdick's defeat is a serious loss, since it removes him from the House. He was one of the tiny faction of Republicans who voted right on the soldiers' vote, on the Smith-Connally Act, on subsidies and other win-the-war issues.

With a real GI vote law, instead of the so-called "state's rights" measure passed by the poll tax Democrat-Republican alliance, there would be no doubt of defeating the anti-war and anti-labor Nye.

Wayne County CIO Reports Bang Up Policial Job

DETROIT, July 8—The titanic task of filing the names of the 450,000 CIO members in Wayne County according to the precincts in which they live has now been completed, it was announced this week by Tracy Doll, executive secretary of the Wayne County CIO Political Action Committee.

The undertaking, considered the most important phase in mobilizing all members of the CIO and their families in the county for a knockdown battle against reactionaries in the fall election, was begun the latter part of May. More than 2,500 hours of clerical work was required before the task was completed.

'The files comprise a wedge for labor in the political arena," Doll said. "Neither of the major political parties, Republican or Democratic, has a more complete breakdown of potential voters."

Precinct captains for more than 300 of the 1,383 precincts in the county have already been armed with lists of those living in their jurisdictions.

"It must be borne in mind that ours is a double-barreled campaign," Doll declared. "CIO members are reached through two channels, their precinct organizations and their shop organizations. In both cases the organization is on a democratic basis, with leaders elected to represent the membership at conventions and conferences where the course to be followed is decided upon."

Govt. Expert Says

U. S. Diet Bad; Low Wages, Poor Education To Blame

Washington, July 8—Total food supplies are sufficient to provide an adequate diet for everyone in the United States, but low income makes it impossible for at least one-fourth of our population to be well fed, and improper selection of foods leads to inadequate diet among large numbers of people, even though income may be theoretically sufficient to provide food to meet accepted nutritional standards.

That was the main point made by Dan A. West, assistant to the Deputy Director for Commodity and Industry Regulation, at the annual conference of Consumers Union held last week here.

Subsidization of consumption, effective price control and elimination of quality deterioration and "garden variety chiseling by wartime profiteers," as well as widespread distribution of accurate information concerning adequate diet and means of achieving it, were the means suggested by West to eliminate this situation.

The progress of the past year and plans for the future of the nine-year-old non-profit consumer organization were reviewed in the morning session.

Send CIO NEWS Orders In Early—Wartime Conditions May Delay

The CIO NEWS regrets to inform subscribers, new and old, that due to wartime conditions there inevitably will be some delay in adding names to mailing lists and changing addresses of regular subscribers.

Please cooperate with the post-office and with our overworked mailers by sending in new subscriptions and changes of address as far as possible in advance of the time when you want them to take effect.

Pro-Labor Commentator

New York (FP)—The Electronics Corp. of America, which rates star billing in labor's Believe It or Not collection because of its friendly attitude toward unions, is in the news again.

The company is putting pro-labor radio commentator William S. Gailmor, prominent member of the Newspaper Guild of New York (CIO) on the air five nights a week. Gailmor will broadcast from 9 to 9:15 p. m. over Station WHN.

The United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) has a contract with this company, which also sponsors a weekly broadcast by another liberal commentator, Johannes Steel, on Station WMCA.

FCC Hearing Slated

To Probe Radio's Bias Against Labor

By FRED d'AVILA

WASHINGTON, July 8—Sensational documentation of the shabby deal given organized labor by radio broadcasting companies in contrast to the love feast they share with the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers is due for an airing before the Federal Communications Commission August 15.

The explosive situation, with its implications of dirty politics, suppression of free speech and outright favoritism to employer interests, revolves around a petition filed by the CIO United Auto Workers Union declaring that Station WHKC of Columbus, Ohio, is not operated in the public interest. The FCC will consider cancellation of the station's license.

CONSIDERED TEST CASE

Tied in with this action—considered a test case—are:

1. The recent cancellation by the Natl. Broadcasting Co. of the CIO-AFL Labor for Victory show, because NBC contended that this program would be considered "political" in an election year.

2. The current pressure campaign of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers to force 900 stations to carry free a 13-week series of 15-minute broadcasts called "Businessmen Look to the Future," with a letter to the broadcasters signed by two men who help control more than $3 million in radio advertising accounts.

The UAW-CIO petition to the FCC charges that WHKC censored UAW broadcasts, and presents documented evidence that the opposite side of the issue on which the union wanted to speak was presented, uncensored, by a former spokesman for the NAM, Fulton Lewis Jr.

Lewis, the UAW pointed out, was allowed to smear the public housing program, while WHKC denied the UAW the opportunity adequately to defend it.

The UAW, which has been circulating state-wide petitions in Ohio demanding FCC action against WHKC, charged:

1. That the station has a policy of not permitting sale of time for programs that solicit membership, or discuss controversial subjects such as race, religion and politics.

2. That the station does not apply this policy uniformly, but only strictly in connection with those with whom the management disagrees and loosely or not at all in connection with others.

"Station WHKC," the UAW charged, "has in the past carried the venomous talk of Col. Robert R. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune, violating with impunity every one of the restraints on free speech so strictly imposed on petitioners.

CARRIES BOAKE CARTER

"Station WHKC similarly carries the daily spoutings of Boake Carter and Fulton Lewis Jr., who routinely discuss controversial issues, race, religion and politics.

"The station, while censoring the scripts of the UAW-CIO, freely carries uncensored programs entitled 'Freedom of Opportunity' put on by the Junior Chamber of Commerce."

The attitude of the station, the UAW charged, brings into sharp relief the true facts of radio discrimination, in contrast to the sanctimonious spoutings of the major networks that the industry always bends over backwards to give labor a square deal.

Further pointing up the situation is the cancellation of the Labor for Victory show for political reasons while a fair majority of the 900 stations solicited for free programs by the NAM are cooperating with an organization that has been ear deep in politics ever since its birth.

NAM STOOGE GROUPS

The NAM was exposed by the La Follette Civil Liberty Committee as using every conceivable type of radio technique, including broadcasts in foreign languages, to influence the nation against the Wagner Labor Relations Act, the Social Security act and other progressive legislation.

Posing formerly as the Natl. Industrial Council and currently as the Natl. Industrial Information Committee, the NAM has poured its propaganda into the ears of the American people with the blessings of the broadcasting industry.

In a letter dated June 14, 1944, the NAM advised 900 local radio stations that they had better get on the beam with NAM or else . . .

PRESSURE CAMPAIGN

The letter, which offered free the 13-week series, "Businessmen Look to the Future," listed Alfred P. Sloan Jr. and James S. Adams respectively as chairman and chairman of the program committee of the Natl. Industrial Information Committee, affiliated with NAM.

Sloan is chairman of the board of General Motors, which in 1943 spent $835,884 on network broadcasting, and a director of E. I. du Pont de Nemours, which that year spent $608,400.

Adams is president of Standard Brands Inc., which in 1943 spent $2,168,422 on network broadcasting.

The grand total of network advertising controlled by these accounts—with no mention made of possible sums spent locally—is $3,612,706, which might be expected to have at least a minor influence on managers of local stations.

COOPERATE OR ELSE

The NAM letter tactfully advises the station managers that businessmen in their communities will be notified of their cooperation with the NAM—and also, incidentally, of their lack of cooperation, if any.

Sloan's connection with politics has been documented in the Congressional Record. In the 1940 presidential campaign he and his family contributed $36,000 to the Republican candidates and the du Pont family, with which Sloan is connected, gave $186,780, also to Republicans.

These are but a few of the facts that, taken together, make the WHKC hearing so important to labor.

Pressing the campaign in Columbus for a square deal for the UAW-CIO—with the knowledge that their test case may have nation-wide repercussions—are UAW-CIO national and local representatives Louis Strickland, Winifield Hutchinson, Harold Cabus, Dick Evans, Paul Miley and Walter Sassaman, and George De Nucci, secretary-treasurer of the State CIO Council.

Ask Reilly Ouster From NLRB Post

Washington, July 8—A demand that Gerard Reilly be removed from the Natl. Labor Relations Board was made last week at a meeting of the Intl. Executive Board of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees.

The Board charged that Reilly's stand, taken on a number of occasions, including the Montgomery-Ward case, "threatens labor's right to organize without employer interference."

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
Badges Buttons Tablets
THE
BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
925 11th St., N. W.
100% UNION MADE
SEALS
RUBBER STAMPS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNION MADE
MONTHLY
DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES
AND EMBLEMS
C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

The Brush-Off for Labor

Labor's demands and interests received scant attention at the Republican party convention.

Van A. Bittner received a brief hearing to present the CIO program, which the GOP policy-makers thereupon proceeded to disregard.

The AFL also received the brush-off after it presented its proposals to the resolutions committee.

Only the Bruiser Brothers, Bill Hutcheson and John L. Lewis, who represent little more than themselves politically, received consideration in the labor plank of Tom Dewey's platform.

Completely ignored were CIO's requests for a planned transition to full production and full employment after the war, for a guaranteed annual wage, and for the realization of Pres. Roosevelt's economic Bill of Rights.

Ignored too were labor's demands for protection of human as well as property rights in cutbacks and reconversion, as provided in the Kilgore bill.

Most hypocritical part of the GOP labor plank is the statement of acceptance of the "the purposes" of the Wagner labor relations act, the wage-hour act, the social security act and other similar New Deal legislation—this from politicians who bitterly fought such legislation and who have consistently tried to curtail and sabotage it!

Another booby-prize sentence is the declaration that "under the New Deal, American economic life is being destroyed." The apostles of Dewey-Hooverism must think the American people have short memories indeed.

For the fact is that in 1932, after three years of Hoover rule, the national income of the United States was only 40 billion and only 37 million persons were privately employed.

On the other hand, seven years of New Deal "destruction" increased national income to 70.8 billion in 1939 and private employment to 45 million.

The Dewey brush-off for labor is not hard to explain. His crowd realize that American working people know the score on Roosevelt's record and are not to be fooled by a few slick phrases.

So they are more concerned with proving their loyalty to their anti-labor backers than trying to placate labor voters who will oppose them anyhow.

Partisan or Non-Partisan

Many of labor's would-be advisers, including some spokesmen for the AFL, profess to view with alarm CIO's call for a fourth term for Pres. Roosevelt as dangerous to labor's long-range interests.

They declare that the CIO is abandoning labor's traditional non-partisan policy, is becoming a tail to the Democratic Party's kite, and that all sorts of dire results will follow.

No sign of such alarm is evident in CIO ranks, however, though these include many Republicans, as well as Democrats and members of other parties.

For the fact of the matter is that every CIO member knows CIO endorsements are based on a candidate's record and not on his party affiliation.

Republican candidates who have a wholesome win-the-war and pro-labor record receive CIO endorsement just as readily as do Democrats with a similar record.

As to CIO being tail to the Democratic Party's kite, that would be a surprise to many Democratic members of Congress, notably the polltax anti-New Dealers, whom CIO opposes with vigor.

CIO's stand in the Presidential elections is likewise emphatically based on the candidates' records rather than on their party tags.

The line-up on nearly every issue in recent years has not been Democrats versus Republicans, but rather Pres. Roosevelt, on the one hand—supported by progressive Democrats and some progressive Republicans—versus a combination of tory Republicans and anti-New Deal Democrats, on the other.

On price control, food subsidies, taxes, the Smith-Connally act, the soldiers' vote and most other important domestic issues, Pres. Roosevelt has led the progressive, pro-labor and win-the-war forces; while a majority of the Republicans in Congress have joined with polltax Democrats in fighting FDR's policies.

That is why Republican as well as Democratic members of the CIO have no hesitation in joining in the endorsement of Pres. Roosevelt, and do not regard this step as any departure from CIO's non-partisan political policy of endorsing candidates on their record rather than along party lines.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THE smart and silent Dewey, who won the Republican nomination by being smartly silent now hopes to win the election by ination by being smartly silent, on the real issues.

His friends have unfurled for him a banner with a strange device: "The war is not an issue."

Beneath this banner has been reconstructed the same booby trap into which so many voters blithely walked in 1942.

This slogan is slick politics, of course. It has plausibility and a certain patriotic appeal. For certainly all good Americans, regardless of party politics, are out to win this war.

But at the same time it is a deceptive and dangerous slogan. It creates an unreal division between the country's war interests and domestic politics.

It permits shyster politicians to play lip service to patriotism while they actually sabotage the home sector of our indivisible fighting front.

★ ★ ★

The effect of this slogan on voters who fall for it is to make them regard the politics of these elections as of relatively minor importance.

It would lead them to vote, if at all, on petty sectional and factional prejudices rather than on the big issues that are closest to their hearts and their interests.

It is part of the tactics of the Dewey forces to keep the popular vote as small as possible, so reaction may win by default in 1944 as it won in 1942.

★ ★ ★

What are the real issues for Mr. and Mrs. America today?

They are (1) to win the win in the shortest possible time; and (2) to make the postwar transition to secure world peace, with maximum production and employment and the greatest possible prosperity for the greatest number of people.

The first objective demands maximum national unity, based on a square deal for all groups, on holding the line against inflation, and on relating every domestic policy to the needs of victory.

The second objective depends upon carrying forward the war unity of the United Nations into postwar international organization for the preservation of peace and the cooperative expansion of world markets.

It also calls for the planful cooperation of labor, industry and government to increase domestic purchasing power and to expand employment and production.

★ ★ ★

On both of these real issues, the Roosevelt administration is in the best position, on its record, to deliver the goods.

At best, Dewey can only promise to do almost as well as Roosevelt is doing. At worst, and more likely, he will bring internal disruption during the war, through special favors to selfish interests; and after the war, another Hoover depression along with a trend to war-breeding imperialism under the pressure of the so-called isolationists who support him.

Because he knows, as well as most intelligent voters know, that he has little, or worse than little, to offer on the basic war issues of this year's elections, Dewey seeks to divert attention from these issues to the old stand-bys of peacetime politics-as-usual.

★ ★ ★

The Republican platform is therefore a typical politics-as-usual booby-trap. Full of contradictions and obscurities, it seeks to offer sops to every kind of group interest, while slurring over its failure to offer any real program for winning the war and winning the peace.

Even the sops it offers are transparent frauds, when contrasted to the actual records of most of the Republicans in Congress and of Dewey himself.

The labor section, for instance, speaks of accepting "the purposes of the Natl. Labor Relations Act, the Wage and Hour Act, the Social Security Act and all other federal statutes designed to promote and protect the welfare of American working men and women."

Yet all of this legislation was enacted by the Roosevelt administration over Republican opposition. And since its enactment, Republicans in Congress have consistently combined with anti-New Deal polltax Democrats to curtail and sabotage it.

Similarly, the fair words in the Republican platform about racial discrimination and a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission are belied by Dewey's own record in New York State and by Republican votes against the FEPC and against the anti-polltax bill.

CIO, AFL Unite For Leigslative Work

Rochester, N. Y., July 8—A joint permanent CIO-AFL legislative conference was established here last week right in the heart of anti-labor Frank Gannett's newspaper empire.

Pres. Anthony Capone of the Central Trades and Labor Council and Pres. John Cooper of the CIO Industrial Union Council told the conference that united action is the only road to full employment and permanent peace.

A resolution urged revision of the Little Steel formula.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran, John Green, Reid Robinson, S. H. Dalrymple, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum, Albert Fitzgerald, Emil Rieve, R. J. Thomas

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Vol. 7 July 10, 1944 No. 28

Textile Price Hike Is Lesson To Labor

WASHINGTON, July 8—One of the strongest arguments for CIO's wage case and for labor political action was furnished—at considerable expense to the workers—in the enforced raising of cotton textile prices this week.

The rise followed the order of Congress in renewing the price control act with a slightly modified version of the Bankhead amendment in it. The Bankhead amendment, opposed by CIO and the OPA, requires a cotton textile price ostensibly in line with "parity." Actually, the cotton farmers get nothing out of it—the manufacturers get all the gravy.

The new price increases directly affect the things workers use—denims, knit cotton underwear, sheets, pillowcases, cotton yarns, etc. The total added to the consumers' bill will be about $150,000,000 a year. It would have been more if OPA had not ruled that many other cotton textiles did not come under the Bankhead clause.

The amendment was put into the bill by a combination of poll-tax Democrats, led by Bankhead of Alabama and Republicans. The record of the vote on the original amendment is given in the Legislative Supplement to the CIO News of June 19, which can be ordered from the CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl., Washington 6, D. C.—Publication No. 108.

It would be a good idea to study this record, to ask your Senator about it while he's home on vacation. Point out to him that workers and voters don't like having an extra $150,000,000 a year added to the already soaring cost of living.

While you talk to him, remember that the Bankhead amendment was voted in the Senate, not voted in the House, but was slipped into the final conference report on the bill and became law.

WINCHELL JOINS CIO: Walter Winchell (left) is now a union man. John Cohee (center), Los Angeles Newspaper Guild CIO member, signed up Winchell for the New York Guild. The admiring gal is Film Star Bonita Granville, a union maid herself. She's in the Screen Actors Guild. (Federated Pictures.)

Record of Senators Who Voted for Price Rise

This is the way your Senator voted on the Bankhead amendment to the Price Control Act that raises the cost of cotton clothes you, your wife and your children wear, and the sheets and pillowcases you sleep on.

The Bankhead amendment was passed in the Senate, but not in the House. It came through however in the conference committee report which was adopted by both House and Senate as the final version of the bill. Under this amendment, OPA was forced to raise prices on all work clothes, women's house dresses, cheap kids' clothes, etc.

None of the extra price you pay out of your frozen wages goes to the cotton farmer. It all goes to the cotton millowner, who pays sweatshop wages himself.

Study this record and ask your Senators to explain their votes if they voted for the amendment, congratulate them if if they voted against it.

What Symbols Mean

This is what the symbols on the voting records mean:

** Means Polltax State.*

Plus (+) means a vote for labor and the nation's win-the-war program.

Minus (—) means a vote against labor and the nation's win-the-war program.

Zero (O) means the Representative or Senator was absent or did not vote.

P+ or P— mean, respectively, paired for labor's position and paired against it. A Congressman who wishes to vote for a bill will sometimes "pair" his vote against a Congressman who wishes to vote against it.

When the voting record of a Representative or Senator is blank, it means that he or she was not in Congress at the time the vote was taken.

ALABAMA*	
Bankhead, John (D)	—
Hill, Lister (D)	—
ARIZONA	
Hayden, Carl (D)	O
McFarland, Ernest (D)	—
ARKANSAS*	
Caraway, Hattie W. (D)	—
McClellan, John L. (D)	—
CALIFORNA	
Downey, Sheridan (D)	+
Johnson, Hiram W. (R)	O
COLORADO	
Johnson, Edwin C. (D)	+
Millikin, Eugene (R)	—
CONNECTICUT	
Danaher, John (R)	+
Maloney, Francis (D)	+
DELAWARE	
Buck, C. Douglas (R)	O
Tunnell, James (D)	+
FLORIDA	
Andrews, Charles (D)	O
Pepper, Claude (D)	O
GEORGIA*	
George, Walter F. (D)	—
Russell, Richard (D)	—
IDAHO	
Clark, D. Worth (D)	O
Thomas, John (R)	—
ILLINOIS	
Brooks, C. Wayland (R)	O
Lucas, Scott (D)	+
INDIANA	
Jackson, Samuel (D)	+
Willis, Raymond (R)	—
IOWA	
Gillette, Guy (D)	—
Wilson, George (R)	+
KANSAS	
Capper, Arthur (R)	—
Reed, Clyde (R)	—
KENTUCKY	
Barkley, Alben (D)	+
Chandler, Albert (D)	—
LOUISIANA	
Ellender, Allen (D)	+
Overton, John (D)	—
MAINE	
Brewster, Ralph (R)	+
White, Wallace (R)	—
MARYLAND	
Radcliffe, George (D)	+
Tydings, Millard (D)	O
MASSACHUSETTS	
Weeks, Sinclair (R)	—
Walsh, David (D)	+
MICHIGAN	
Ferguson, Homer (R)	+
Vandenberg, Arthur (R)	+
MINNESOTA	
Ball, Joseph (R)	+
Shipstead, Henrik (R)	—
MSSISSIPPI*	
Bilbo, Theodore (D)	—
Eastland, James (D)	—
MISSOURI	
Clark, Bennett C. (D)	—
Truman, Harry S. (D)	+
MONTANA	
Murray, James (D)	O
Wheeler, Burton (D)	+
NEBRASKA	
Butler, Hugh (R)	—
Wherry, Kenneth (R)	—
NEVADA	
McCarran, Pat (D)	O
Scrugham, James (D)	O
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Bridges, Styles (R)	+
Tobey, Charles (R)	+
NEW JERSEY	
Hawkes, Albert (R)	—
Walsh, Arthur (D)	+
NEW MEXICO	
Chavez, Dennis (D)	+
Hatch, Carl (D)	—
NEW YORK	
Mead, James (D)	+
Wagner, Robert (D)	O
NORTH CAROLINA	
Bailey, Josiah W. (D)	O
Reynolds, Robert (D)	O
NORTH DAKOTA	
Langer, William (R)	O
Nye, Gerald (R)	O
OHIO	
Burton, Harold (R)	+
Taft, Robert (R)	—
OKLAHOMA	
Thomas, Elmer (D)	—
Moore, E. H. (R)	—
OREGON	
Holman, Rufus (R)	—
Cordon, Guy (R)	+
PENNSYLVANIA	
Davis, James (R)	+
Guffey, Joseph (D)	+
RHODE ISLAND	
Gerry, Peter (D)	+
Green, Theodore (D)	O
SOUTH CAROLINA*	
Maybank, Burnet (D)	—
Smith, Ellison (D)	P—
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Bushfield, Harlan (R)	—
Gurney, Chan (R)	+
TENNESSEE*	
McKellar, Kenneth (D)	—
Stewart, Tom (D)	—
TEXAS*	
Connally, Tom (D)	—
O'Daniel, W. Lee (D)	—
UTAH	
Murdock, Abe (D)	+
Thomas, Elbert (D)	+
VERMONT	
Aiken, George (R)	—
Austin, Warren (R)	—
VIRGINIA*	
Byrd, Harry (D)	P+
Glass, Carter (D)	O
WASHINGTON	
Bone, Homer (D)	O
Walgren, Mon (D)	+
WEST VIRGINIA	
Kilgore, Harley (D)	+
Revercomb, C. (R)	O
WISCONSIN	
LaFollette, Jr., Robert (Prog.)	+
Wiley, Alexander (R)	—
WYOMING	
O'Mahoney, Joseph (D)	O
Robertson, E. V. (R)	—

(Advertisement)

One Policy Insures Whole Family

$1000.00 Genuine Life Insurance for 2 to 6 Persons Now Costs Only 3c a Day!

Omaha, Nebr.—Here's something worthy of your attention. It's an extra liberal, new "Family Group" Life Insurance Policy that insures your family, 2 to 6 persons, for less than $1 a month. NOT $1 per person, but $1 for your entire family group of 2 to 6 members!

This policy is issued by an old line, LEGAL RESERVE life insurance company with assets of more than 7 million dollars. It is a genuine LEGAL RESERVE life insurance and it pays for death to ANY member of your family group from ANY cause.

What's more, it pays quick cash benefits that are big enough to be worthwhile. For death due to natural causes or ordinary accident, this policy provides maximum benefits up to $1000.00—DOUBLE for auto accidental death, or $2000.00—and TRIPLE for travel accidental death, or $3000.00, all as provided in the policy. Also benefits are graded according to ages of persons covered and number insured.

The amazing part of it all is the fact that you can get this policy **without medical examination.** You may include parents, children (married or unmarried, whether living at home or away), grandparents, in-laws, in fact **any relatives** in good health and between the ages of 1 and 70 years.

The cost for all is only $1 a month or $10.95 for a full year. What's more, this is a guaranteed rate, can never increase; and there can be no dues or assessments. Newcomers can be added at any time without extra cost; and the death of one member of the family does not terminate the policy. Instead it continues in force to protect those remaining, and provides continuous family protection.

Let us send you the policy itself for 10 DAYS' FREE INSPECTION. No cost. No obligation. No salesman will call. Just drop a card or letter to The Service Life Insurance Company, Dept. 9, Omaha 2, Nebraska.

CIO Unions Report Service Dues Bans, Initiation Waivers

WASHINGTON, July 8—Not a single one of seven CIO unions reporting to date on their relations with servicemen charge one penny in dues for those in the armed forces.

This preliminary report on a survey made by the CIO was released this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, with scores of other CIO affiliates yet to be heard from.

Of the seven international unions, four said that they have established a policy of not charging initation fees for returning servicemen who enter industry, and three others said that they are discussing the matter.

The unions that have so far replied to the questionnaire are: Steel, Rubber, Transport Workers, Office & Professional, Furniture, Federal Workers and Marine Cooks & Stewards. The unions have from 10 to 21 per cent of their memberships in the services.

Six of the seven advised Murray that they have secured clauses in contracts protecting the seniority rights of veterans, and the seventh, the Federal Workers Union, said that rights of veterans in its ranks are protected by legislation. This union does not sign collective bargaining contracts with the government.

Fairly typical of the comments on protection of seniority rights was that from the Rubber Workers, which said:

"In many of the 175 collective bargaining agreements which we now have, the degree of protection for seniority rights of members in service goes beyond the minimum requirements of the law. Practically everyone of our contracts contains such a seniority protection clause."

Practically all workers in six of the unions and an undetermined number in the seventh are covered by such clauses, the organizations reported.

A unique plan to aid veterans has been suggested by the Steelworkers, the union proposing that all members shall contribute $20 each out of whatever wage increases are granted by the Natl. War Labor Board, that steel companies shall match this amount dollar for dollar, and that the money will be pooled and distributed by management and union to steel workers in the armed services and merchant marine when they are honorably discharged, or to the dependents of those who may die in service.

Rubber Local's Keep 'Em Smiling Clubs Help Build Unity With GI Joes

DETROIT, July 8—A unique union plan to aid servicemen and to establish closer contact between home and fighting fronts is in successful operation at Local 101 of the United Rubber Workers Union, at the U. S. Rubber Co. plant here.

As outlined by URW Vice-Pres. L. S. Buckmaster, the plan revolves around operation of Keep 'Em Smiling Clubs organized in every department, that collect funds and send them and union information to GI Joes. So far they have sent $30,000 to members in service.

There's an overall club organized for the plant, and subdivisions in each department that collect 25 cents from members every week.

Out of this fund, each member in the armed forces receives a $2 check each week plus The CIO NEWS and the local union paper. A short, mimeographed note is usually enclosed telling what the men and women in the shop are doing to help shorten the war.

According to James Clynch, chairman of the clubs, replies from men in service are posted on department bulletin boards and some are published in the union paper.

"In addition," Clynch said, "we receive letters from their parents, wives and friends. Some of them tell us that they never realized before what the union was like and what it stood for. In this way we not only maintain contact with our boys, but make additional contact with their relatives."

Get Busy On Congress!

Keep Political Fires Hot for Labor Day

WASHINGTON, July 8—Latest reports from the Congress front indicate that the summer recess may be prolonged past the original date of Aug. 1 until Labor Day. Meantime, Representatives and Senators will be visiting home after the convention and thinking pretty hard about re-election.

Here's a check-list of things to urge them to do when they get back and to talk over with in view of their record. This record can be secured from the Legislative Supplement of The CIO NEWS, published June 19.

* * *

Kilgore re-conversion bill (S 1893). This is the bill that takes care of "the human side" of reconverting industry from wartime to peace production. The bill was left sitting in the Senate without even a hearing when Congress adjourned.

Tell your Senators and your Representative you want quick action on S 1893, beginning the day Congress meets again. Your job, the job of the returning veteran, depend on proper planning for re-conversion now.

Don't let your Congressman tell you he's in favor of it just because he voted for the contract termination bill or expects to vote for the Murray-George bill (S 1730). Both these bills merely look out for industry, ignore the workers' and the veterans' needs.

Action on the **Kilgore** bill is the most important thing you have to get from Congress.

* * *

Permanent FEPC. Several bills to make the Fair Employment Practices Committee permanent are pending in the House Labor Committee, one in the Senate. FEPC does a win-the-war job by fighting discrimination in war plants.

FEPC had a narrow escape in both House and Senate when the polltaxers and the Republicans almost strangled it. Republican strategy is to kill FEPC and other Administration attempts to give Negroes and other minorities a fair break, then seek to blame it on FDR. Making FEPC permanent is an effective answer to this conspiracy.

* * *

Wagner-Dingell Social Security bill (S 1161). This has lain around both Senate and House without any action for months. It increases all Social Security benefits, includes servicemen, agricultural, domestic workers, seamen and others not now covered.

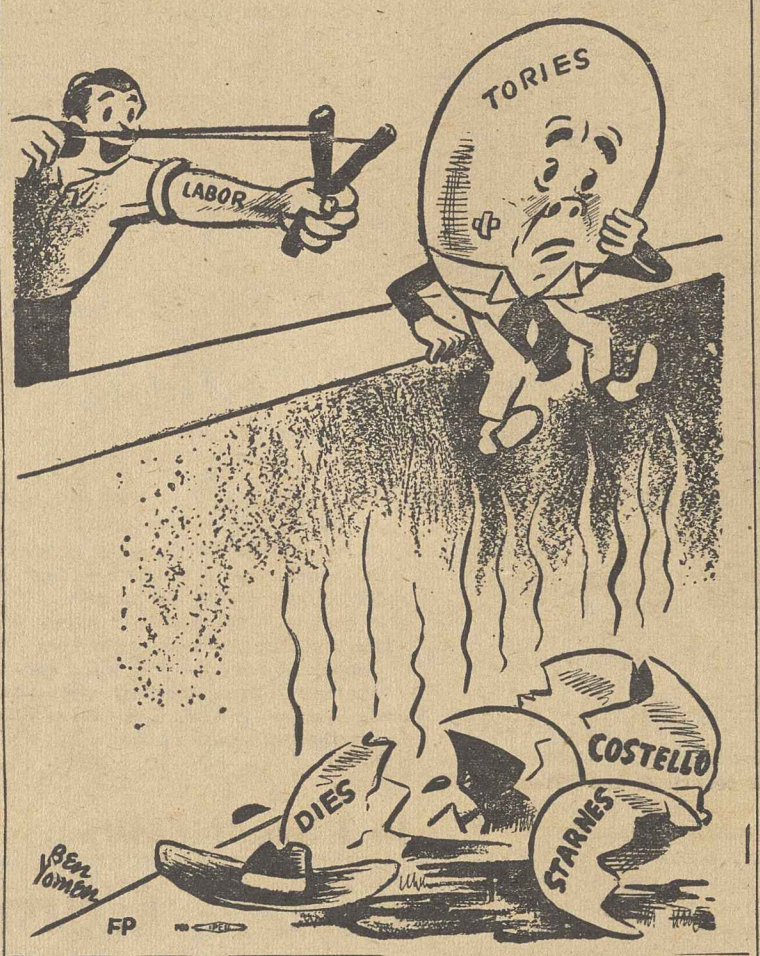
Tell your Senators and Representative that action is long overdue, urge them to demand early hearings and speedy action. It means money in your pocket in case you lose your job, and provides protection from old age, sickness, disability, etc.

* * *

Price Control renewal. You will feel the first pinch of the new amended Price Control Act within a few days, as prices on work clothes, cheap womens dresses and kids' clothes go up in response to the Bankhead amendment.

This was another job done by the polltax Democrat-Republican alliance. For your Senators, the test vote is the original Senate vote on the Bankhead (polltaxer, Ala.) amendment. For your Representative, the best test is his vote on the Dirksen (R., Ill.) amendment which would throw all OPA policies into endless court delay by making them subject to court review, thus crippling enforcement.

Ask them also about the "lowest price line limitation" clause in the renewal bill, which meant that OPA was forced to allow merchants to drop lower priced lines of goods and substitute higher priced lines. Your wife knows already how hard it is to get the lower priced stuff. It'll be even harder now.



Future Of Women Workers Is Big '?'

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

There is an interesting discussion of the future of women workers in America in two recent Washington publications. One is Action Needed! Post-war Jobs for Women, issued by the National Women's Trade Union League; the other is Women Workers in Transition from War to Peace, Special Bulletin No. 18 of the Women's Bureau of the Dept. of Labor. Their message is substantially this:

Even in 1940 women made up one quarter of our working force. There were eleven million employed, two and a half million looking for work. Today one third of all American workers—or close to 18,000,000 are women.

Some of these women will leave work when the war is over, but at least two million more women than in 1940, and probably many more, will want and need jobs.

War casualties will mean more single women, more widows, more women with dependents to support. The many new job opportunities which the war has brought to women will mean more skilled workers whose capacities and experience should be used in expanding civilian production.

The danger, of course, is that there will be a slump in employment after the war, and that women who need jobs appear to be competing with servicemen who also need them. That happened after the last war when there were wholesale dismissals of women workers. Women recognize and honor the rights of our servicemen to jobs, but they must also work for recognition of their own right to employment.

URGES UNION ACTION

Action Needed points out that more active participation of women in the union is one of the essentials for achieving that recognition. In 1940 only a quarter of a million women were union members. Today three million are, but that's still less than one-fifth of the women employed. Women must organize to gain full union seniority rights and achievement in fact of the CIO principle of the "one-wage standard" wage rates based on jobs regardless of sex. This standard should be written into all union contracts along with equal opportunities for upgrading on the job.

This equality in wage-scale and upgrading is a matter of vital interest to the union as a whole. Women's wages even during the war are "shockingly low," Action Needed points out. "Thousands of women are paid less than $15 a week, or as little as $10."

Those substandard wages must be pulled up or they will tend to pull down all wages. Even in war plants average wages for women for a 48-hour week run from $35 to $50—and that's not take-home pay. In some states women's average wages are only two-thirds of the men's average. It is easy to see the terrible danger of underbidding by unorganized women for jobs in a post-war depression.

CHALLENGE TO NATION

As Action Needed points out: "The present supply of trained woman power is a challenge to American labor, industry, and Government—not to discourage employment of women after the war but to provide jobs for them in the transition period. The country must take the safe super highway of full employment of human and material resources—not the dangerous old road of depression, unemployment, decreased purchasing power."

The immediate step in this direction which must be taken is the passage of the Kilgore Reconversion Bill, S. 1893. That bill provides for the planned changeover of industry from a war to a peacetime basis, and also makes special provisions to meet the human needs of that reconversion by setting up expanded unemployment benefits.

Women are a tremendous political force these days. Their Congressmen are at home and they will listen. Now is the time for women to speak out in demanding action as soon as Congress returns to prevent the hideous dislocation which followed World War I.

'Swell Guy' Award To UAW Gals

Fort Knox, Ky.—For the Negro soldier driving the truck, the situation was bad. Payday was two weeks off, and the civilian owner of the car he has just scraped with his GI truck was insistent that the damage be paid for immediately or he would call an MP.

The soldier was driving a truck containing ten of the 127 women war workers, members of the UAW, who toured the Armored Replacement Training Center recently.

The ten girls went into a huddle, came up with twenty bucks, turned it over to the irate car-owner, and the tour continued.

Registration Campaign Hot

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 8—Organized labor's vote must be labor's organized vote!

That's the slogan for the CIO Political Action Committee in Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky, where registration is steaming ahead. Regional Director Jack Kroll reports that political organization and registration will be stressed in the summer months so the voting lists will be swelled.

Kroll added that primary results in Ohio and West Virginia showed CIO members were registering in droves, but the CIO standard of 100 per cent had not been reached.

With attention focused on registration, endorsement of candidates will not be made until August.

"Register first, endorse next—Then Vote—that's our schedule," Kroll declared.

One-Woman Whirlwind Registers 5,000 Voters

ATLANTA, July 8—Registration has become the pass-word among CIO unions in North Carolina as Helen Gregory, Textile Workers Union representative assigned to the southeastern CIO Political Action region, sweeps through the state carrying the gospel of PAC's registration program.

This tireless, efficient woman has guided personally some 5,000 North Carolina workers to registration offices.

George S. Mitchell, regional director of PAC, reports that "more than 5,000 union members registered for the first time this year in North Carolina because of Miss Gregory's ability and ceaseless efforts."

Miss Gregory is definitely not the "swivel-chair" type. She knows political action must come from the grass roots, and she went to the grass roots in her campaign.

She spoke before local unions and city industrial union councils. She established local political action committees. She helped form CIO-AFL political groups. She assisted in mapping precinct organizations and contacted city and county officials for information.

The south seems to inspire individual registration campaigns. In this city, Mrs. Annie Creel, Amalgamated Clothing Workers representative, registered 1,200 workers, and Dr. George E. Towne, a retired 70-year-old Negro scholar, defied local officials to register 1,000 Negroes.

Chicago Entertains 6 ILO Delegates

Chicago, July 8—The Chicago CIO last week demonstrated CIO's participation in the worldwide labor movement in an "international labor day" program welcoming six ILO delegates to the heart of America.

The guests of the Chicago CIO Council, and the CIO War Relief Committee included Pierre Krier, Luxembourg minister of labor; Paul Finet, secretary, Belgian Federation of Labor; Konrad Nordahl, manager, Norwegian Assn. of Trade Unions; Alojzy Adamczyk, president, Polish Trade Union Congress; Liu Hsuan-tsui, secretary, Chinese Assn' of Labor, and Jan Stanczyk, Polish minister of labor and social welfare.

Have yo[u] [re]gistered yet so you'll be able to vote in November?

Tenn. CIO Urges 4th Term for FDR

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 8—Greater cooperation between farm and labor groups in solving their many mutual problems, and the importance of promoting an interest in the election of political candidates with good records, were stressed at the fifth annual convention of the Tennessee CIO State Council, held here June 24-25.

A resolution calling for a fourth term for Pres. Roosevelt urged him "to continue as our commander-in-chief during this critical war period and the critical period certain to come following the peace."

Warning that when the war ends, "the peace will only be as good as the Congress that makes it," George Mitchell, Southeastern regional director of the CIO Political Action Committee, urged the delegates to do everything possible to get union members and others to vote and to take an active interest in political questions.

Delegates unanimously passed a resolution demanding the abolition of the poll tax.

A program for cooperation with the Natl. Farmers Union, with which the CIO has a friendly and cooperative working relationship throughout the country, was adopted by the convention. Aimed at combatting the efforts of reactionary organizations which pretend to speak for the farmers and poison their minds against unions and industrial labor, the convention pledged to appropriate not less than $1,000 to go for subscriptions to the National Union Farmer, official paper of the NFU.

Tennessee elected council officials were: W. A. Copeland, Memphis newspaperman, president; Paul R. Christopher of Knoxville, executive secretary-treasurer, and Matthew Lynch, first vice-president.

Other vice-presidents elected were: William Frazier, Pete Swim, Lawrence Marine, Eula Mae McGill, John Purkey, R. H. Routon, John Mack Dyson, Carolyn McDowell, Grant Williams and Lucian DeSheles.

698 to 2 for FDR!

New York, July 8—Members of CIO United Packinghouse Workers at the Cudahy Packing plant here voted 698 for Pres. Roosevelt and 2 for Dewey and Bricker.

German Workers Strike

MEXICO CITY, July 8 (ALN)—A series of strikes and protests broke out in Germany on the eve of the Allied invasion of France, the trade union division of the Latin American Free German Committee reported here this week.

The refugee German trade union leaders stated that 30,000 German workers struck the Schwarzkopf factories in Wildau, a Berlin suburb. The strike lasted for ten days and spread to other unnamed industries. Seven workers were shot for their part in the protest, during which organized peace demonstrations were reportedly staged.

FOOD CRISIS

From information it has received, the trade union division stated, a food crisis is rapidly approaching in Germany. The main meat product on the German market "is a sausage made of blood and potatoes, carrying a blue stamp warning that it must be eaten within 24 hours or spoil.

"In the factories, workers steal axle grease and other oils for frying and eating purposes at home. Factory managers, as a countermeasure, order poison mixed with all lubricants, causing numerous deaths."

Almost all bread now sold in the Hitler Reich, according to the Free German unionists, is mixed with potato and turnip flour, with a sprinkling of an ersatz flour made of wood, which is said to have caused the death of many consumers.

Quoting a "Diary of a German Woman" published in the Swiss newspaper **St. Galler Tageblatt,** the Free German statement declared that "the German housewife is forced to devote most of her time to the hunt for food. Often stocks are exhausted before one reaches the end of the line. There is no gas for cooking except for a few hours a day.

"Often it is a question of choosing between food and much needed clothing, for the same ration card is used to purchase eggs and clothing. A woman is entitled to but one pair of shoes a year. We can't even mend our old things as there isn't any thread. We haven't seen any steel needles for ever so long."

German peasants, the Free Germans disclosed, work an average of 78.8 hours a week. More than 300,000 peasant families are maintained by the wife alone, as all male members have been mobilized by the army and many of them slain.

The figures quoted by the Free Germans, they said, were obtained from a copy of the **Koelnische Zeitung,** which published a report of the Agricultural Institute of Goettingen University.

NAZI ROBOT DIVES ON TOWN:

This unusual photo shows a Nazi robot, the death-dealing flying bomb, as it begins its dive down on an English town somewhere along the British coast. (U. S. Signal Corps radiophoto via Federated Pictures.)

Give Bosses Voice In Union Paper

New York, July 8—An uncensored column, "Our Employers Say," will be a regular feature of the bi-weekly New Voices, official publication of the Local 65 of the CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, it was announced this week.

The column will be prepared by a committee of union employers, who will express their opinion and make suggestions and criticisms on matters that arise on day to day relationship.

Hit Vote Steal Plot In South

New Orleans, July 8—A resolution condemning a "plot by Democratic parties in the States of Texas, Mississippi and South Carolina to sabotage the American electoral system" was adopted unanimously at a meeting held here this week by the Orleans Parish CIO Political Action Committee.

The Committee called this plot a trick to prevent the popular election of Pres. Roosevelt for a fourth term.

Ask Better Postwar Job Plan in Britain

London, July 8 (ALN)—The general council of the British Trades Union Congress this week acknowledged that the government White Paper on "Employment Policy" is an advance over the previous official statements, but expressed dissatisfaction with the aim of "a high, stable level of employment."

The council urged acceptance of the broader objective of full employment as defined in the Beveridge report. Trade union leaders will press the government for a clearer statement of its aims.

The government White Paper, issued on May 27, is based on the principle of expanded world trade, and recognizes that the standard of living throughout the world must be raised in order to provide a sufficient market to maintain employment in Britain.

It calls for planned demobilization of the armed forces and reconversion of war industries and foresees the necessity of extending after the war government controls over the type of goods that are produced, allocation of manpower, rationing, price control and regulation of capital investment.

The government plans training courses to fit workers in declining industries for jobs in expanding industries.

It also proposes to increase the amount of public investment, and all public authorities are requested to prepare a five-year plan for capital expenditure to supplement private expenditure in the event of a slump. Although the TUC is in accord with these proposals, it says they don't go far enough.

Seek Postwar Govt. Controls in Australia

SYDNEY, July 8 (ALN)—The biggest issue confronting Australian trade unions and the entire labor movement is their campaign for transference of 14 powers to the Federal government for five years after the war in order to handle reconstruction problms.

The 14 powers sought by the government are control of matters pertaining to: repatriation; employment and unemployment; marketing; company laws; trusts, combines and monopolies; profiteering and prices; production and distribution of goods; overseas exchange, investment and taxation; air transport; uniformity of railway guages; national works; national health; family allowances, and aboriginal peoples.

Wartime regulations have provided the federal government with these powers, but they become inoperative upon the war's cessation. Reactionaries are developing a furious campaign against the proposals, including an initial fund of £100,000 (about $325,000) to defeat the referendum. They allege that it will establish socialism, bureaucracy and dictatorship and would mean the denial of personal freedom.

The New South Wales "yes" campaign began when the Sydney Trades and Labor Council, representing 300,000 unionists, established a "Convening Committee" comprised of representatives of the Labor Council, the Australian Labor party and the Communist party to coordinate its efforts with those of the Labor government's campaign.

"Yes" supporters stress the following, that without adequate federal powers, demobilization, housing and other vital post-war problems will be left to the discretion of private sectional interests, resulting in an economic social crisis similar to that after the last war.

To Put 50% Of Income In Bonds

New York, July 8—The CIO Textile Workers Union will invest at least 50 percent of its cash assets in U. S. War Bonds as an expression of its support of the Fifth War Loan and the nation's war effort, William Pollock, the union's general secretary, announced here this week.

This policy, endorsed by the Natl. Executive Board, will be followed until the end of the war, he said.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Geo. Brown, Dir. Org. IWA-CIO, reports: James E. Stark Co., Memphis, Tenn.: CIO 138, AFL 21, no union 12. American Excelsior Co., Memphis, Tenn.: CIO 39, no union 6. Fall Creek Timber Co., Eugene. Ore.: CIO 26, AFL 9, no union 15.

Reg. Dir. A. F. Hartung, Oregon, advises: C. D. Johnson Lumber Co., Siletz, Ore.: CIO 159, AFL 26, no union 2.

Wm. Henderson, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Arkansas, reports another IWA-CIO victory; American Excelsior Co., Little Rock plant; CIO 83, against 6.

Joe Walsh, Reg. Dir., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., reports: Notable victory for UAW-CIO after bitter battle with sole surviving company union in Williamsport, Pa., at Lycoming Motors Div., Aviation Corp., in run-off: CIO 950, company union 813.

Joe Dernoncourt, CIO Reg. Dir., Oklahoma, reports: Gulf Oil Co., Seminole, Okla.: CIO Oil Workers 63, no union 59. Organization was in charge of Rep. Lester Kunkel who did a fine job. The Oil Workers recently won an election with the same company in Healdon, Okahoma, winning by 95%.

Reg. Dir. C. H. Gillman, Georgia, reports: Walker County Hosiery Mills, LaFayette, Ga.: CIO Textile Workers 193, no union 148. This victory was due to the excellent work of a committee from the mill, assisted by Reps. Lena Lee and Raymond Adams.

CIO Reg. Dir. Hugh Thompson, Buffalo, reports: Linde Air Products Co.: CIO Gas, Coke Workers 464, no union 431.

The CIO American Communications Assn. is now engaged in an all-out drive among employes of Western Union. An election is expected to be ordered within the near future by the NLRB.

President Murray has called upon all of our affilited unions to render every assistance through their staffs in this all-important campaign. CIO Regional and Sub-Regional Directors and staff have been called upon to do likewise. President Joseph Selly has mailed out to regional and sub-regional directors and others material to be used in the campaign.

Dir. of Organization, ACA-CIO, Joseph Kehoe, is now visiting various areas to activize all the CIO forces. It is essential that in addition to national and international representatives and CIO regional and sub-regional directors, that local union representatives and members be activized. It is essential that every employe in Western Union entitled to vote in this election be contacted and the message of CIO brought to them.

Officers of Industrial Union Councils have also been called upon to render support in this campaign.

This election has been brought about by the merger of Western Union and Postal Telegraph. The workers in this industry are in need of organization and the CIO is the organization that can best serve them.

Let us all pull together and render real active support to this drive. Contact the CIO Regional or Sub-Regional Director in your area for further information. On to victory!

In 3 Short Years

600% Gain-Canada Labor Membership!

TORONTO, July 8 (ALN)—The Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO and national unions) has increased its membership by 600 per cent in the last three years, Pat Conroy, CCL secretary-treasurer, disclosed this week in an address before the Vancouver Labor Council. The CCL membership, which numbers 300,000 as compared to 50,000 three years ago, was recruited largely among workers who never before belonged to trade unions, he said.

GI Brothers, CIO and AFL, Meet in Soviet Union

Moscow, July 8 (ALN)—Two brothers both now serving in the U. S. Air Corps met for the first time in 15 months at one of the new American shuttle bases in the Soviet Union. Sgt. George McCortney, a member of San Francisco Local 6 of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers and Pfc Igor McCortney, a member of the San Francisco local of the AFL Machinists, have both been in the USSR for over a month, but met for the first time last week.

The two boys were born in Harbin, Manchuria of Russian parentage. Their name was Prosvernin, their father had been born in Kazan and their mother in the Ukraine. Their mother later married Paul McCortney, a chief machinist's mate in the U. S. Navy. In 1932 when the Japanese came to Harbin, the McCortneys moved to Shanghai where the boys attended school.

Igor joined the Army on December 30, 1942 and George followed him on February 2, 1943. Both were sent to England after training, but they were unable to meet there since they were in different parts of the country.

On May 12, Igor arrived in the USSR. A few days later, George arrived at another Soviet air base. The day they met, there was tense excitement at George's base in anticipation of the arrival of the first armada of American planes flying from England across German-held Europe.

The roar of airplane motors above caught everyone's attention. A Douglas transport from another base was arriving with supplies. A young private was the first to emerge from the plane, and spotting someone in the waiting crowd, he yelled: "George, George!" The brothers ran to each other, and for some time after the event they were the center of attraction.

Replying to the questions of correspondents, both boys declared they felt "very much at home" in Russia. They explained that they both speak Russian and that George is being used as an interpreter, while Igor is also called upon to translate from time to time. Both boys said they were homesick for their families, and asked that the correspondents convey their greetings to them and to their fellow union members.

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP by Yomen

'Mystery' Booklet Tells Of Sleepy Lagoon Case

Los Angeles, July 8—Lovers of real-life mystery in the labor movement will be interested in a new booklet with a bright, splashy cover which seems to promise a thrilling tale inside, aimed to keep the reader breathless to the last page. It is called the "Sleepy Lagoon Mystery" and was written by Guy Endore, novelist and short story writer.

Although the booklet has all the earmarks of mystery fiction, it contains in fact the true story of a now famous case involving a group of young Mexicans caught in the meshes of the law.

It was published by the Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee here to promote national interest and support in a case which has aroused thousands on the West Coast.

"The Sleepy Lagoon Mystery tells the story of 17 Mexican lads who were thrown in jail "for a murder that was never even established as a murder, and may possibly have been due to an automobile accident." The writer's theory is that the case was seized upon and turned into "a conspiracy to foment race riots."

This case, says Carey McWilliams, national chairman of the committee, in the introduction, "has become a symbol of the struggle of the Mexican minority to free itself from a pattern of racial ostracism and discrimination which has too long prevailed in Southern California.

"Larger issues are involved, therefore, than the immediate fate of the boys (the defendants) in this case," he declares, as it "represents the first well-organized and widely-supported effort in Southern California to bring the case of the Mexican, or the citizen of Mexican descent, to the attention of all the peoples of the area."

Sleepy Lagoon Mystery, by Guy Endore; published by Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee, 129 W. 2nd St., Los Angeles 12, Calif. Price 15 cents a copy.

SWIM QUEEN: Screen Star Esther Williams, former national swimming champion, is queen of Swim-for-Health Week. With that figure she's the pinup queen of a lot of servicemen. (Federated Pictures.)

Hit Delay In Shipyard Negotiations

Camden, N. J., July 8—Backing their union negotiating committee to the hilt, 26,000 rank and file members of CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers Local 1 last week staged a mass protest demonstration on their own time against the delay in renegotiating a new contract caused by the N. Y. Shipbuilding Corp.

Expressing complete confidence in their negotiating committee, the members many of them with sons, husbands, brothers and friends in the armed forces, demonstrated their desire to protest and yet not violate labor's "no-strike" pledge. The demonstration took place during a change in shifts.

Thomas Saul, chairman of the negotiating committee, pointed out that many demands of the union could be settled amicably with the company without recourse to government agencies. He denounced the company for its failure to assist in speeding negotiations by removing minor causes of difference.

The contract between the company and the CIO union expired June 12 and the protest demonstration came after the negotiating committee reported that efforts to conclude a new contract were stymied after 12 meetings with company representatives.

Labor In Politics To Stay, UE Official Writes

New York, July 8—Labor is in politics to stay, Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the Electrical, Radio and Machine workers says in an article "This Year Labor Means Business" in the current issue of Readers' Scope, progressive digest monthly.

"The American people understand that the combined forces of reaction in America are hoping to take over in Washington," Emspak writes. "They realize that a gallant minority of our elected representatives is fighting against great odds to give President Roosevelt the support he must have to lead us to a speedy victory and a just and lasting peace."

This support can only be secured if labor, farmers, women, white collar and business people unite around the CIO-PAC platform, Emspak adds.

Dissects 'Freedom Of Press' As Screen For Fight Against The People

New York, July 8.—"Freedom of the Press," the much abused scape-goat for chronic newspaper public delinquency and screen for its many dark deeds against the peoples interest, is dissected by Robert Lasch in his prize-winning essay in the current issue of the "Atlantic Monthly."

Corporate journalism needs a constitutional revolution and "a measure of judicious abdication," the Chicago Sun editorial writer declares.

"It needs," Lasch continues, "a transfer of power from publishers as kings to publishers and editors as prime ministers. It needs owners that will give up the prerogatives of absolutism and function as a trustee recognizing direct responsibility to the people."

The essay points out that under modern condition, the irresponsible control of our press "in behalf of a narrow economic interest is incompatible with the social purpose" of its freedom. Its primary purposes is to "give the people at large genuine representation, not only 'against' their government, but against the special interests that seek to gain their own ends through government."

Paralleling great industrial corporations, newspapers today sell their poisoned news with a host of entertainment features and journalistic side-shows which has resulted in mass circulation and at the same time a separation of reader from owner.

"What a free press needs," Lasch states, "is an owner who recognizes that he is selling circulation and prestige, not an economic point of view or service to special interests; and who, above all, recognizes that selling something is not his first obligation at all, but is subordinate to his responsibility to represent the unrepresented."

Name Clark Foreman To PAC's Staff

New York, July 8—Clark Foreman, president of the Southern Conference on Human Welfare and long identified with the New Deal as an economist and racial relations adviser, has been appointed to the staff of the CIO Political Action Committee, it was announced this week by Chairman Sidney Hillman.

The Georgia liberal, who resigned a professorship at Black Mountain College (N.C.) to accept the PAC position, became the center of a national issue in 1933 when, as an official of the Dept. of the Interior, he employed a Negress as his secretary. The action broke a long-established Washington precedent and was attacked savagely by Southern Congressmen.

Demand Dewey Give Servicemen U.S. Voting Right

NEW YORK, July 8—Restoration of the right to vote to 800,000 New York State servicemen became the battle cry of labor throughout the State as it mobilized its united forces in an effort to press Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential candidate, into calling a special session of the legislature to simplify the voting requirements of citizens in the armed forces.

The CIO Political Action Committee leveled its first broadside in this direction with the distribution of a half million post cards addressed to the Republican presidential candidate. The PAC also announced that a citizens' committee would be formed to add pressure for the simplified soldier ballot and the elimination of the red tape requiring signed applications for the servicemen to vote.

According to the National Lawyers Guild which is also participating in the campaign, only 65,000 out of approximately a million GI voters so far have returned the signed application for a state war ballot. This is less than 7 per cent.

This compares unfavorably with New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the Guild pointed out, where a signed application is not required and servicemen's registration is an automatic process. About 450,000 out of 500,000 servicemen from Pennsylvania have already registered. In New Jersey, it is 283,000 out of 386,000.

In pointing these figures out to Dewey's counsel, the Lawyers Guild declared that it is "unreasonable to expect men in the armed forces, fighting under conditions beyond human endurance and comprehension, to attend to a detail which even persons in civilian life frequently over-look."

Surprising to the Dewey war ballot commission, the 65,000 ballot requests from servicemen is twice the number it said it expected. Official and labor circles give credit to the drive of the CIO Political Action Committee which has distributed 700,000 post cards with printed applications for a war ballot for unions and other organizations to send to soldiers.

In commenting on the situation, the CIO declared, "When despite these measures, only one out of every 12 servicemen has been able to cut through the red tape of the state machinery for elections, then disfranchisement is only a mild word to describe what is happening."

Must Hike Wages To Provide Jobs

WASHINGTON, July 8—"Full employment after the war can be maintained only if the workers have sufficient wages to keep the wheels of industry in motion," the Economic Outlook, monthly publication of the CIO, said this week in its current issue.

To keep up workers' purchasing power, wage raises are also necessary, the Outlook added, pointing out that "Even year-round employment would bring the average factory worker only $1,600 at present wage rates."

"The War Labor Board and Congress both have a great opportunity to advance human progress and achieve economic stability by supporting the policy of guaranteed employment in collective bargaining agreements," the Outlook said.

"Bold, advance planning by business in cooperation with labor and directed to an even larger production than during the war" is needed to offset the loss in government war orders and expenditures, the Outlook explains in urging "a representative national planning agency and industry councils to help attain full employment."

In addition, Congress should take quick action on the Wagner-Dingell Social Security bill and the Kilgore reconversion bill now waiting Senate hearings, as a means of providing security for workers and returning veterans in the difficult adjustment from wartime to peace production.

"It's Dewey calling, sir . . . says HE's up a tree."

Remember November! Be Sure You And Your Family Are Registered To Vote!

The CIO News

National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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End Steel Wage Stall, Murray To Management

(See Page 3)

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Pro-FDR Men Score Gains In Primary Votes

(See Page 3)

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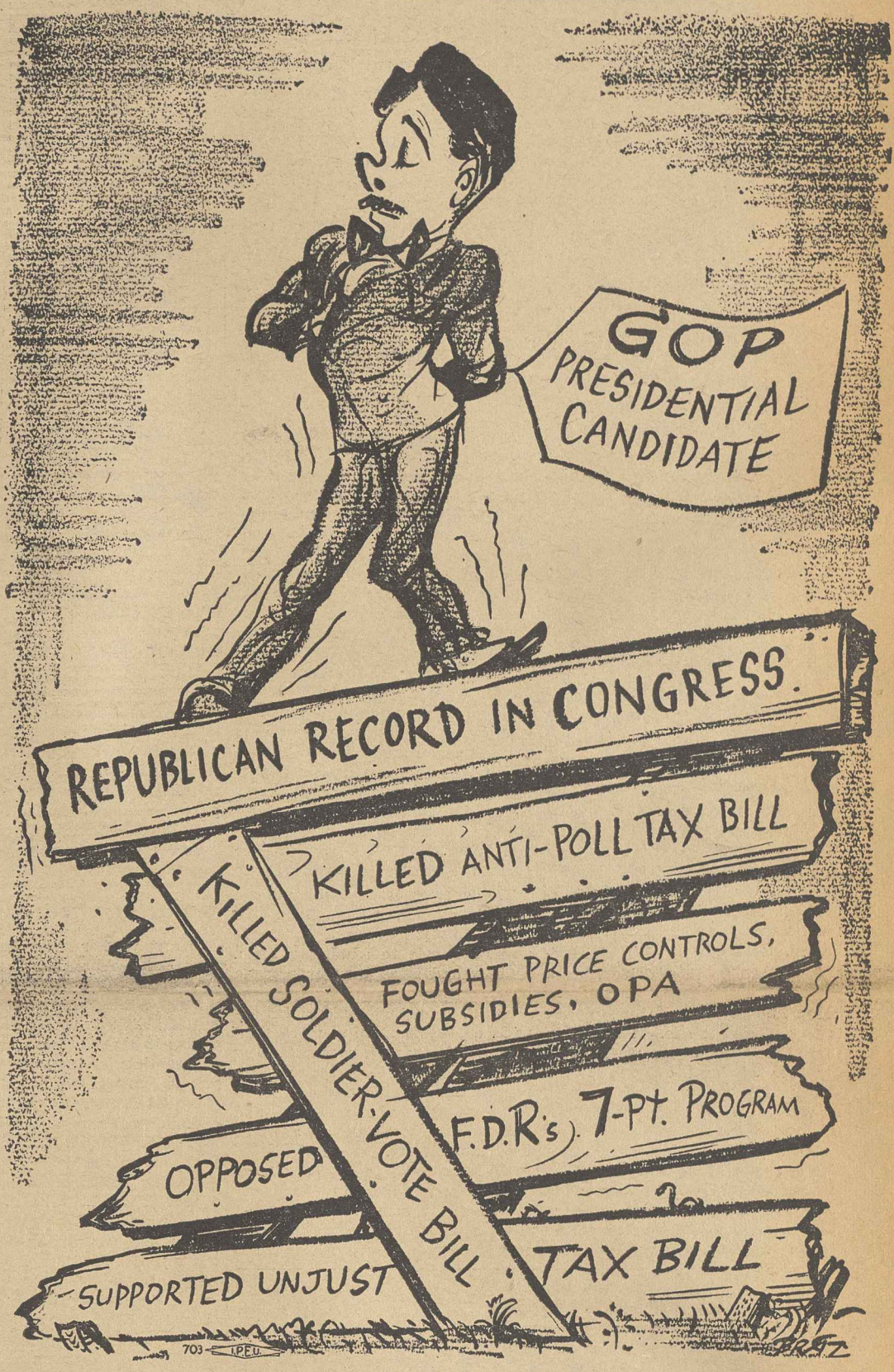
Exclusives

Permanent FEPC A 'Must'

(See Page 2)

What's The Score On Cutbacks?

(See Page 5)



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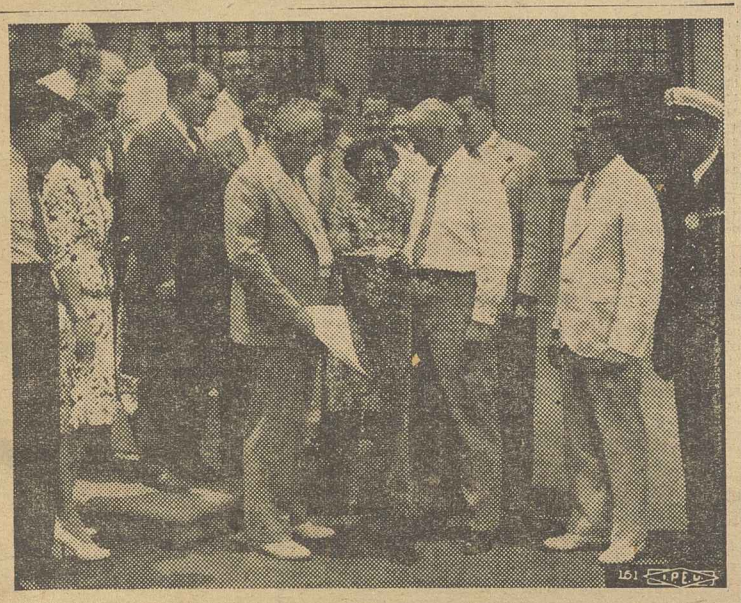


BOND REGULARS: **The largest office local in the CIO Steelworkers Union, at the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Eddystone, Pa., this week bought a $1,500 war bond and pledged for the duration to purchase a $500 bond each month. Above, the transfer of the $1,500 check to Treasury Dept. officials.**

Reconversion Headache Gets Aspirin, Needs More Doctoring

WASHINGTON, July 15—The nation's potential reconversion headache was given an advance dose of aspirin this week, with a warning by CIO officials that more than that will be necessary if cutbacks in war production are not seriously to disrupt both war and civilian output.

The aspirin was handed out by the War Production Board, in the shape of an order which will assist manufacturers who are freed from war work with plans for production of peacetime, essential goods.

The warning came from Richard T. Frankensteen, vice-president and aircraft director of the CIO United Auto Workers Union. Frankensteen told the Senate Military Affairs War Contracts subcommittee that a serious slump in employment threatens American workers at the end of the war and possibly at the end of the year, and recommended a five-point program calling for:

1. Passage of the Kilgore bill for providing over-all machinery to handle reconversion and unemployment benefits to take care of job slacks.

2. Full labor participation in planning cutbacks and the resumption of civilian production.

3. Selection for preference in cutbacks of plants most readily reconvertible to civilian production.

4. Provision of severance pay for workers laid off war jobs.

5. Increased wage rates to support purchasing power, which will otherwise decline sharply as overtime work is reduced.

Frankensteen testified that employment in the munitions industry has already declined half a million, from last fall's peak, and that 3 million more workers may be thrown out of jobs unless provision is made for using their skills in non-military production.

AIRCRAFT CUTBACKS

He estimated that employment in the aircraft industry, which is now around 2 million, may fall to as little as 1,200,000 by the end of the year.

He declared that failure to plan for new jobs for those displaced by the decline in war production is harming the war effort, and pointed out that from the standpoint of continued top output it is imperative to reassure workers regarding their future jobs.

A warning that the West Coast employment situation will become chaotic unless the government acts was sounded by Lew Michener, West Coast UAW director, who proposed that labor, management and government draft a "full employment plan."

WPB ORDER

The War Production Board's order, which was supported by CIO, gives some hope for at least partial solution of the overall problem. It provides that manufacturers: (1) can make experimental models; (2) can purchase machine tools and production machinery not needed for war production; (3) can use more widely huge stocks of aluminum and magnesium where manpower is available, and (4) can as of Aug. 15 use facilities and manpower not needed in the war effort, when material is available, to make civilian articles not now allowed to be produced.

Meanwhile, CIO Pres. Philip Murray announced appointment of a CIO Reconversion Committee, authorized by the last CIO Executive Board meeting, to give

(Continued on Page 8)

Job Bias Aids Axis, FEPC Head Warns

By MALCOLM ROSS

Chairman, Fair Employment Practices Committee

Who loses, who gains, when a Negro or a Mexican-American worker is prevented from exercising his or her top skill in a war production job? Let us get down to cases:

White and Negro workers too many times have completed a government-sponsored training course for welders, whereupon the white trainees were assigned to welding machines, while the trained Negro welders were handed brooms to sweep up the floor.

An American citizen of Mexican origin had worked in a copper mine for years. His war activity consists now in training new white applicants for skilled jobs, while he remains on the low entering wage rate.

An industrial city has a labor shortage so acute that it stands in danger of losing war contracts. A drive is staged by civic and community groups to enlist every able-bodied, local citizen in war work.

In this city-wide drive for a patriotic and essential purpose every known source of manpower is tapped except one. It had been forgotten that there were large numbers of local citizens, Negro women, ready and willing to work in war plants if given the opportunity.

Another city with a very large Negro population saw gigantic war contracts coming its way and immediately sent out calls, far and wide, for the needed additional workers. Fewer outside workers would have been needed had the existence of a local pool of available and willing Negro workers not been forgotten.

The result was unnecessarily crowded houses, buses and city parks, plus a feeling in the hearts of the unused local Negroes that their highest civilian gift to their country—their skills in war production—was rejected.

This article, written especially for The CIO NEWS, tells of the important contribution that the Fair Employment Practices Committee has made to the war production program. The committee's work will be equally important in the critical periods ahead — during reconversion to peacetime production and during the years to follow, when the nation must chart and follow a course leading to full employment for everyone if the "American way of life" is to survive. A partial answer to the problem is the creation of a permanent FEPC to guarantee that there will be no job discrimination because of race, color, creed or national origin.

U. S. Loss, Axis Gain

These are not hypothetical cases. Summed up, they show losses to ourselves and gains to Hitler and Tojo.

This is a war problem. Six months before Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt foresaw it by issuing Executive Order 8802 which said, in effect, that the security of all of us depends on our acting as one people, and ordered an end to discrimination in defense industries because of race, creed, color, or national origin. Certainly progress has been made.

As certainly, the all-out need for manpower would have drawn hundreds of thousands of minority group workers into war plants without government intervention.

The real test is whether minority groups are being given or denied the chance to work at their top skills, and whether available and needed Negro women are given the chance to work.

The answer is that many have been upgraded, many given the chance to work where at first there was resistance to admitting them. And by and large they have made good.

FEPC, through its eleven nation-wide offices, is settling more than a hundred cases every month. Now acting under a Congressional appropriation, it will continue its efforts to see that no needed and available worker is turned away or used inefficiently.

This is not, to my mind, a "minority problem" in American industry. It is a worker's problem, a management problem. Every American above fifth grade intelligence hopes and expects that our post-war industrial relationships will be worked out within the framework of collective bargaining.

MALCOLM ROSS

Union workers, who successfully fought to establish collective bargaining as the national policy, know the dangers of having two or more groups fighting for recognition within the same bargaining unit. The Wagner Act and the Railway Labor Act in their separate fields put an end to such struggles by giving exclusive bargaining rights to the group proving itself, by secret ballot election, to be the majority representation.

Unions Concerned

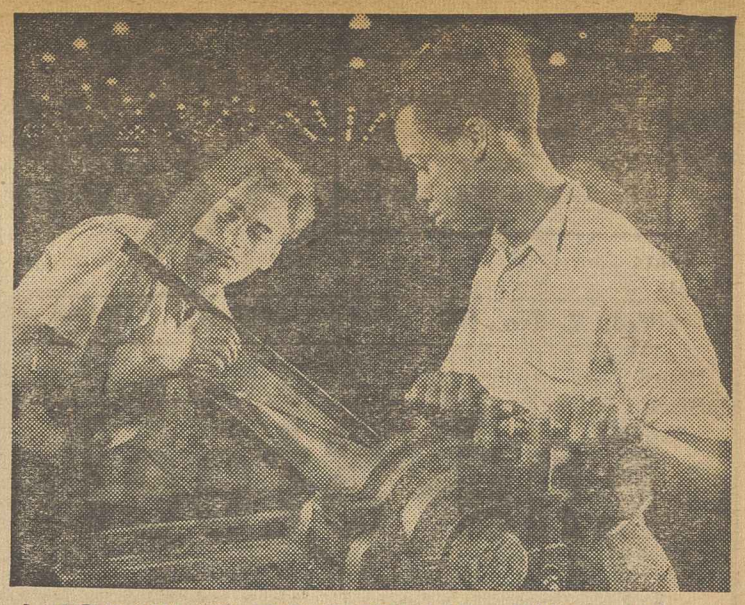
Every worker who believes in that orderly procedure should be awake to the dangers of letting minority, racial or religious groups be established within bargaining units. In that way you breed wage differentials for the same work, and you encourage the splitting off of potential strikebreakers. There are enough problems ahead of organized labor without adding minority problems to them.

Specific adjustments lie directly ahead. There will be cutbacks in some war industries, expansion in others, and eventually rehiring in converted industries.

What happens to your fellow minority group worker at every layoff and at every new placement, will set a pattern in the months ahead which will determine how wisely and how fairly this problem can be handled, and to a large degree the good health of trade unionism depends on that answer.

I would hope that all parties might see the necessity of finding solutions which would fit the highest principles of American democracy. The CIO has been among the foremost in recognizing that equality of economic opportunity must be for all men and must be based on ability rather than ancestry.

CIO has also recognized that full employment cannot be achieved when large numbers of American citizens are excluded from producing and therefore from consuming and supporting the same economy which embraces the national welfare of all other groups.



WORKING TOGETHER: White and Negro propellor company employes work in perfect harmony, one worker adjusting the blade in a vise while another reads the angle, in a large eastern plant producing propellors for military aircraft. (OWI photo.)

Urge Expanded U. S. Health Program

WASHINGTON, July 15—A national health program bulwarked by a liberal social insurance system was recommended this week by Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon-General of the U. S. Public Health Service, before the Senate sub-committee on War-time Health and Education, as he submitted a plan calling for an expenditure of two million dollars to aid in maintaining the nation's post-war health.

Declaring that there has been "too much heat and too little light on the subject of socialization of medicine," Dr. Parran told the committee that "private health insurance is not the most effective way of meeting health needs. Their charges in proportion to services rendered are uneconomical and prohibitive to the great bulk of the population."

The purpose of the committee hearings is to survey in broad outline the nation's wartime health program and to point the way to future health planning. The committee is headed by Senator Claude Pepper of Florida.

Statements made by Selective Service officials before the committee revealed that approximately one-third of the young men examined for military service proved to have mental and physical defects.

"Out of 4,000,000 disqualified," Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey told the committee, "over 1,000,000 were rejected because they were found mentally unfit."

Col. Leonard Rowntree, medical director of the Selective Service system, stated that: "We can no longer regard ourselves as a sturdy, healthy nation. Who is to blame? I should say our modern civilization or society, the federal and state governments, the communities, the parents, the churches, the doctors and the dentists, all are involved in a condition which can only be remedied by concerted efforts."

Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commission director, told the committee that during 1943 accidents in industry injured 2,400,000 persons, the highest number recorded for ten years. He spoke of the expanding hygiene services in industry, but added that they have not kept pace with expansion of industry.

Dental experts testified that 95 per cent of the people in the country needed dental care.

Dr. Parran, in outlining his broad public health program, stated that this called for 247,000 hospital beds and 2,500 health centers. It provided for one or more base hospitals in every state, numerous district hospitals with modern equipment, and small health centers or outpost clinics associated with the district hospitals in remote localities.

"The physician of today will go where there are hospitals," Dr. Parran said. "There is need for a new type of family physician. In the future, medical r[illegible] more and more accustomed to working as a team and not as individual competitors."

Carey On Elections

Congressmen Hating Labor Hate Negroes

CHICAGO, July 15—"The same Congressmen who hate labor, hate the Negro," CIO Secy-Treas. James B. Carey declared this week in discussing the stake of organized labor and the Negro in the November elections at the annual conference of the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People here.

"The same Congressmen who fight progressive legislation for labor fight progressive legislation for the Negro," Carey said. "The same Congressmen who oppose the establishment of a permanent FEPC, oppose such legislation as the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security extension act. We often know our friends by knowing our common enemies," Carey stated.

The CIO official outlined a joint minimum program "which will benefit not only Negroes, but union members and the rest of our population":

(1) Passage of anti-poll tax legislation.

(2) Adoption of the Green-Lucas bill giving every soldier the right to vote.

(3) Passage of the Dawson-Scanlon bill guaranteeing a permanent FEPC.

(4) Acceptance of an OPA subsidy program to prevent inflation.

(5) Passage of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security extension bill, and including coverage of agricultural and domestic workers.

(6) Passage of HR 1995 presented by Rep. Rowan of Chicago to eliminate discrimination in the nation's capital.

(7) Adoption of S 637 and its companion House bill providing for federal aid to education.

(8) The continuation and expansion of the low rent public housing program to meet the needs of the greater bulk of low income families.

(9) Extension of appointments of Negroes to administrative offices, to include policy-forming positions in government.

(10) Defeat of Republicans or Democrats obstructing social and economic justice.

"That puts it squarely up to each voter to determine from the voting record . . . to see whether candidates have lived up to these standards," Carey pointed out.

Carey told the conference that inter-racial conflict is often the result of competition for scarce jobs, scarce commodities, inadequate housing and unsuitable school and recreational facilities. "As more and more of these goods and services are released for the benefit of the entire population, racial friction is bound to recede," he declared.

Hearings Slated On FEPC Bill

Washington, July 15—According to a report issued by the Natl. Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee, House hearings will resume on the Dawson-Scanlon permanent FEPC bill in August as well as the opening of hearings on its companion bill in the Senate.

The Senate bill was introduced by Senator Chavez of New Mexico and was referred to the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, headed by Sen. Elbert D. Thomas of Utah. Senator Chavez, chairman of the sub-committee, will conduct the hearings.

Maritime Broadcast Airs CIO Program

New York, July 15—Postwar planning for American seamen was brought to the nation's attention this week when the CIO Maritime Committee went on the air over the Mutual network to discuss full employment and full utilization of our ships.

Participating on the program were President Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union; Port Agents Oliver Boutte, Harry Alexander and Dan Boano, and Able Seaman Herb Tank.

The maritime program calls for full international co-operation with a freer exchange of goods between all nations, and adds:

"Full employment at decent wage levels for the seamen, longshoremen and allied workers directly concerned with the maritime industry and for the millions of shoreside workers indirectly affected, is dependent on a sound postwar operational program."

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War Boosts Steel Profits 356% Over Peace Level

WASHINGTON, July 15—Four years of war production have been mighty kind to the steel companies, with profits soaring to an annual average from 1940 through 1943 of $631,981,000—an increase of 356 per cent above the peacetime level of 1936-1939.

That was the report made this week to the War Labor Board panel considering the demands of the CIO United Steelworkers for a 17 cents an hour raise, an annual wage and other gains. The report, submitted by USA-CIO Research Director Harold Ruttenberg, showed that four war years have done the following for the industry:

1. Raised profits before federal taxes 356 per cent over the peacetime level of 1936-39, or from 138 million to 632 million dollars.

2. Made the industry eligible for federal tax refunds of from 122 million to 167 million dollars, depending on circumstances, for each of two postwar years.

3. Increased the payment of dividends by 60 per cent over the 1936-39 peace years, or from $94 million to almost $150 million a year.

4. Jumped the depreciation, etc., allowances from a peacetime annual average of 146 million to 267 million dollars for the wartime average—an increase of 82 percent though operations only increased 67 per cent.

5. Raised total assets by 22 per cent, or from a little under five billion in 1939 to over six billion dollars in 1943.

6. Boosted undistributed profits by 74 per cent, or from a total of 595 million dollars at the end of 1939 to one billion, 35 million dollars at the end of 1943.

7. Increased general reserves from 104 million dollars at the end of 1939 to 317 million dollars at the end of 1943, an increase of 203 per cent.

8. Increased total financial resources (excluding refundable federal taxes) by 110 per cent, from 703 million dollars at the end of 1939 to one billion, 473 million dollars at the end of 1943.

9. Increased net current assets—the industry's working capital—by 47 per cent from one billion, 228 million dollars at the end of 1939 to one billion, 810 million dollars at the end of 1943.

10. Increased the industry's excess of net current assets over funded debt in 1943 as compared to 1939 by 247 per cent, or from 310 million dollars at the end of 1939 to 1 billion, 75 million dollars at the end of 1943

Pro-FDR Men Clean Up in Primaries

WASHINGTON, July 15—Dress rehearsal for the big November 7 fight ended in six states as primaries closed this week in Massachusetts, Michigan, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Utah and Washington, with pro-administration forces rolling up impressive victories in many areas.

In Massachusetts, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston, backed by the CIO Political Action Committee, won the Democratic nomination for governor as he defeated the bitter anti-New Dealer, State Treasurer Francis X. Hurley.

In Washington administration supporters came through with flying colors. Representative Warren G. Magnuson won the Democratic senatorial nomination for a seat left vacant by Senator Homer T. Bone. Senator Mons Walgreen won the Democratic nomination for governor; Hugh DeLacy won the nomination for Magnuson's seat and John Coffee, Democrat, was renominated.

In Michigan, pro-Administration Congressmen were renominated in Democratic primaries. They were George Sadowski, John Dingell, Louis Rabaut and John Lesinski. All received CIO and AFL endorsements. The CIO nominated five out of nine state representatives endorsed on the Democratic ticket, including Tracy Doll, Pat Quinn, Ed Carey and Jack Fuller of the UAW-CIO, and Jack Ellstein of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Renomination of State Senator Stanley Novak was also assured.

In Oklahoma Representative Wesley E. Disney, anti-administration Congressman, and a holder of a zero record on labor and war legislation, was trounced in the Democratic senatorial fight by Senator Elmer Thomas, pro-administration man, seeking re-election.

The Utah labor movement backed Gov. Herbert B. Maw for renomination, which was assured. Governor Maw is a Roosevelt supporter. In Minnesota the Democratic Farmer-Labor ticket nominated Byron G. Allen, who was supported by progressive forces.

CAPTIVATING CAPTAIN: Martis Jane Miller, first of 1,100 CIO members signed to act as precinct capatains in the Wayne County Political Action Committee, receives her badge from CIO Regional Director August Scholle in Detroit.

Murray Hits Steel Firms' Wage Policy

WASHINGTON, July 15—CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week took the moguls of the steel industry to task for "their adamant attitude toward the perfectly justifiable claims of steel labor" and warned them that if they pursued a course governed by "rapacity, selfishness and greed" it would be a bad thing for them as well as the workers.

Speaking before a panel of the Natl. War Labor Board, as head of the CIO United Steel-workers of America, after CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman had concluded presentation of the union's case for wage adjustments, Murray called upon the leaders of the industry to act with "proper industrial statesmanship"; and not to "blindly lead America into another apple-selling era."

"Our organization has an interest in building up a good relationship with the industry," he said. "We believe in the hope that these moguls of industry are not directing their energies toward the assassination of our organization."

"We respect our obligations and we live up to our commitments," Murray declared, referring to a charge of union "irresponsibility" made by a representative of Republic Steel.

PRODUCTION RECORD

The world-shattering production record of America's steel workers answers "the baseless, unsubstantiated charges made by industry representatives before the board," Murray said. "The record of America's steel workers speaks more eloquently than I dare do."

The labor-management cooperation desired by the steel union will be impossible "if industry continues to maintain its lofty, what seems to me stupid, attitude toward our organization," Murray said. "We hope that the industry is not girding its loins to slash the throat of our organization at the first opportunity.

"You must live with the United Steelworkers of America. I hope you want to live with us in a state of decency. That is the only way we want to live with you. We offer to you the hand of labor-management cooperation."

FDR HAS POWER

The WLB panel, which is expected to issue a decision on the case in the near future, heard Pressman, counsel for CIO and the Steelworkers, demolish management theories that the government lacks power to maintain an equitable relationship between wages and prices.

He said that the only law limiting President Roosevelt's power over wage raises is the stabilization act of October 2, 1942, which authorized him to maintain wages and prices at their respective levels as of September, 1942.

Pressman pointed to policy enprove that WLB policy is based on maintaining an equitable relationship, and pointed to WLB statements that the relationship has not been maintained because prices have risen far faster than wage increases—45.3 percent as against the 15 percent pay rises allowed under the Little Steel formula.

FDR POLICY STATEMENT

Pressman pointed to policy enunciated by President Roosevelt in September, 1942, when FDR said:

"If we are to keep wages effectively stabilized, it becomes imperative, in fairness to the workers, to keep equally stable the cost of food and clothing and shelter and other articles used by the workers."

"If you take this commitment of the President of the U. S. to the people of the nation, we ask how can it be argued that it is the government's policy not to protect wages against a rise in the cost of living," Pressman declared. "Any contention to the contrary is to fly in the face of the policy announced by the President of the U. S."

Pressman pointed out that the proposed 17 cents an hour wage increase requested by the union would have no inflationary aspects if the government followed policies of rigid price control, overall rationing, elimination of black markets and rigid taxation to siphon off extortionate profits and excess purchasing power.

The point that prices have risen actually 45.3 percent since Jan. 1, 1941 instead of the 23.4 percent reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics was made again by Harold Ruttenberg, USO-CIO research director.

In a report on industry profits, carried in detail on this page, Ruttenberg stressed the fact that the employers' "take" in war years compared to peacetime has risen 241 percent for the industry as a whole, and that stockholders dividends have increased 60 percent.

GI Morale Tied to Mail, CIO Red Cross Girl Warns

Washington, July 15—Safe arrival cables to the national headquarters of the American Red Cross told the story this week of the assignment of Iris Littlefield, CIO girl now serving as a Red Cross

MISS LITTLEFIELD

hospital worker, to the spot where she wanted most to be—England.

Miss Littlefield, a member of CIO Office and Professional Workers Local 19, has already served 14 months with the armed forces in Alaska.

Echoing the advice of all military and Red Cross workers to write regularly to our men overseas, Miss Littlefield said, "I'd like to put in a word for the quality as well as the quantity of the mail and point to one case as a grim example."

A soldier in a hospital was reading a leisurely letter from his mother. In the closing paragraph the mother had written: "Son, I meant to tell you that sister Jane had an emergency operation yesterday. Several hours later she had not come out of the ether. Lovingly, Mother." No further word.

In a frenzy of anxiety, the boy, sure that his sister was dead, summoned Miss Littlefield through the doctor. The Red Cross worker immediately rushed an inquiry to the Home Service office at the Red Cross chapter in the boy's home town. Until word came that Jane was coming along nicely, there was a very sick boy in the Sitka hospital, his fears reflected in his physical condition.

"Not all cases of thoughtlessness of families or friends have as bad effects as this one," she explained, "but many people at home have no conception of the mental havoc which thoughtless, ill-timed letters can bring about. On the other hand, when families and friends write constructive, cheerful, gay letters, the high quality of morale of the men is instantly noted."

Guild Girl Runs for N. Y. Congress Seat

Rochester, N. Y., July 15—A woman member of the Rochester Newspaper Guild will oppose Representative James W. Wadsworth in the 41st Congressional District this fall.

She is Miss Jean Walrath, a reporter on the staff of the Democrat and Chronicle of Rochester and a charter member of the guild.

Miss Walrath has been designated by both the American Labor party and the Democratic party of Monroe County. It is her first venture in active politics.

In accepting the designation to oppose the veteran Wadsworth, Miss Walrath announced that the chief plank in her platform will be unqualified support of President Roosevelt for a fourth term.

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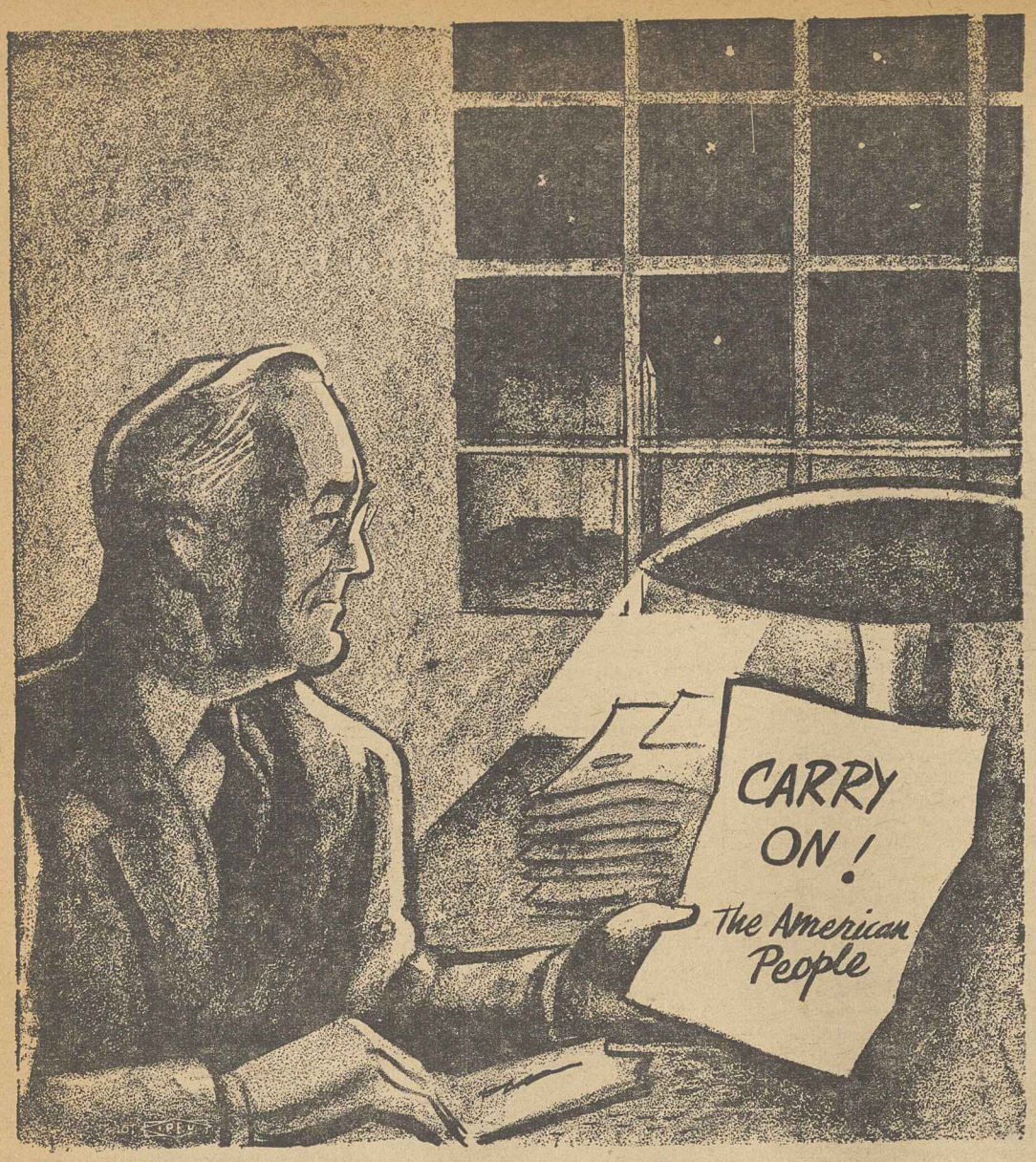

Good Soldier

President Roosevelt's decision to accept the Democratic nomination for reelection is the best of news.

It proves again that he is truly a "good soldier" who will stick it out on the job assigned to him by the American people, regardless of his personal inclinations.

The President is much more than a party candidate in these elections. The unanimity with which his party nominates him reflects the overwhelming demand of the American people for continuance of his magnificent leadership until victory is won and a firm foundation is laid for postwar reconstruction.

The CIO, of course, has been in the forefront of this demand for another term for the President.

It has endorsed him not only on the basis of his splendid labor record and the achievements of the New Deal in advancing the welfare of the common people, but also for the even more important reason that his experienced leadership is essential for speedy victory and for winning the peace.

The tasks and objectives which Roosevelt himself outlines are those which comes first not only with labor but with the whole American people. They are as follows:

"To win this war wholeheartedly, unequivocally and as quickly as we can is our task of the first importance.

"To win this war in such a way that there be no future world wars in the foreseeable future is our second objective.

"To provide occupations, and to provide a decent standard of living for our men in the armed forces after the war, and for all Americans, are the final objectives."

Roosevelt is the man best qualified to lead America forward to these goals.

Postwar Insurance

"Don't lead our country back into another apple-selling era," pleaded CIO Pres. Philip Murray in his eloquent summation of the United Steelworkers' wage case before the War Labor Board panel.

He warned that many steel corporation executives are "thinking in terms of a peace production off by 30 to 35%. They are thinking in terms of the earnings of workers off 30 to 35%. That is their postwar plan."

Pointing out that "high wage levels are necessary to keep your furnaces in operation," Murray urged the employers to "provide the proper industrial statesmanship to help this country avoid the economic mire of poverty, destitution, sickness and death."

The CIO leader's plea is a challenge not only to the steel industry but to all industry and government.

The union's case for revision of the Little Steel formula to bring wages into line with present high living costs is an unassailable one.

But even more far-reaching in its importance is the need for higher wages to lay the basis for postwar prosperity and to avoid another "apple-selling era" such as followed the last war.

Industrial statesmanship of the highest order is needed right now to prevent the vicious circle of reduced production, unemployment and lowered wages catapulting the whole country into depression as war orders are discontinued.

If production is to be maintained and unemployment prevented, one of the first essentials is to adjust wages now, so that increased purchasing power may cushion the transition period and provide increased demand for the production upon which our postwar prosperity will depend.

Dewey Demagogy

The phrase in Tom Dewey's platform condemning the freezing of wage rates is revealed as the sheerest demagogy when one relates it to the accompanying pledge to "terminate rationing, price fixing and all other emergency powers."

Certainly the CIO is opposed to arbitrary wage freezing. But it is equally opposed to relaxation of present price controls and the inflation that would follow such action.

All the CIO asks in its present wage demands is that the relationship between wages and prices envisaged by the price control act, to maintain a stabilized economy, should be restored by adjusting wages to present price levels.

When Dewey proposes to let prices rise uncontrolled, he completely negates the value to labor of his vague condemnation of wage freezing.

So don't let anyone kid you into believing there is any resemblance between Dewey's stand on wage-freezing and that of the CIO. There isn't any.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THAT famous Washington language known as "gobbledygook" has prevented a lot of folks from realizing how important are the issues underlying the recent arguments between War Dept. and WPB officials over reconversion.

It's lives and jobs they're talking about—the winning of the war and the future livelihood of milions of Americans.

★ ★ ★

The military men argue something like this:

The good news from the battlefronts is having a bad effect on the home front. War production is lagging while too much thought is given to what will happen after a war that isn't half won yet.

Actually the more we go on the offensive, and the better the war news, the greater is the need for more and more war supplies.

The troops who are fighting the Nazis and the Japs know what tough customers they are—how far they are from being licked as yet. They resent over-optimistic talk about an early end to the war.

There is a greatly increased need for heavy munitions and other special weapons, since the American command is lavish in its use of artillery to save as many of our soldiers' lives as possible.

Yet there has been a lag in recent months in the production of many important war materials, below estimated needs.

To make up for this lag, production will have to be raised to a record peak by next November. The next three months will be the most difficult yet from a war production standpoint.

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War Dept. officials attribute much of the lag they report to lack of manpower for making malleable castings and forgings and other basic materials.

They declare they have no objection to the resumption of civilian production where this can be done without harm to the war effort, but that they are fearful of too much relaxing of present controls.

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WPB officials and labor spokesmen, for their part, may question some of the production estimates and some of the causes attributed for production lags.

But they do not disagree at all that adequate war production must come first, that false optimism must be combatted, and that everything possible must be done to supply necessary manpower to meet all war needs.

Nor do they advocate any new civilian production that will in any way interfere with war production.

But at the same time, labor spokesmen point out that many cutbacks have taken place and more may be expected; that low wages are one cause of manpower shortages, and that another is the fear of war workers of being out of luck when cutbacks occur if they stick to war jobs.

Labor people point out further that much of the opposition to any resumption of civilian production comes from big business interests who are afraid of competitiors getting ahead in any partial resumption of such production.

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Labor argues that the basic need of the day—to meet the very situation of which the War Dept. complains—is a carefully planned program of gradual reconversion to civilian production as and when this is possible without harm to war production.

This requires passage of the Kilgore bill for centralized planning and for adequate unemployment benefits for workers thrown off the job by cutbacks and reconversion.

The assurance that such a program is in effect, and that they will not be victimized by sudden cutbacks as in the Brewster case, will set at rest the minds of millions of war workers, will make them stick to essential war jobs, and will help to increase war production.

At the same time, closer planning and coordination of both war production and reconversion will remove most of the real causes of such production lags as have occurred.

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Another essential step is revision of the Little Steel formula, so that sufficient wages may be paid in war industries to meet present living costs.

This is doubly essential at the present time, since the prospect of cutback layoffs and reduced working hours has a demoralizing effect on war workers who are barely getting by with wages that include much overtime.

Also essential to morale is the assurance that purchasing power will be increased, and not decreased, to make possible greater civilian consumption, production and employment as and when war orders are discontinued.

Honor Thomas for Fight Against Bias

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 15—In honor of his outstanding contribution to the cause of economic and political democracy in the field of race relations, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers Union was awarded a Certificate of Recognition by the CIO National Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, this week.

The presentation was made by James B. Carey, CIO Secy.-Treas. and chairman of the Anti-Discrimination Committee, at the State CIO Convention.

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What's the Score On Cutbacks?

Shall We Have Chaos or Common Sense? St. Louis Muddle Points the Way for National Action Now!

Potent issue before American workers is the cutback problem. To find out what happens when war production gets the axe, The CIO NEWS this week went to St. Louis for the answer. Major headaches there have been layoffs of 35,000 workers, with thousands still unemployed because Congress has not yet made adequate provision for relocating war workers in other war jobs, or for switching them to peacetime production if that is feasible. The problems of St. Louis will soon become the problems of the nation. If solved at all, they will be solved nationally. Congress has the answer in the Kilgore Re-conversion bill, rejected once but due to come up again this Fall.

ST. LOUIS, July 15—Miss Mae Tinsley, single, self-supporting and a member of the CIO, was laid off six weeks ago by the largest small arms plant in the world. This week the plant called her back. She refused to return.

Her story would be worth just one inch of type in a small town paper gossip column, but for two factors:

1. More than 35,000 other workers have been laid off in this city since November.

2. Miss Tinsley—and thousands more like her—did not go back to work in war industry.

"Why go back and get laid off again?" is the way Miss Tinsley put it. "It's happened to too many people. Industrial workers should not get it in the neck. The government and business and unions should get together and figure out what's going on. It's foolish to lay you off and then call you back all the time."

Miss Tinsley's strictly personal bread and butter problem has ramifications that stretch from New York to San Diego, from Miami to Seattle. On its solution hinge the successful prosecution of the war and the sensible transition to a peacetime economy after victory.

The problems of the Tinsleys and Tuckers and Browns and O'Konskis and all the other war workers are sharply outlined in this city of nearly a million people. It has felt the pinch of unemployment and the need to do something about it.

Typical Problem

The layoffs here are typical of the production adjustments pending over the nation. These adjustments might dislocate our entire economy, hamper the war effort, and make peacetime progress doubly difficult unless some rational, nation-wide plan is put into effect to provide for sensible reconversion of war industry.

Two main factors have prevented this city from becoming a major problem area—the great diversification of production, and the pressure of labor for national and local planning for jobs.

But—and it's a big but—St. Louis has staring it in the face the ugly fact that 9,500 workers, about half of them women, are still unemployed. The figures are from the U. S. Employment Service.

Patriotic, job-conscious officials in labor, industry and local government have tried to do something about the problem, but they are stymied without national action to back them up. All they can do is make recommendations and invite new industry to establish itself here.

Cutbacks Ordered

Main cause of the local problem were cutbacks ordered by the Army at the U. S. Cartridge Co., at peak production the largest manufacturer of small arms ammunition in the world. It is still the largest in the country.

Cartridge cutbacks have affected 19,500 workers, most of them members of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union. They had contributed billions of rounds of ammunition since the plant went into production in 1941—government owned, and operated by U. S. Cartridge for the Army Ordnance Dept.

Three major cutbacks forced the following layoffs: (1) 7,000 last December; (2) 10,000 last March; 2,500 last June.

What's happened to the workers? Statistics of the U. S. War Manpower Commission emphasize the gravity of the problem.

Not Enough Jobs

At the time of the most serious layoffs, when 18,000 to 19,000 workers were unemployed or faced with unemployment, the USES had openings for only 12,821.

Of these jobs, 1,855 were in commercial or professional work, and of the remainder, 5,200 were unskilled 4,090 semiskilled, and 1,800 skilled, in round numbers. Only 9,300 of these jobs were in war industry.

Even more significant, however, was the fact that only 4,000 of all the jobs offered by the USES were for women, while 7,500 women lost their jobs in one layoff from U. S. Cartridge alone. Thousands of these women were Negroes, who were forced to turn to menial or non-essential work at much lower wages if they wanted jobs.

Recent USES figures on the fate of more than 35,000 workers released from all essential industries during the cutback period show how confusion still prevails in the labor market. These figures, obtained especially for The CIO NEWS, came from the office of the War Manpower Commission Labor Market Analyst.

9,500 Unemployed

More than 8,500 workers entered non-essential jobs; 9,500 are still unemployed. About 4,000 left the city for other war production centers or for their home towns; 10,500 were called into the armed forces; and 2,500 left the labor market to return to their homes.

"Many of the workers who come to this office for job referrals just don't want any more war jobs," Robert B. Logsdon, UE-CIO international representative and president of the St. Louis CIO Council, pointed out. "Women workers with dependents are especially anxious to get into jobs where they will have some kind of security. They cannot afford to work in fear of sudden layoffs."

Logsdon said non-essential service industries are now better manned than they have been for months, in spite of a continuing need for war production workers. Furthermore, there is a definite trend of worker migration to other cities.

"The workers know what they want," he said. "They want 'safe' jobs, permanent jobs, with some guarantee of pay during the transition period."

Congress Asleep

So what's the federal government doing about the problem? Has Congress passed a law which would guarantee security for the workers during the period when some war plants are being shut down and employes are being shifted to other war plants or to peacetime jobs?

The answer is a big zero, despite pressure from all branches of labor for passage of the Kilgore Reconversion bill which would, among other things:

1. Set up a central body to act on the problems of production, cutbacks and reconversion, during the war as well as during the postwar period, with close cooperation from labor, management, agriculture and the general public through a joint board.

2. Provide unemployment benefits, plus allowances for dependents, up to $35 a week for two years if necessary.

3. Pay all costs of moving war workers to new jobs where they are needed.

4. Offer six months of re-training for workers, with $50 to $100 a month maintenance.

What's been done in St. Louis? Again, nothing sensible on a broad scale to see that laid off workers are guided to other war industry jobs where their skills are badly needed.

Hit-Or-Miss Action

"Further, there is no evidence of any efforts to find new war work for these soon-to-be-unemployed industrial facilities," UE-CIO Dist. 8 Pres. William Sentner advised Senator Harry S. Truman of Missouri in a recent letter.

"Apparently it is left to the hit-or-miss procedures of a loose labor market to see that laid-off men and women are reabsorbed—a fantastically inadequate arrangement for an area like St. Louis."

Sentner referred in his letter to repeated attempts made by UE-CIO officials to call the attention of appropriate Washington agencies to the appalling waste of industrial facilities and manpower resulting from the cartridge cutbacks.

Despite numerous conferences and an inspection by top-ranking Ordnance Dept. officials, the War Dept. insisted on maintaining the plant on a "stand-by" basis for possible resumption of cartridge production in 1945.

Union Plans

The union supported plans for immediate use of idle facilities for other types of war production with a detailed survey made in cooperation with the local War Production Board, which clearly showed possibilities for switching to other types of war production within a short period. Existing facilities could be used for radar, radio, small motors and fractional horsepower production, it was said.

The union pointed out that the main question is jobs—whether the people will be moving from job to job in an organized or unorganized fashion.

"If jobs are available, people can be matched to them," Sentner declared. "The UE has no problem of referring workers to jobs. We maintain hiring relations with all of our companies and will continue to refer people to needed war production. We are now asking for the right to assign a representative to take care of referrals in the offices of the companies affected by layoffs as well as in the office of the War Manpower Commission."

(Next week: How layoffs have affected the CIO Auto Workers and Steelworkers Unions, and what they and the CIO Electrical Workers have done on a local scale, cooperating with business interests and civic leaders, to meet the problems.)

St. Louis Chaos Is Real Bread And Butter Problem

CLARENCE J. SCHAMEL: Financial Secy. of CIO United Auto Workers Local 325, Schamel worked at McQuay-Norris' St. Louis plant from Aug., 1942 to Jan., 1944, when he was laid off on three days' notice. He took a big cut in pay when he went to work for a local newspaper. Two people dependent on him "sure feel the difference the way we live. The government," he says, "must do the planning for jobs and contract termination. Letting things go on this way would be awful. Outfits like McQuay-Norris will never plan anything for workers."

ABE L. PONYARD: Laid off at McQuay-Norris on Feb. 26, Ponyard was forced to take a new job paying 10 cents less an hour. Despite guaranteed seniority ununder a CIO United Auto Workers contract, Ponyard has seen 10 men with less service hired back by his old boss. "I don't believe the government should allow the companies to put a man out bodily," he says. "We should have at least 30 days' notice. I was out of work six weeks. Others are still out of work or have taken other jobs at much less pay so their families could eat regularly."

HARRY RYNDERS: Rynders left his last job because the company "didn't like men who are active in the union." A CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers' member, Rynders believes that unions should have a say, especially in job placement for their unemployed membership. "Union help on reconversion, like at Small Arms, where the UE figured out what the plant could make, can avoid depressions and then prosperity, and then depressions again," he said. "The government should invite the unions in on the planning."

MRS. LUCILLE ALLEN: It looks bad for a new job, says Mrs. Allen, laid off June 1 from U. S. Cartridge where she worked as a quality checker earning 77 cents an hour on day shift, 82 cents on night shift. A widow for six years and sole support of three young boys, Mrs. Allen wants "something planned for people like me. The unions should play a big part in the planning, because they improved working conditions and wages so much." Mrs. Allen is now doing some sewing for friends.

JEWELL STOUT: Plant rumors prepared Stout for notice of the June 1 layoff at U. S. Cartridge. The notice came 10 days before the actual layoff. Because he has to think of three children and his wife, he got a new job immediately. He's now a lathe operator at 80 cents an hour. He formerly got $1.06. "It makes a big difference in the way we live," he says. "We have to scrape to make ends meet. I'd like to see the government do something. A 'bill of rights' for workers? Sure, if it includes severance pay."

MISS MAE TINSLEY: A week's notice before the June 1 U. S. Cartridge layoff doesn't seem fair to Miss Tinsley. She was a guage girl earning 77 cents an hour, with 82 cents for night work. Her new job pays 70 cents. She was called back to the plant, but didn't go—"why go back and get laid off again?" Single and self-supporting, Miss Tinsley protests that "industrial workers shouldn't get it in the neck. The government and business and unions should get together and figure out what's going on."

CIO 100% for Wallace; Hillman Heads New PAC

WASHINGTON, July 15—Complete and unqualified support for the re-nomination of Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace as a running mate for President Roosevelt was stressed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee this week at a press conference where they announced that the new Natl. Political Action Committee will be headed by Hillman.

The new organization, which lists 80-odd prominent liberal and labor leaders as active members, will have as treasurer Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers Union, and as secretary Clark Foreman, president of the Southern Conference on Human Welfare.

The announcement of unqualified backing for Wallace was coupled with a stinging denunciation of the Republican presidential candidate, with Hillman describing him as ex-President Hoover's Charley McCarthy and warning that the real issue before the nation is whether we will go back to Hooverism and bread lines.

Stressing the fact that the new Natl. Political Action Committee as well as the CIO-PAC will be a non-partisan organization, Hillman said that it undoubtedly will support some Republicans with good records.

"Our standard for selection of the candidates we back will be whether they have given or will give full support to the war effort, will work for lasting peace, and will vote for what it takes to put the country on a basis of full production and full employment," Hillman declared.

He charged that the Republican platform calls for complete inflation, and said that if any labor union should be so irresponsible as to advance such a program, it would be denounced by the press.

LOSSES FOR LABOR

The platform, he said, virtually asks unions to scramble for higher wages in losing competition with a rush of higher prices that would automatically follow the repeal of price controls that the Hoover platform advocates.

Murray explained that CIO is wholly in favor of maintenance of price and wage controls to insure a stabilized economy, but is currently urging that the out-of-line relation between wages and prices be equalized by raising wages, so that they will have the same relation to prices as was the case on Sept. 15, 1942.

Explaining the financial arrangements for the new Natl. PAC, Hillman said that CIO-PAC funds will not be used after the nomination of the Democratic candidates, but will be held in escrow for use after November, for the continued operation of the CIO committee. Funds for the new committee will be contributed entirely by individuals, within and without the CIO, who agree with the committee's program.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

On the Executive Board of the new committee are, besides Murray and the committee's officers:

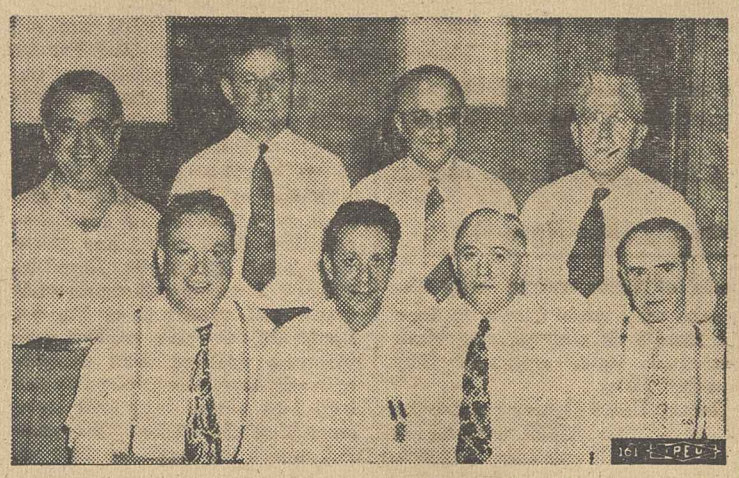
Elmer A. Benson, ex-governor, Minnesota; Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president; United Steelworkers; Freda Kirchwey, publisher, The Nation; James Loeb, secretary, Union for Democratic Action; James H. McGill, McGill Mfg. Co.; James G. Patton, president, Natl. Farmers' Union; Dr. Robert C. Weaver, Mayor's Committee on Racial Relations, Chicago, and A. F. Whitney, president, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Among the prominent members of the new organization, are:

Louis Adamic, author; Dr. Will W. Alexander, vice pres. Rosenwald Fund; Mary Anderson, former director, Women's Bureau, Dept. of Labor; C. B. Baldwin, CIO PAC assistant; Zlatko Balokovic, pres., United Committee of South Slovak Americans; Catherine Bauer, author; Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, pres. Natl. Council of Negro Women; Bruce Bliven, editor, New Republic; Mrs. Robert Biggert; Dr. W. Russell Bowie, professor, Union Theological Seminary; Otto Bremer, banker, St. Paul, Minn.; Zarko M. Bunzick, pres., Serbian Vidovdas Congress; John D. Butkovich, pres., Croation Fraternal Union; James B. Carey, Secy-Treas., CIO; Marc Connelly; Morris Llewellyn Cooke, Consulting Engineer; Albert Sprague Coolidge, Prof., Harvard University; Joseph Curran, pres., Natl. Maritime Union; Sherman H. Dalrymple, pres., United Rubber Workers; Dr. Michael M. Davis, editor, Medical Care; Dr. James A. Dambrowski, exec. secy., Southern Conference for Human Welfare; Roscoe Dungee, editor, The Black Dispatch; Ethel DuPont, writer; Zara DuPont.

Mrs. Clifford Durr, vice chairman, Natl. Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax; Edwin R. Embree, pres., Rosenwald Fund; Albert J. Fitzgerald, pres., Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; John Green, pres., Marine & Shipbuilding Workers of America; John Gutknecht, judge, Municipal Court, Chicago, Illinois; Judge William Hastie, dean, Howard Law School; Ben Hecht, writer; Sidney Hollander, manufacturer; Allan S. Haywood, CIO Vice-Pres. and organization director; Dr. Frank Kingdon, author; Leo Krzycki, pres., American Slav Congress; Adam Kulikowski, publisher, Opportunity; Prof. Oscar Lange, University of Chicago; Max Lerner, PM, New York; Alfred Baker Lewis; Frank McCulloch, director, Mullenbach Institute; David J. McDonald, secy-Treas., United Steelworkers; Prof. Francis McMahon, University of Chicago; Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, prof., Union Theological Seminary; Hon. George W. Norris, Nebraska; Dr. W. T. Osowski, pres., American Slav Congress; Jennings Perry, editor, Nashville Tennesseean; V. X. Platek, pres., National Slovak Society.

Nelson Poynter, publisher, St. Petersburg Times; Judge George L. Quilici, Municipal Court, Chicago, Illinois; Peter Ratica, pres., United Russian Orthodox Brotherhood of America; J. Louis Reynolds, Reynolds Metals Company, Virginia; Emil Rieve, pres., Textile Workers Union; Paul Robeson, actor; Edward G. Robinson, Hollywood; Mrs. Edward G. Robinson, Hollywood; Reid Robinson, pres., Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; Frank Rosenblum, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Morris S. Rosenthal, Stein, Hall and Company, Inc.; Frederick L. Schuman, Prof. of History, Harvard University; Hon. William H. Smathers, New Jersey; Lillian Smith, editor, South Today, Georgia; Alan Sweezey, Prof. of Economics, Williams College; Mrs. M. E. Tilly, Jurisdictional Secretary of Christian Social Relations of the Southeastern Jurisdiction of the Women's Society for Christian Service, Methodist Church, Georgia; Orson Welles, Hollywood; Carter Wesley, publisher, Huston Informer; Mrs. Ellen DuPont, Wheelwright, Wilmington, Delaware; Mrs. Luke I. Wilson, Bethesda, Maryland; Aubrey Williams, Natl. Farmers Union; P. B. Young, publisher, Norfolk Journal and Guide; Stephen Zeman, Jr., president, Slovak Evangelical Union; Jaroslav J. Zmrhal, professor, president Czechoslovak National Council.



AT MASS. PARLEY: State CIO leaders and speakers at the seventh annual meet held in Boston last week-end. Seated (left to right): State CIO Pres. Joseph Salerno; Paul Seymour, newly elected treasurer: Natl. CIO Vice-Pres. Allan S. Haywood; CIO Regional Director Francis Carmichael. Standing: Vice-Pres. Sam Sandberg; Vice-Pres. John Chupka; Antonio England, asst. State CIO legislative representative, and Vice-Pres. Joseph J. Kelleher.

State CIO Parleys Solid for FDR, Back Wallace Nomination

MASSACHUSETTS . . .

Boston, July 15—Enthusiastic support of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Henry A. Wallace and the CIO Political Action Program was voiced repeatedly at the seventh annual convention of the Massachusetts State CIO Council held here July 8 and 9. Some 750 delegates representing 220,000 CIO members attended. Remarkable unanimity prevailed on all issues.

Delegates voted to endorse Roosevelt and Wallace for re-election, amid cheers, and called for backing for the President's second Bill of Rights. They also urged our Government to recognize the present provisional government of Italy.

The convention went on record as favoring the breaking of the Little Steel Formula, and condemned the War Labor Board as "rule-bound."

Outstanding CIO leaders who spoke included Pres. R. J. Thomas, United Auto Workers; Emil Rieve, president, Textile Workers; Sec'y-Treas. David J. McDonald, United Steelworkers; Albert J. Fitzgerald, president, Electrical Workers, and CIO Vice-Pres. Allan Haywood, national CIO director of organization.

Joseph A. Salerno, who was re-elected president of the Massachusetts CIO by acclamation, presided over the sessions. Many of the addresses were broadcast.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston, who won the Democratic nomination for governor with CIO-PAC endorsement, spoke for Roosevelt.

The convention voted to make the Massachusetts CIO News, monthly newspaper of the Massachusetts CIO, a permanent publication.

A scorching resolution passed by the convention blasted Mass. Congressman Joe Martin, Republican floor leader, for his "consistently bad" labor record and his "blind, partisan opposition" to the President, and called for his defeat in the November election.

MICHIGAN

BY HARRY READ

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 15—The seventh annual convention of the Michigan CIO Council, representing 700,000 workers in plants that produce almost 10 percent of the nation's war material, opened this week on the twin keynotes of unity and political action.

The convention heard Mich. CIO Pres. John W. Gibson say, "We are for Roosevelt, not because he is a Democrat, but because he represents the people, for whom he stands."

Nearly 1,500 delegates flocked into town to hear a list of distinguished speakers which included Bishop Francis J. Haas, CIO Secy.-Treas. James B. Carey, Director of CIO Councils John Brophy and Pres. James Patton of the National Farmers Union.

ACTION AT POLLS

In his opening address, Council Pres. Gibson sharply defined the issues that confront U. S. workers. "They are issues that must be met at the polls next November," he said.

He pointed out that labor, as one of the earliest groups to realize the threat of fascism, was forced to make a radical change in its methods, such as surrender of the strike weapon, to maintain uninterrupted production of war material.

Gibson charged that the anti-Roosevelt forces had taken advantage of labor's pledges and sacrifices. Naming Herbert Hoover as the leader of this group, he branded them an American Front for Hitler.

"I will be accused of maligning these men by calling them Fascists," he said. "I want to explain that I do not call them all Fascists, but when I see men in that group like William Randolph Hearst, Col. Robert R. McCormick, Congressman Hoffman and Gerald L. K. Smith, I can only point out that Hoover and Dewey are associated with some men who have dodged the trial for sedition or even treason, only by virtue of their wealth and position."

Presenting the detailed CIO Political Action program at the convention were Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Automobile Workers and August Scholle, regional director of the CIO-PAC.

COLORADO

Denver, July 15—Re-election of President Roosevelt and Vice-President Wallace, postwar planning, and a wage adjustment in accordance with the increase in the cost of living were the main topics of discussion at the Colorado State CIO convention held here last week.

The opening address by Mayor Stapleton of Denver emphasized the importance of postwar planning if war workers and returned veterans are to be given job opportunities in the days of peace.

The convention adopted a resolution condemning the War Labor Board for "continuing the present national wage freeze in the face of the rising cost of living far beyond the 15 percent wage increase allowed under the Little Steel formula.

"The structure upon which the wage bracket system has been established creates rates considerably lower than those arrived at through collective bargaining in the various areas," the Convention said. "The principle will destroy true collective bargaining and threatens the very life of the trade union movement."

John Brophy, national director of CIO Councils, outlined a 14-point program for the postwar period in his address to the convention, calling for unionism, collective bargaining, high wages and the annual wage, cost-of-living control, comprehensive social security, taxation on the basis of ability to pay, reconstruction and decentralization of cities and more adequate housing, a comprehensive public health program, more educational opportunities, a broad program of public works, a nation-wide system of regional development and increased agricultural production, stimulation of foreign trade, international collaboration in world economic planning and stabilization, international collaboration in maintenance of peace and furthering of democracy, and a program of full employment.

The convention reported increased organizational growth in the state, much of it in Steel.

Have you registered yet so you'll be able to vote in November?

Textile Women Do Swell GI Mail Job

By CATHERINE ROBLYER

President, Textile Workers Auxiliary of Cumberland, Md.

The CIO Women's Auxiliary of Western Maryland is keeping the men in the armed forces in touch with the union through a servicemen's letter league. Names of those receiving the letter are submitted by members of the auxiliary. We launched the letter by holding neighborhood teas and inviting mothers and wives of former union members now in service.

A Letter Committee meets once a month to compare notes and draw up an outline. This is handed to a member appointed to do the final writing. Another member mimeographs it and gives it to the secretary, who addresses the envelopes and mails them. The letters are in the mail less than one week after the committee meets.

All auxiliary members are on the lookout for letter material which they give to the committee at the regular meeting. We include notes on the local as well as the national union program.

We told them about the campaign in our city for a local OPA enforcement law and about the threatened withdrawal of hot school lunch funds. We told them about the new playgrounds here which were a direct result of labor's victory in the municipal election.

They are always interested in what is being done for the children as most of them have children of their own. We told them the results of the local union election and gave them information on the Servicemen's Ballot as it applied to this section.

We find that they look for news about their friends in service in other parts of the world. We always include a few names and addresses of those on our mailing list in the letter so that they can write to each other if they like. Many of them write such interesting replies that we include parts of them in the letter.

We tell them about the scrap drives, the bond rallies and results and Red Cross activities to let them know that the home front is backing them up. We also tell a little joke to make them smile.

We advertised our letter by sending delegates to union meetings and reporting on it, by posting copies of it in the factories and telling our friends about it.

Remember November! See that you, your wife and every other voting age member of your family is registered so that you all can vote.

Anti-Labor Lies Answered In Pamphlet

Akron, Ohio, July 15—A new pamphlet by Dr. A. L. Lewis, director of research and education for the CIO United Rubber Workers, gives point-by-point answers to a vicious anti-labor, pro-rich-man leaflet entitled "Ten Points," conceived by a Houston, Tex., printer and widely distributed by union haters.

Dr. Lewis' pamphlet, called "Pointed Answers to Texan's 'Ten Commandments'," exposes the hokum and lies contained in the leaflet under such points as "You cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong" and "You cannot help the poor by destroying the rich." Copies of "Pointed Answers" may be obtained by writing to United Rubber Workers, 503 United Bldg., Akron 8, Ohio.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

George Craig, CIO Reg. Dir., Philadelphia, reports: John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Philadelphia offices: UOPWA-CIO 114, against 95.

Roy W. Atkinson, CIO Reg. Dir., Seattle, reports: Electrical Metallurgical Co., Spokane, production employes: IUMM&SW-CIO 273, no union 47.

George Brown, Dir., Intl. Woodworkers Organizing Committee reports: Lamm Lumber Co., Modoc Point, Oregon: IWA-CIO 53, AFL 17, no union 8.

Tim Flynn, CIO Reg. Dir., Houston, Texas, reports: Itasca Cotton Mfg. Co., Itasca, Texas: TWUA-CIO 151, no union 50. CIO Field Rep. Metker, TWUA Reps. Monroe and Schuler handled the campaign.

Robert W. Starnes, Act. CIO Reg. Dir., New Orleans, reports an election was won at the Steel Barrel plant, Gretna, Louisiana.

James Ritchie, CIO Reg. Dir., St. Louis, Mo. reports: Superior Mineral Co., Richwood, Mo.: UGCCWA-CIO 37, no union 8. Field Rep. Rovert Bickel was in charge.

Joseph Mattson, Dir. Region No. 4, UAW-CIO, Chicago, reports: Allis-Chalmers Supercharger plant, Milwaukee, Wis.: UAW-CIO 1,895, IAM 419, no union 641.

Walter Smethurst, CIO Reg. Dir., Cincinnati, reports: election won by United Service Workers, Vandermark Cafeteria Co., Lima, Ohio: CIO 42, against 13. Bill Young of the Allen County CIO Council and CIO Rep. Fred Fudge were in charge.

UOPWA Victories

The URWDSEA-CIO Dairy Division won an election at the Fred B. Prophett Co. by a vote of 52 for URWDSEA-CIO to 4 for no union.

Helen Kingery, Dir. of publications, UOPWA-CIO reports: Metropolitan agents in Rhode Island voted 145-31 for UOPWA in state-wide election. This makes the 8th Metropolitan poll won by the union. Two Buffalo plant offices for the American Radiator & Sanitary Co. voted 52-11 and 23-1 for the UOPWA. Plant workers are organized by the United Steelworkers. The messengers and guards in the Bankers Trust Co., New York, voted 75-48, for UOPWA-CIO. Another great victory in the financial field was an arbitration award handing down increases averaging $5 per worker to 600 employes of the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., in a job classification plan negotiated by the UOPWA and the company.

The Massachusetts State CIO Council held its annual convention in Boston on July 8 and 9. It was the largest and most unified convention that they have ever held. The CIO activities in that State have been felt all around. Organization has gone on at a remarkable pace. The Political Action Committee is well organized.

The convention supported the CIO policy all the way through and President Salerno did a splendid job in keeping the convention moving and guiding the delegates. One notable event was the endorsement of the PAC-supported Mayor of Boston, Maurice Tobin, against Francis X. Hurley, anti-New Dealer, for the Democratic nomination for governor. Election results show that Tobin has a substantial lead and his nomination has been conceded by his opponent.

Organization and trade union education are the bulwarks of democracy!

Indian Textile Workers Unite in Battle to Hike Pay as Low as $4 a Month

LONDON, July 15 (ALN)—In Bombay and Ahmedabad, centers of India's large textile industry, 20 per cent of the workers sleep on the pavements while the leading textile firms are making 100 per cent gross profits, S. A. Dange, president of the All-India Trades Union Congress, disclosed this week in an interview with Allied Labor News. Dange is also founder of the first Indian textile union, the Bombay Mill Workers Union, which in 1929 was the biggest single union in Asia and is still the strongest in India, totaling 84,410 members out of the 336,000 membership of the AITUC.

Skilled textile workers in Bombay, the highest paid center, work 54 hours a week and average 33 rupees a month ($11), compared to 12 rupees a month ($4) in southern India. This represents great effort by the union, Dange explained, since before the last war Bombay workers averaged 108 hours a week at the rate of 16 rupees a month ($3.33). The cost of living during this war has risen tremendously, he said, while additional allowances over the basic wage cover only 65 per cent of the rise.

Because of the low economic standards, the trade union leader continued, the prevailing average cloth consumption per head in India is the lowest in the world —15 yards of cloth a year compared to about 40 in the United States. If the Indian standard of living could be raised to that of the U. S. or Britain, he stressed, cotton consumption on the Indian market would easily be doubled, offering a vast market not only to expanded Indian textile manufacture but to imports from other countries as well.

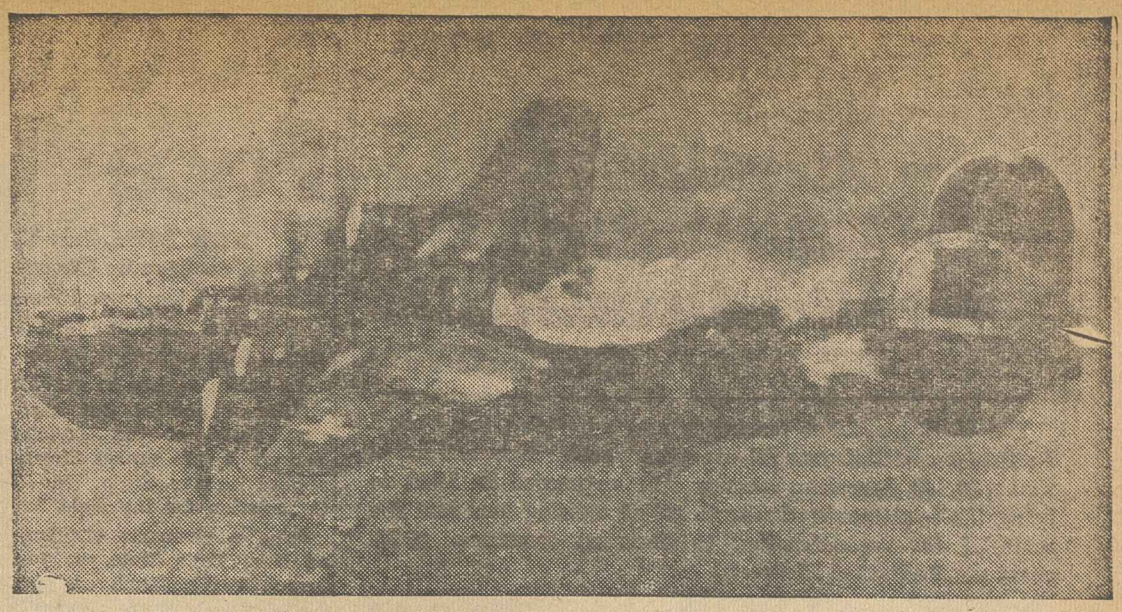
Any trade union in India which becomes powerful, Dange asserted, is attacked by the employers and government and it is therefore impossible to build stable treasuries. Paid union officials are the exception.

Indian trade unions take a great interest in politics, he said, and almost every union platform puts forward a demand for national independence. Because of this, he added, there is hardly a trade union wherein some members of the executive board have not made a minimum of one trip to jail. Dange himself has spent 13 of the last 24 years in jail.

Despite this provocation, he declared, the trade union movement is overwhelmingly hostile to fascism. The Bombay textile workers, he said, wished to establish joint production committees so that the workers could help to increase production, but the employers and government turned down their recommendations.

Lacking machinery for quick settlement of grievances, recognition of unions and a uniform, just wage policy, the workers have sometimes taken strike action, Dange said. However, as a demonstration of their anti-fascist convictions, he pointed out that the working days lost during the war are considerably less than before the war. Only 500,000 days were lost in 1943 compared to 5,000,000 in 1939.

Send the CIO NEWS Servicemen's Edition to a friend in the armed forces! For details, write CIO NEWS, 718 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington 6, D. C.



BOMBER HIT OVER VIENNA: Flames tear back from the wings of a Liberator bomber of the U. S. 15th Air Force after it was hit by a Nazi plane during a Yank raid on synthetic oil refineries near Vienna. Crew members bailed out before the bomber cracked in two. (U. S. Army Air Forces photo via Federated Pictures.)

South American Roundup

Argentine War Threat Seen Growing; War Roads Speeded

MONTEVIDEO, July 15 (ALN)—The possibility of an impending military adventure by Argentina is causing great uneasiness here. Argentine soldiers are being told by their officers that enemy number one of their country is the United States and that enemy number two is Uruguay. The mention of the words "democracy" and "United Nations" by Argentine radio broadcasting stations has been expressly prohibited.

Even more ominous are reports from Argentina that the construction of military highways to the Uruguayan border has been speeded up and that construction companies are being offered special bonuses for early completion of their scheduled work.

Argentina and Brazil are said to be heavily garrisoning their common frontier and Uruguay is taking precautions against possible attack, while the Argentine War Ministry has ordered all professionals from the classes of 1900 to 1920 to communicate detailed information about themselves to military districts.

At the traditional military parade on July 9, reported to be the biggest in Argentine history, an estimated 40,000 soldiers participated. Parachutists, mountain troops and a new anti-tank gun called "Yacare" were displayed for the first time. Argentine-made tanks and airplanes were seen in action for the first time as were 18 troop transport gliders.

The demonstration was significantly headed by naval troops. But most of surprising of all, in view of Argentina's official break with the Axis, was the presence of the German eagle among the military emblems appearing.

The ouster on July 7 of War Minister Peron's chief rival, Gen. Luis Besar Perlinger, as Minister of Interior is believed here to be based on the hope that by removing the most outspoken pro-Nazi government figure, he will lead the U. S., Britain and the nations of Latin America to adopt a policy of appeasement with respect to Argentine fascism.

UAW Wins At Allis Chalmers

Milwaukee, July 15—The CIO United Auto Workers this week won the biggest election held in Wisconsin by the NLRB since the war started. The score, at the Allis Chalmers supercharger plant, was: UAW 1,897, AFL 419, no union 639.

The UAW-CIO already represent the 12,000 workers at the main Allis Chalmers plant.

British-Soviet Pact

London, July 15 (ALN)—The Amalgamated Engineering Union has reached an agreement with engineering and shipyard unions in the Soviet Union whereby joint steps will be taken "to strengthen our mutual friendship and solidarity," it was learned this week.

The agreement calls for the exchange of workers' deputations—each deputation to include at least one woman—and the exchange of specially written articles by rank-and-file workers.

Unity Forces Win

London, July 15 (ALN)—Proponents of international labor unity in the Irish Trades Union Congress scored a decisive victory this week when the annual TUC conference, meeting in Drogheda, passed a resolution supporting a world trade union congress. The resolution, passed by a vote of 96 against 73, reversed a previous TUC decision.

Equador Labor Forms Natl. Confederation

Quito, July 15 (ALN)—More than 1,300 delegates, representing more than 65,000 members of the Natl. Committee of Ecuador Workers (CNTE), participated in Ecuador's national labor congress, which opened here on July 4, and immediately voted to set up a Confederation of Ecuador Workers.

The new confederation, which will affiliate to the Confederation of Latin American Workers, will be headed by CNTE secretary Pedro A. Saad, a member of the provisional government formed in Guayaquil following the overthrow of former President Arroyo del Rio's government on May 28.

Pres. Jose Maria Velasco Ibarra addressed the congress sessions. Minister of Labor Alfonso Calderon Moreno opened the meeting, declaring that the government favored a strong labor movement.

All previous efforts to form a united labor organization were forcibly suppressed by the ousted President.

Partisans Tie Up 8 Nazi Divisions

London, July 15 (ALN—The French Forces of the Interior have liberated five areas in France, virtually isolating the German rear on two sides, according to a communique from the Supreme Headquarters of the Allied Expeditionary Force this week.

The five southern regions which the underground forces are credited with seizing are Doubs, Ain, Vercors, Ardeche and Gers and include rail lines vital for supplying German troops on the Normandy front.

In addition, a French spokesman has reported that French partisans are engaging about eight German divisions that would otherwise be in action in Normandy.

In another tribute to the accomplishments of the French underground army, an SHAEF spokesman described their assistance to the Allied armies as "invaluable."

Back Ban On Sinarquists In Mexico

Mexico City, July 15 (ALN)—President Manuel Avila Camacho reviewed a two-hour parade of more than 100,000 Mexicans on July 9 in support of the government's drive against the fascist National Sinarquist Union. All labor organizations participated in the demonstration as well as the National Peasants Federation, the government's Party of the Mexican Revolution, the Popular Federation and the Committee Against Reaction.

In a statement addressed to Fidel Velazquez, secretary of the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM), President Camacho said: "I am highly impressed by the way labor is supporting the administration." Velazquez declared that "the CTM first pointed out the Sinarquist danger and we are most strongly with the president now when action against the Sinarquists is finally being taken."

Banners carried by the marchers in the July 9 parade urged further action to exterminate Sinarquism, attacked the National Action Party, which is considered to be the "respectable" wing of Sinarquism, and charged profiteers with sponsoring the Sinarquist movement.

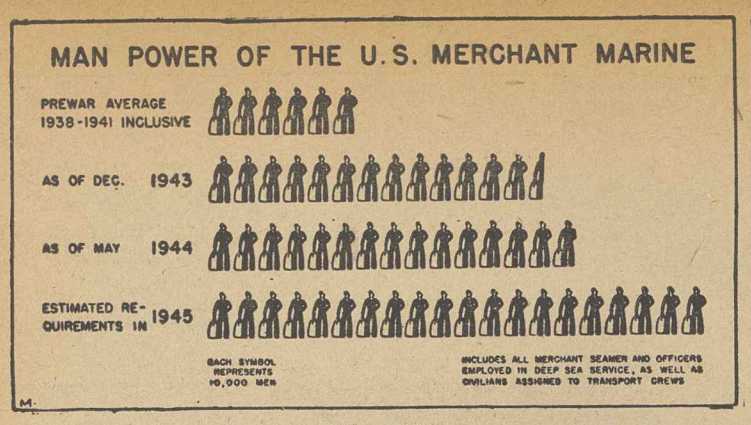
Others suggested that the Sinarquists join Hitler's army if they desire to fight for fascism and urged Catholics not to be misled by Sinarquist propaganda.

CIO Radio Handbook

New York, July 15—A Radio Handbook, which will serve as an effective guide to local unions in gaining radio time and which describes techniques of radio broadcasting, is nearly ready for distribution by the CIO Political Action Committee.

The manual outlines in simple language most of the information necessary to present a union's case in an interesting way to a radio audience. It discusses what is known as the Code of the National Assn. of Broadcasters.

To secure Radio Handbook, write CIO-PAC, 205 E. 42nd St., New York City.



The U. S. merchant marine is now supplying the United Nations on battlefronts all over the world. It is estimated that 200,000 American seamen will be needed in 1945 to bring the implements of war to Allied fighting men and the material for reconstruction to liberated countries. (OWI chart via Federated Pictures.)

CIO Pushes Social Security for Seamen

Washington, July 15—CIO is lining up with the Natl. Maritime Union to correct one of the worst injustices Congress has put over—leaving merchant seamen out of all Social Security benefits.

Writing to all CIO affiliates, Legislative Director Nathan Cowan urged them to support a bill now before the House Marine and Fisheries Committee and known as Committee Print No. 4, saying:

"Our merchant seamen face a difficult postwar period without even the protection of unemployment insurance. For six years legislation has been stalled in Congress.

"Certain ship operators, state unemployment insurances officials and Congressmen are at present preventing consideration of a satisfactory proposed measure.

"The combined strength of American labor can break this deadlock. CIO seamen need your support to win this most elementary social insurance guaranteed shoreside workers. Back the seamen in their fight."

Cowan asked affiliates to send letters to Speaker Sam Rayburn, to Rep. Robert L. Doughton and their own Congressmen urging quick action on the bill.

More than 5,000 CIO seamen, members of the Natl. Maritime Union, have died to "keep 'em sailing." Elementary decency requires that tens of thousands of other men who have risked their lives for their country should get a fair break along with other workers and veterans.

Have you registered yet so you'll be able to vote in November?

500,000 N.Y. GIs Face Loss of Votes

NEW YORK, July 15—A warning that 900,000 New York state servicemen and their families await a decision by Governor Thomas E. Dewey on extension of federal soldier ballot rights to members of the armed forces was sounded by the Natl. CIO Political Action Committee this week.

In a telegram to the Republican presidential aspirant, CIO-PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman urged him to accept by the July 15 deadline provisions of the recently passed law according federal ballot rights to servicemen, providing their states approve the plan.

Hillman pointed out that less than 80,000 of the 900,000 New Yorkers in the armed forces have applied to the State War Ballot Commission for the right to vote.

"The cumbersome election laws of New York State, as you are aware, require such application—perhaps made out in a New Guinea foxhole—before a ballot can be forwarded," Hillman wired.

"Acceptance of the Federal ballot by you," Hillman declared, "will open the way to voting in the crucial November elections to the vast majority of New York's representatives in the armed forces.

"If you do not accept the Federal ballot by July 15, it is virtually assured that more than one-half million soldiers, sailors and marines will be completely unable to participate in the most democratic of all our institutions—voting for their candidates for public office."

Hail War Ship Job By U. S. Workers

New York, July 15—The million American workers who created an epic in American industry by overproducing landing craft quotas for the invasion of Europe were commended this week by Secy. of the Navy James V. Forrestal.

The CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers Union was given special mention by the Navy head, who said that workers "laying it on the line" have far surpassed the halfway mark of the original goal set for World War II landing craft and are already up to the half way mark of an increased goal.

Construction of 80,000 landing craft was set as the goal last November which was later raised to 100,000. Through the first week of July, 48,267 had been built. The remaining will be needed for the Pacific theater.

Forrestal also praised the CIO Auto Workers Union whose aircraft workers manufactured the planes that helped win the recent victory over the Japanese fleet in the battle of the eastern Philippines and in the Mariannas area.

The plants involved were the Eastern Aircraft Division of General Motors (Avenger torpedo planes), Douglas (Dauntless dive bombers), and Curtiss-Wright in Columbus, where the Helldivers are made.

Newspapers Fast Becoming Nation's Number 1 Problem

The following article contains excerpts from an editorial by Irving Brant carried in a recent issue of the Colorado Editor, publication of the Colorado Press Assn. Brant is a former editorial writer for the Chicago Sun, the St. Louis Star-Tribune, St. Louis Star and the Des Moines Register and Tribune.

Taken as a whole, the newspapers of the U. S. A. are now moving toward a proud distinction. They promise soon to because the number one problem of the country. Perhaps they are that already, because of the way they are hindering, instead of helping, an economic transition which in the next half century will make the present world unrecognizable.

At a time when all the channels of information should be freely open to thoughts upon the manner and nature of this change, and when editors should be probing the political and economic realities of a changing world, American journalism allies itself stubbornly with those who refuse to admit any change is coming.

Thus it helps to convert evolution into chaotic frustration and heightens the likelihood of its going from that into revolution.

During the year of crisis, 1944, the U. S. A. will go through a test almost without precedent among the great powers of the world. It will undertake both to win a war and conduct a national political campaign.

GAMBLE ON WAR

There are few Americans and few newspapers (outside of the fascistic and traitorous "poison press" which is protected by the freedom it would destroy), who would consciously subordinate the winning of the war to political considerations. But who will challenge the truth of the following dual assertion?

1. Many politicians and many newspapers are willing to gamble on a possible loss in the war in order to gain an assured personal or party advantage in politics.

2. Few politicians and few newspapers are willing to risk a possible political loss in order to gain an assured advantage in the war.

We have seen American newspapers, as a class, build prejudice against labor unions, not by seeking out and dealing with the real sins in some of them, but by treating the one quarter of one per cent of time lost through wildcat strikes as if these microscopic work stoppages represented general sabotage of the war effort.

Labor's no-strike pledge was fulfilled 99.75 per cent in 1943. That makes it just .31 per cent purer than Ivory soap. How many newspapers have put that fact before their readers?

By failing to tell the truth about labor, or rather by creating an impression opposite the truth, they have jeopardized the war effort.

They have done so not only by imparing the morale of labor in the face of a rising cost of living, but building up inflationary forces which hope to drive that cost still higher by weakening organized labor as a force against inflation.

CIO Living Cost Booklet Ready

Washington, July 15—"Living Costs in World War II," by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas, is off the press and may be secured from the CIO Publicity Dept.

The 240-page publication gives an overall view of the rise in the cost of living between 1941 and 1944. It points out with supporting facts that the cost of living has risen 45.3 per cent during this period.

It concludes that the Bureau of Labor Statistics retail price index is not a suitable measure of wartime living costs, and that its use for this purpose in wage determinations has caused great harm.

Cost of the booklet is 50 cents a copy.

War Dept. Warns Biggest Production Job Just Ahead

Washington, July 15—The first of a series of War Dept. conferences with the labor press was held this week, with nearly a dozen union representatives learning officially that the United States is entering the toughest production period of the war and that no major cutbacks can be foreseen now at least until next November.

Responsible for the statement was Maj. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, director of materiel for the Army Service Forces, who said, however, that he could not speak about possible aircraft cutbacks.

The labor press representatives also learned:

1. That, based on a two-front war, the war production program for the first six months of 1945 will not represent any overall reduction from the last six months of this year.

2. That major needs for the current period are heavy ammunition, bombs and tanks.

3. That manpower shortages drastically affecting production are occurring in foundry and forge shops, where the work is backbreaking and hot, and where wages are lower than in other war industries.

4. That no instance has been reported of U. S. troops lacking ammunition or equipment because of any strike.

A warning that "the period when news is the most optimistic of all will be the period when our demands are the heaviest" was sounded by Gen. Clay.

It was learned that the demand for heavy ammunition has been caused by a switch from the theory that air power was going to in large measure replace the work of artillery.

Developments in North Africa proved in very short order that difficult weather and landing fields covered with mud made artillery much more reliable than bombing planes.

Reconversion Headache

(Continued From Page One)

full-time consideration to the problem. The committee includes:

Ted F. Silvey, chairman, and Harold J. Ruttenberg, Lincoln Fairley, Gladys Dickason, Neal Brant, Leo Goodman, Tom Owens, Michael Ross and John Edelman, with at least one more to be named.

Silvey hailed the WPB order, pointing out that it will help to prevent formation of pools of unemployment, and explaining that it cannot harm war production because the manufacture of "gadgets" that would be of no use is positively prohibited.

ONE MAN

Into Montgomery-Ward's big store,
Deputy Marshals, a dozen or more,
Carried their country's flag one day,
Heedless of warnings to keep away.

Sacks of potatoes and bags of flour
Hindered their way in that fateful hour.
Harness for horses and gear for mules;
Bales of gingham and blacksmiths' tools;
Ladies' dresses and misses' coats;
Baby buggies and motorboats;
Silks and satins and hillside plows;
Fishing tackle and food for cows;
Undergarments and laundry soap;
Wilton carpets, cravats and rope;
And, at the head of the barricade,
Old man Avery, unafraid.

Into the face of the Law he stared,
Wondering much that his country dared
Interfere with Montgomery-Ward.

His voice was shrill and his face was hard.
Whether from principle, hate, or pride,
Government's orders must be defied!
The Union may be all right, of course,
But a Labor Union's a pinker horse!
War and the Unions are both unfair,
Especially so to a millionaire!

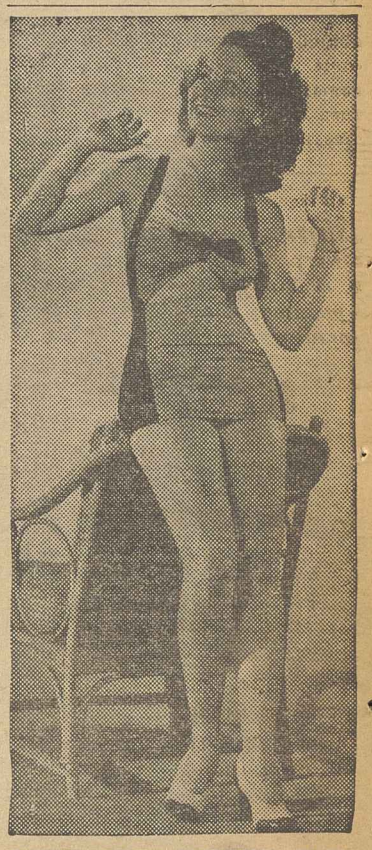
So the Marshals left, and the soldiers came:
Sewell's position remained the same.
"Your orders are outside the Law," said he;
"If you carry them out, you must carry me!"

Then they carried him out and set him down
On a sidewalk there in Chicago Town
The cameras pictured his old gray head.
"You—you—New Dealers!", the old man said
As he gnashed his teeth in synthetic rage,
While the story broke the world's Front Page
And jammed the airwaves from every mike,
Of Avery's one-man sit-down strike.

MORAL

Barbara Fritchie had gray hair too,
But she was poor folks, like me—and you.

KINCAID



MUSIC HATH CHARMS: Radio Singer Connie Haines sends her voice over the airwaves to servicemen all over the world—and the boys respond with requests for this photo. (Federated Pictures.)

Remember November! Be Sure You And Your Family Are Registered To Vote!

The CIO News

National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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NATIONAL POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE—CIO

Demo Parley Shows Labor Packs Punch

America this week awoke to the fact that labor wears political long pants. CIO and AFL leaders packed more punch at the Democratic Party convention than ever before, and took active steps to help guarantee that FDR would be overwhelmingly nominated, and would be supported by a progressive platform that materially would aid his battle for re-election.

(See Pages 3 and 4)

EXCLUSIVE

Gung-ho Marine Raider Praises U. S. Unions

By HERBERT A. KLEIN
Head, Western Bureau, Federated Press

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 22—Lean, lincolnesque Lt. Col. Evans F. Carlson, outstanding war hero and fighter against tyranny in all forms, this week lay in bed at the great Navy Hospital here, recovering from Japanese machine gun bullet wounds received in the battle that resulted in the capture of Saipan. His answers to questions of this correspondent were pointed toward members of organized labor, and reflected the fighting democratic faith of an officer who enriched American military traditions with the "Gung-ho" concept of all-out cooperation for victory.

Only a few hours separated the Marine hero's answering of questions from the visit to his bedside of the wife of his Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt. The questions and his answers follow:

SUPPORT TO FIGHTERS

Question: How can U. S. workers render the utmost support to our Pacific fighters?

Answer: Cooperate to the utmost of their ability in producing and shipping materials of war to our troops on various fronts. The sooner we defeat the enemy on all fronts, the sooner we'll be able to address ourselves to perfecting the processes of peace, and expanding the democratic pattern of life.

LABOR'S WAR EFFORT

Q.: What's the opinion among forces regarding labor's part in the war effort?

A.: Men at the front recognize they'd be unable to defeat the

(Continued on Page 8)

LT. COL. EVANS CARLSON

Poll Shows FDR 5-4 Choice

Washington, July 22 — More than two-thirds of the American people think Roosevelt will defeat Dewey, according to Fortune Magazine's latest poll of public opinion.

Fortune's opinion testers, in putting the question, "Regardless of what you hope, who do you think will win—Roosevelt, if he runs, or Dewey?" got this national answer:

Roosevelt, 66.4 per cent; Dewey, 21.9 per cent; don't know, 11.7 per cent.

In answering the all important question, "If the election were being held today and Roosevelt were running for President on the Democratic ticket against Dewey on the Republican ticket, how do you think you would vote?" Roosevelt received 50.1 per cent; Dewey, 43.7 per cent, and 6.2 per cent didn't know.

On the same question in 1940 Roosevelt scored 44.3 per cent against Wendell Willkie's 40.8 per cent.

Dewey Kills Chance Of 500,000 N. Y. Servicemen To Vote

NEW YORK, July 22—"Unlimited financial resources are playing politics with the right of New York State's fighting men to vote," was the weak-kneed alibi given by New York Gov. Thomas E. Dewey this week for his callous refusal to extend the simplified federal soldier ballot rights to New York's 900,000 fighting men.

With the July 15 deadline for acceptance of the federal ballot form passed, the GOP candidate virtually disfranchised more than a half million Empire State citizens who are doing a fighting and dying job to keep America free and democratic. It was done in polltax fashion—plain unvarnished indifference to the needs and will of the people.

Dewey's "charge" was contained in a statement filled with anonymous references to "campaigns of deceit" and an effort to justify and palm off the complicated state soldier vote law. Under the state regulations, less than 20 per cent of the soldier citizens will be able to participate in the November elections, according to figures revealed by Dewey's own War Ballot Commission.

Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, in a telegram to the governor pointed out last week that less than 80,000 of the 900,000 New Yorkers in the armed forces have applied to the State War Ballot Commission for the right to vote.

With the July 15 deadline, the federal ballot is lost to the state. However, efforts can be made to liberalize the state law which may give more time for return of the ballot and may eliminate the need for signed application requests.

States which have adopted the federal ballot as well as the state absentee ballot are: California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, Vermont and Washington.

States that failed to adopt the federal law, but use the state absentee ballot only are: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

DEWEY BRUSHOFF: **Gov Thomas E. Dewey refused to see these servicemen's wives, who went to Albany with discharged veterans, torpedoed merchant seamen, representatives of CIO and AFL unions and civic and religious groups, for an 11th hour appeal to the Republican presidential candidate to accept the federal war ballot for New York State servicemen and women.—(Federated Pictures).**

3 More CIO Meets All-Out For FDR

GLASS

St. Louis, Mo., July 22—Delegates to the sixth biennial convention of the CIO Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers in session here this week voted to back Pres. Roosevelt and Vice Pres. Wallace for re-election.

Intl. Pres. Joseph Froesch took the chair after the convention was called to order by Carl Priest, president of Local 63. Froesch welcomed the 100 delegates representing some 50,000 members of the federation, and introduced Vice Pres. Leland Beard, Secy.-Treas. Lewis McCracken and Exec. Board Members Willard Pelican, Edward V. McVann, Ralph J. Reiser and Herman Leiner, all of whom addressed the convention.

URGE POLITICAL ACTION

CIO Vice Pres. Allan S. Haywood and CIO Natl. Representative Adolph Germer spoke, both stressing the need for strong political action. "American labor is waking up and is going to take a more and more active part in politics," Haywood told the delegates.

Asserting that the election of Dewey as President would be a "disaster," Germer called him an agent of the "anti-union money power."

"Dewey's nomination is a challenge to organized labor which calls for organized political action to back up organized economic action," Germer said.

George Cole, representative of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, charged that the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers maintained a policy of seeking to discredit organized labor, and that "fascist-minded people want to shackle a free labor producing for victory by imposing a labor draft."

The Navy Dept. was represented by Pfc. Donald Dexter, Marine paratrooper, who told of his experiences at Tarawa and Bougainville, and Seaman 1st Class William Parrish, who fought on three fronts and received a Presidential citation for saving 90 lives.

MICHIGAN

Detroit, July 22—The seventh annual convention of the Michigan CIO Council, held in Grand Rapids last week, put in the greater part of four days discussing the necessity for political action by labor, reaffirmed the no-strike pledge, and endorsed President Roosevelt and Vice-President Wallace for re-election, as well as all CIO-supported candidates.

It also endorsed national CIO political policy, which opposes a third party, and outlined a voluntary political action contribution plan to be handled by local unions.

John W. Gibson, member of Local 83, United Dairy Workers, Detroit, and former chairman of the State Dept. of Labor and Industry, was re-elected president of the council by acclamation.

In a spirited contest, Barney Hopkins, financial secretary of UAW Dodge Local 3, defeated Ben Probe who has been secretary-treasurer for three years.

The convention, after spirited debate, re-affirmed its no-strike pledge by an overwhelming majority.

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers Union congratulated the delegates for reaffirming the no-strike pledge.

August Scholle, Michigan CIO regional director and chairman of the sixth region Political Action Committee, warned that "a lot of people think that if we got rid of the pledge we would have fewer strikes because management would not take advantage of us. All I have to say," he added, "is that revocation of the pledge would lose us the election this fall. And if we lose that election we'll have ample opportunity to strike."

Representing the national CIO at the convention were Secy-Treas. James B. Carey and John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils. In a speech stressing the importance of political action by labor, Carey told the delegates that "there is not a man serving in Congress today who can be considered a working man."

The present make-up includes 290 lawyers, 58 businessmen, 33 publishers or their representatives, 19 professional politicians, 17 educators and eight professional men, Carey said.

Brophy touched on the problem of reconversion in his speech, pointing out that there is a danger in changing to peace-time production in that "reconversion can carry a new wave of unemployment to fantastic heights."

"To make our people prosperous we must double our pre-war production and keep it at that level," he declared. "That is the only way we can provide markets for things . . . We know the great corporations are making plans to produce only as much as they can sell at the highest possible profits. It is high time that the people insisted that these corporations plan for the entire nation instead of for themselves."

GEORGIA

Atlanta, Ga., July 22 — The splendid growth made by CIO unions in Georgia during the past year was outlined in the report presented by Pres. Charles Gillman to the annual convention of the Georgia State CIO Council held here July 15-16. The top victory, he reported, was the successful drive of the CIO United Auto Workers Union, which organized the huge Bell Bomber plant, and won an NLRB election as sole bargaining agency for the employes.

The convention passed resolutions praising Pres. Roosevelt and Vice-Pres. Wallace and calling for their renomination by the National Democratic convention. The resolutions also praised the action of Gov. Arnall and the Georgia Democratic Committee, in urging Georgia delegates to the Democratic convention to work for the renomination of Roosevelt and Wallace.

BACK KILGORE BILL

Other resolutions passed urged support of the Kilgore Bill; a renewed organizing drive in Georgia; participation in the work of the CIO Political Action Committee to carry the program to all local unions; support of the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee; revision of the War Labor Board wage policy, and endorsement of the Warner-Murray-Dingell Social Security Bill.

Pres. Gillman, who has headed the Council since it was organized five years ago, was re-elected for another term. Other officers elected were: First Vice-Pres. R. E. Starnes, Steelworkers; Second Vice-Pres. Garland Brooks, Textile Workers, and Lloyd A. Gossett, TWU, re-elected secretary-treasurer.

The convention paid tribute to CIO Pres. Philip Murray and pledged "fullest support to the cause of the United Nations in the prosecution of the war."

Mayor William B. Hartsfield, in an address to the convention, congratulated the CIO in having "a man of Charlie Gillman's calibre" as head of the Georgia Council.

Members elected to the Executive Board were: Annie Maude Creel and Daisy Pennington, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; J. B. Kirkpatrick, Packinghouse Workers; C. H. Webb, Federal Workers; D. B. Scoggins, Auto Workers; Roy Dyer, Hosiery Workers, and Otto Crowe, Steelworkrs.

Court Throws Out Avery Suit Against WLB

WASHINGTON, July 22—Justice and common sense continued to work against the anti-labor Montgomery Ward empire and Sewell Avery, its Machaevellian master of hate and public irresponsibility, when the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals here this week unanimously dismissed a suit brought by the company, which sought to evade War Labor Board directives granting maintenance of membership, seniority and arbitration to employes at stores located at Detroit, Denver and Jamaica, N. Y.

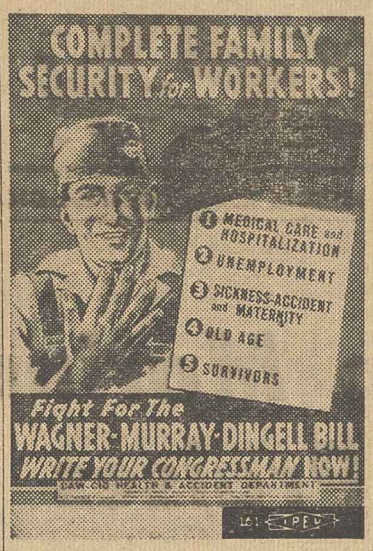
The employes are represented by the CIO Retail, Wholesale and Dept. Store Employes.

The decision reaffirmed the Court's position in the New England Motor Freight Carriers case in which it ruled that WLB directives are not subject to court review. It was rendered by Judge Henry W. Edgerton and concurred in by Justices Justin Miller and Thurman Arnold.

With this decision, one strategic rat hole in the Avery Formula (Delay, Deny, Disrupt, Defame) against labor and government has been pegged. The use of the courts as a delaying tactic has been an integral part of the anti-union formula, and the prospect of the company's appeal to the Supreme Court is certain since so much of the formula depends on this tactic.

The company in its position had also challenged the powers of the Office of Economic Stabilization, granted by President Roosevelt's Executive Order 9370, under which the director had authority to apply economic sanctions against companies refusing to comply with government directives. The court ruled that this also did not constitute grounds for court action.

Meanwhile, the WLB in a unanimous decision this week directed wage increases of 5 cents an hour, maintenance of membership, seniority and arbitration of grievance clauses to Montgomery Ward printing department employes at Chicago.



SAMPLE of the campaign being conducted by the CIO United Auto Workers Union for better social security protection is the poster, above, plugging for the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill.

Dies At It Again

New Orleans, July 22—Dixie's most-hated man—Rep. Martin Dies—is signing off in New Orleans with an "investigation" of the local CIO Political Action Committee for its activities in organizing white and Negro Louisianians to oust bourbon congressman of his stripe.

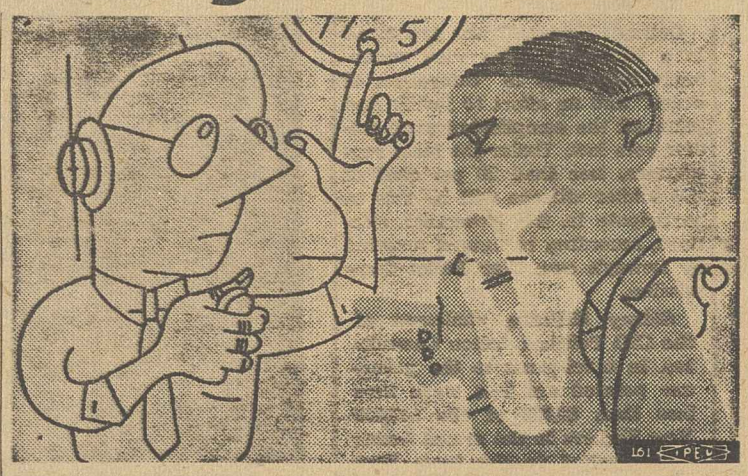
The Orleans Parish CIO Political Action Committee has openly defied Dies and his "investigations" and challenged him to hold an open public inquiry of the Committee, its activities "and the men working with it"—the sooner the better.

Announcing that this "investigation would be his final act in the folding comedy of the Dies Committee, the nation's No. 1 red baiter and Negro baiter seemed pretty sore because labor and progressives in Beaumont, Tex., convinced him that he should get out of Congress before voters of his district threw him out.

Radio Belongs To The People—Use It!

Nine out of every 10 Americans listen to the radio, an average of five hours a day. In education, in entertainment, in boosting war morale, radio has played a major part. It's use by labor, however, has not been fully developed. To help develop labor's use of the air, the CIO Political Action Committee has published a 48-page Radio Handbook. The CIO NEWS this week starts a series of articles, based on.. excerpts.. from.. the.. Handbook, as a contribution toward the extension of knowledge about labor's radio rights. Readers who wish the complete 48-page Handbook should write CIO-PAC, 205 E. 42nd St., N. Y. 17, N. Y.

The air belongs to the people. As long as the broadcasting companies put on programs that serve the interests of the people, they are given the privilege (in the form of a license for limited time) to use the air waves. As soon as the companies fail to serve the people and abuse their privilege, their license may be revoked.



We, the people, have the exclusive right to the air, and we, through our elected government, can grant the privilege to broadcasters to use our air, for as long as they serve us well.

Since the air belongs to the people, broadcasters are obliged to carry programs of a public service educational broadcasts, forums, and discussions of all questions of interest to the general public. Naturally labor problems are of public interest.

The government agency in charge of radio is the Federal Communications Commission. Commissioner James Lawrence Fly of the FCC tells us: "Those entrusted with the facilities of radio cannot impair the freedom to listen by restrictions imposed at the transmitter end."

Of course you understand that that means: Any trade union, like any civic organization has the right to use the radio to discuss workers' issues which are of public interest.

If you have never used the radio before you may think of "free time" as a handout which you, as a labor representative, cannot get. Actually, your chances of getting free time are just as good as getting paid-for time.

Here is the reason why:

Every station, when it obtains its license, commits itself to provide freedom of speech on the radio. If the station presents a public issue, that station is obliged to present all sides of that issue fairly and without bias.

However, in many controversial issues, one side might be rich, and the opposing side, poor. Then only the rich man's side would be presented to the public. That, obviously would not be to the "public interest."

For this reason, fairness requires that on all vital public issues a non-profit organization get free time on the radio to refute arguments presented by opponents.

Such programs, given free by the radio stations, are known as "sustaining programs."

Unions Are News

Your union is legitimate "news" in your community. The things it does, the campaigns it conducts, are an important part of the life of community. You must see to it that your local radio stations are kept informed of all developments within the union which would be of general interest to the entire community.

When your union adopts and fulfills a quota in the War Bond Drive, that's news your radio stations should know. They should know about the new production records your members set; the campaigns you conduct for the Red Cross Blood Bank or against absenteeism; the methods by which you maintain contact with your members in the armed forces; the public meetings you hold, etc.

Activities such as these have a news value to the community at large, as well as to your own members. These activities are in the public service.

And out of such activities can come the content of scores of different radio programs. Some stations will use them as news items. Others may be persuaded to invite an official of your union to a program on which he is interviewed, and the story told in that manner.

You may be able to get portions of your public meetings broadcast. And there is always the possibility of interesting a station in giving your union time to present a dramatic program of its own.

These are public service activities for which a radio station will give free time on a sustaining basis. But you must supply the initiative and the follow-through.

Your radio stations will not come to you to offer you free time—but in many cases you'll find they won't close the door on you, either, when you go to them with practical suggestions on how your union can contribute worthwhile program material to their schedules.

(To be continued)

Demo Parley Shows Labor Packs Punch

By LEN DE CAUX

CHICAGO, July 21—Labor's influence this year made itself more strongly felt in the Democratic Party convention than ever before in American political history.

The almost unanimous renomination of President Roosevelt, by 1,086 to 90 votes, was in itself a special labor triumph as well as a thumping victory for all progressive elements in the party.

For it was the CIO, both nationally and in every state, that early took active leadership in the pre-convention movement for a fourth term.

This movement gained such sweeping popular support that by the time the convention met, Roosevelt's nomination was amply assured and the loud anti-FDR shouts of the James Farley followers and the Southern reactionaries had faded into a feeble though still spiteful whine.

MAIN BATTLE

The main battle therefore at the convention raged around the Vice-Presidential nomination. With all the anti-FDR, anti-liberal and anti-labor elements concentrating on stopping the renomination of Vice-President Henry Wallace at all costs.

The fine showing made by Wallace, far exceeding all pre-convention predictions, was largely due to the unremitting efforts of the CIO, which played a leading part in every stage of the fight against these forces and against the northern political bosses who sought to appease them.

The strength of the labor and popular support thus maintained for Wallace blasted the hopes of the anti-FDR and appeaser elements to nominate reactionaries and led to the final choice of liberal Senator Harry S. Truman as Roosevelt's running mate.

PAC CUTS TEETH

The CIO Political Action Committee cuts its political teeth at this convention and proceeded to use them to good effect, to the dismay of the reactionaries.

Somewhat disconcerted too were the old-time political bosses of the northern industrial states, when this lusty youngster rejected the pap usually handed to labor and demanded stronger meat.

They found themselves caught between their desire and need for CIO support and their reluctance to grant labor an increased voice in decisions hitherto sacred to their innermost machines.

Led by CIO President Philip Murray and PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman, CIO delegates, who were present in larger numbers than at any previous convention, played an active and leading part in many of the state delegations and caucuses and on the floor of the convention.

Vice-President Wallace's fortunes were at a low ebb on Monday, when the Democrats began gathering in Chicago. Most of the press had dismissed him as an effective contender, due partly to the wishful thinking of anti-New Deal publishers.

BOSSES ANTI-WALLACE

There was strong opposition to him from the south, with the notable exception of Governor Arnall and the whole Georgia delegation, Florida and the pro-FDR delegation from Texas. Political bosses like National Chairman Robert Hannegan, Ed Flynn of New York, Mayor Hague of Jersey City, and Mayor Kelly of Chicago were actively opposed to him.

And Wallace himself had not asked the President to give him active support in any fashion that would appear like dictating to the convention, preferring to stand on his own legs to fight it out at the convention.

But after the CIO delegates got busy, lending backbone and new courage to his other supporters, Wallace's stock began to rise. James Byrnes, who was at first boomed as the leading vice-presidential candidate, was soon eliminated for fear of labor opposition.

MURRAY LEADS FIGHT

CIO President Murray led the fight in the Pennsylvania delegation which put it on record for Wallace, and both he and Hillman before and during the convention were in constant touch with every important party leader, urging support for Wallace and rejecting all compromises or trades.

At a press conference on Tuesday, attended by more than 150 reporters, Murray and Hillman emphatically denied all dope stories alleging they were considering any second choice and reaffirmed their unqualified support for Wallace, both on his record and as the strongest possible teammate for FDR.

Meanwhile CIO delegates were also instrumental in putting the Michigan delegation on record for Wallace. UAW Vice-Pres. Richard Frankensteen was elected chairman of this delegation, which also included UAW President R. J. Thomas, Secy.-Treas. George Addes, Sheldon Tapps, Ben Probe and Pat Quinn among its CIO members.

CIO DELEGATES

CIO delegates in the California, Georgia, Minnesota, Washington, Wisconsin and other delegations were active in swinging their respective states back of Wallace, and CIO delegates everywhere else were on their toes in his behalf.

At a special caucus of CIO delegates on Wednesday, plans were made for continuing and intensifying the Wallace campaign and the effects of this campaign were clearly evident on the convention floor Thursday and Friday, in the huge and enthusiastic demonstrations for Wallace and in the increased votes for him in the first rollcall.

On the Credentials Committee, CIO members supported the pro-Roosevelt delegation from Texas and helped to secure adoption of the compromise which enabled them to split the vote with the so-called "regular" anti-FDR group. This resulted in 36 votes for Roosevelt from Texas and in 27 votes for Wallace which he would not have otherwise received.

The Resolutions Committee also felt the weight of CIO influences, through the vigorous testimony of President Murray against racial discrimination, wage injustices and anti-labor legislation, and on behalf of the general CIO program.

The platform finally adopted reflected this influence in the plank on an international organization "with power to employ armed forces when necessary to prevent aggression and preserve peace"; in its call for legislation **assuring equal pay for equal work regardless of sex, for "adequate compensation for workers during demobilization," and for other progressive steps.**

Noteworthy was the defeat of the southern "white supremacy" group, who sought to include in the platform clauses opposing the right of Negroes to vote in primaries, contrary to the Supreme Court decision, and upholding the power of states to discriminate against Negroes in educational and other matters.

ANTI-BIAS PLANK

The platform, as finally adopted, declared: "We believe that racial and religious minorities have the right to live, develop and vote equally with all citizens and share the rights that are guaranteed by our Constitution. Congress should exert its full constitutional powers to protect these rights."

One clause inserted in the platform over labor and progressive opposition, including both CIO and AFL, called for a so-called "equal rights" constitutional amendment for women. The Republican platform includes a similar plank, though labor points out such an amendment would result in annulment of much protective legislation on behalf of women workers.

In his speech seconding the nomination of President Roosevelt, (see page 4), Vice-President Wallace threw down the gauntlet to reactionary and anti-FDR elements in the Democratic Party, declaring it can only win if it is a liberal party, since its strength is in "the plain people, the ordinary folks."

Thanks to the increased labor influence in evidence, substantial progress was made at this convention in liberalizing the Democratic Party.

ANTI-FDR FORCES WEAK

The limit of open anti-FDR strength was the 89 votes for Senator Byrd of Virginia (plus one for Farley from New York), drawn chiefly from Louisiana, Mississippi and Virginia, with some minority votes from Texas, Alabama and Florida.

The Solid South is no longer solidly reactionary. Some of its delegations included CIO members for the first time, and there was strong support for Wallace from Georgia, Florida, Texas and other southern states, where CIO organization has made much headway.

AFL delegates worked along parallel lines with the CIO in many instances, supporting Wallace in most cases, despite some opposition from top leaders.

In many of the northern and western industrial states, labor is becoming a leading influence in Democratic councils, thanks largely to the campaigns of the CIO Political Action Committee for registration and getting out the vote.

This convention showed the party bosses paying respectful attention to this influence, though not always yielding to it.

Body, Boots And Britches 'Agin' Smith-Connally

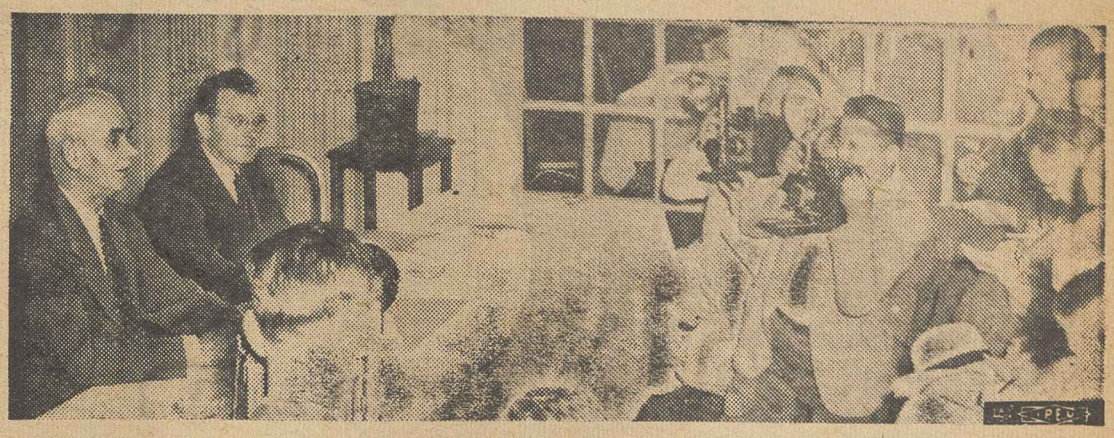
Chicago, July 22—Philip Murray told the Democratic platform-makers just how he felt about the anti-labor Smith-Connally Act, passed by polltax Democrats and tory Republicans over Pres. Roosevelt's veto.

"I'm 'agin' it," he said. "I'm 'agin' it body, boots and britches. I'm asking Congress to have it stricken out."

Amplifying his reply to Daniel Tobin, AFL Teamsters leader and member of the resolutions committee, who asked if he joined in William Green's earlier denunciation of the Act, Murray declared:

"The Smith-Connally Act has encouraged strikes, not stopped them. It is an instrument of evil. It has helped malcontents who are interested in confusion and disruption."

PRESENTING CIO'S PROGRAM at the Democratic Convention in Chicago were Pres. Philip Murray, appearing before the powerful Resolutions Committee flanked by CIO Secy.-Treas. James B. Carey (left) and Sidney Hillman, chairman of the newly created National Citizens Political Action Committee.



MURRAY AND HILLMAN outlined the position of CIO and American liberalism at a press conference attended by nearly 200 newspapermen at the Sherman Hotel, Chicago

S. R. O. Sign Up as CIO Leaders Give Program to Democrats

CHICAGO, July 22—There was standing room only, and not too much of that, when CIO Pres. Philip Murray and CIO Political Action Chairman Sidney Hillman presented labor's program to the Democratic resolutions committee. Committee members sat up and took notice, press tables became filled and many party leaders joined the throng.

Murray ripped into the Republican platform and called for a Democratic platform "worthy of the man you are going to nominate for President."

"The people of America will overwhelmingly reject a return to the discredited policies of the past," he said. "They want no part of Mr. Hoover's doctrines—domestic or foreign."

"They want no part of any narrow nationalism or any thinly disguised imperialism that can only lay the basis for another world slaughter in our lifetimes.

"They want no part of the inflationary anarchy promised them by the Republican platform. They want no part of irresponsible and insulting appeals to self-interest, war-weariness and prejudice."

Murray read to the committee the comprehensive program of the CIO Political Action Committee, as adopted by the CIO executive board and the Washington PAC conference.

Then he pushed his papers aside and hit out from the shoulder against wage and living cost injustices, against racial and religious discrimination, and against the Smith-Connally Act.

Emphasizing CIO's stand for effective economic stabilization, Murray pointed to the guaranteed profits provided for corporations in the tax laws, to the parity guarantees for farmers, and asked the committee:

"What sort of a declaration will you make to guarantee American wage earners a decent living?"

The CIO leader received unexpected support when he declared living costs had risen more than 45% and assailed the discredited estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Senator McCarran, a committee member, interrupted at this point, saying: "Your statement will be supported by every housewife in America."

Murray took issue with race-baiting reactionaries in Democratic ranks, when he demanded "a strong declaration on racial, religious and minority discrimination—a declaration that will be understood by all the American people.

FIGHT DISCRIMINATION

"We are fighting, and our soldiers are shedding their blood and giving their lives to end all acts of discrimination of this character," he said.

"God help America if, when this war is won overseas, we should find ourselves plunged here into a terrible war of hatred on account of race, religion or color."

Earlier the CIO United Office & Professional Workers called upon the Democratic platform-makers to include a special plank "to overcome the serious economic disadvantage which white-collar and professional people have suffered during the war."

The UOPWA proposal included relaxation of the Little Steel formula to permit increases of at least 35% for salaried employes; a special White-Collar Commission within the War Labor Board; a planned reconversion program; special taxation relief; and expanded social security legislation.

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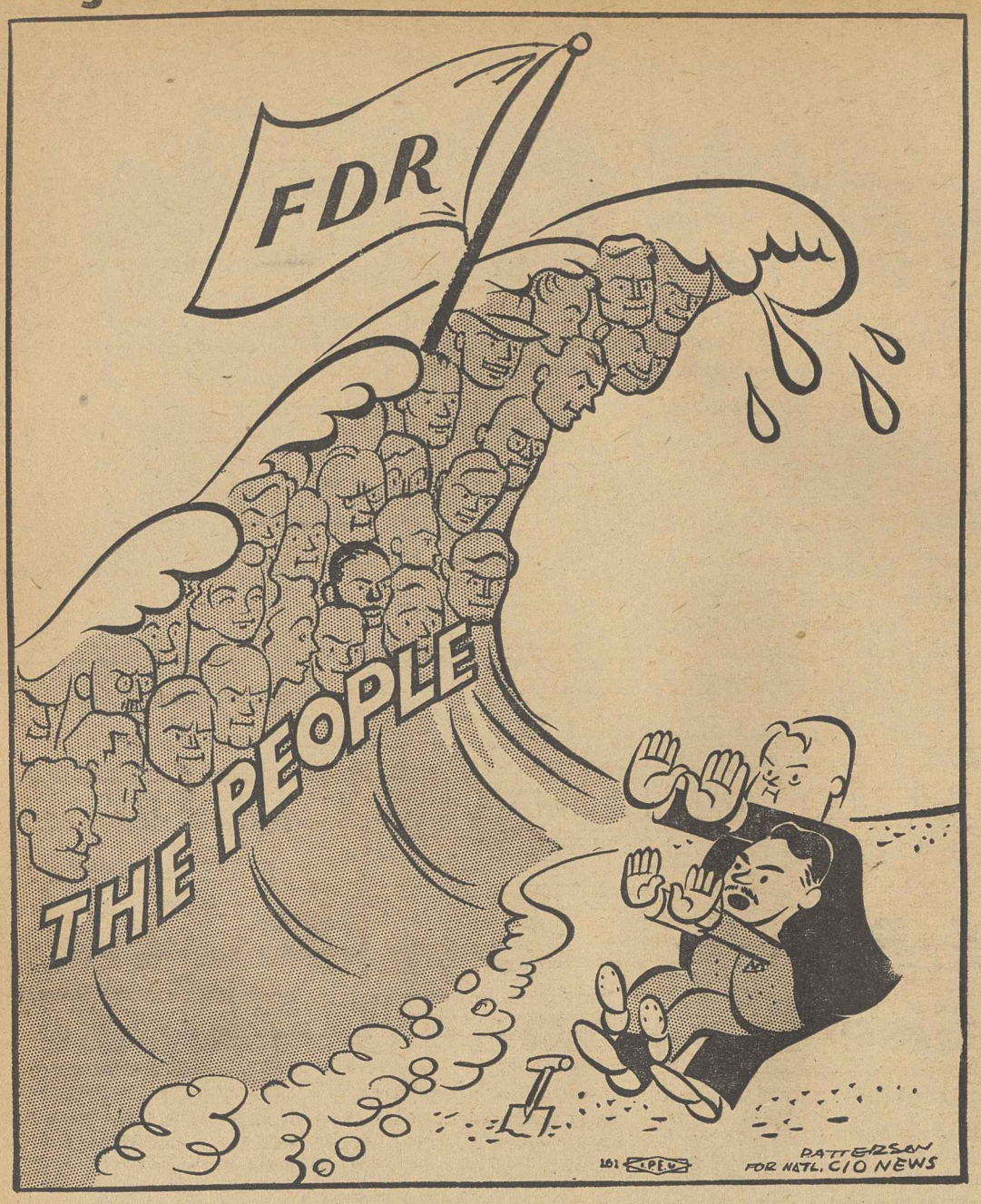

FDR Greatest Living American—Wallace

BY VICE-PRES. HENRY A. WALLACE

As chairman of the Iowa delegation I am deeply honored to second the nomination of the greatest living American—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The strength of the Democratic Party has always been the people—plain people like so many of those here in this Convention—ordinary folks, farmers, workers and business men along Main Street. Jefferson, Jackson and Woodrow Wilson knew the power of the plain people. All three laid down the thesis that the Democratic Party can win only if and when it is the liberal party.

Now we have come to the most extraordinary election in the history of our country. Three times the Democratic Party has been led to victory by the greatest liberal in the history of the United States. The name Roosevelt is revered in the remotest corners of this earth. The name Roosevelt is cursed by Germans, Japs and certain American troglodytes.

The first issue which transcends all others is that complete victory be won quickly. Roosevelt in a world sense, is the most experienced military strategist who has ever been President of the United States. Roosevelt is the only person in the United States who can meet on even terms the other great leaders in discussions of war and peace.

It is appropriate that Roosevelt should run on the basis of his record as a war leader. He is successfully conducting a war bigger than all the rest of our wars put together. He must finish this job before the nation can breathe in safety. The boys at the front know this better than anyone else.

The future belongs to those who go down the line unswervingly for the liberal principles of both political democracy and economic democracy regardless of race, color or religion. In a political, educational, and economic sense there must be no inferior races. The poll tax must go. Equal opportunities must come. The future must bring equal wages for equal work regardless of sex or race.

Roosevelt stands for all this. That is why certain people hate him so. That also is one of the outstanding reasons why Roosevelt will be elected for a fourth term.

President Roosevelt has long known that the Democratic Party in order to survive, must serve men first and dollars second. That does not mean that the Democratic Party is against business—quite the contrary. But if we want more small business men, as the Democratic Party undoubtedly does, we must modify our taxation system to encourage risk capital to invest in all rapidly growing small business. We want both a taxation system and a railroad rate structure which will encourage new business and the development of the newer industrial regions of the South and West. Rate discrimination must go.

The Democratic Party in Convention assembled is about to demonstrate that it is not only a free party but a liberal party. The Democratic Party cannot long survive as a conservative party. The Republican Party has a monopoly on the conservative brains and the conservative dollars.

By nominating Franklin Roosevelt the Democratic Party is again declaring its faith in liberalism. Roosevelt is a greater liberal today than he has ever been. His soul is pure. The high quality of Roosevelt liberalism will become more apparent as the war emergency passes. The only question ever in Roosevelt's mind is how best to serve the cause of liberalism in the long run. He thinks big. He sees far.

The world is peculiarly fortunate that in times like these the United States should be blessed with a leader of the caliber of Roosevelt. With the spirit of Woodrow Wilson but avoiding the pitfalls which beset that great statesman, Roosevelt can and will lead the United States in cooperation with the rest of the world toward that type of peace which will prevent World War III.

Issues that will be with us for a generation, perhaps even for a hundred years, will take form at this Convention and at the November election. The Democratic Party and the independent voters will give Roosevelt their wholehearted support, because of his record in peace and war.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THIS year's Democratic convention was different.

On the surface there wasn't so much change. The trimmings were all the same—the milling around the lobbies of the Stevens Hotel—the ballyhoo. The flags, the music, the oratory and the demonstrations at the Chicago Stadium—the same kind of stuff in the same places as at the Republican convention and the 1940 Democratic convention. Even the war made little difference, except in the tone of the speeches. The baldheads at the GOP show spoke of "accent on youth." But there wasn't much of it there nor at the Democratic convention, if your idea of youth is military age. There were few men in uniform around.

Liquor flowed freely. Food was plentiful. The parties, both private and public, were much the same.

The same party bosses met in the same hotel rooms to pull strings in much the same old way, while most of the rank and file went out for the same kind of good time.

Hundreds of newspapermen hunted around as usual for meager morsels of news and kept the wires humming with millions of words of speculation, color and gossip when there wasn't any news.

But still this convention was different. A strange new murmur ran through the lobbies, caucuses and committee rooms, puzzling the bosses exciting the delegates and making new copy for the newspapermen.

American labor was finding its voice, was learning to talk politically and was being heard from.

★ ★ ★

At past conventions, labor received little attention.

A labor leader or two connected with the particular party might be consulted in drafting the labor plank. Then wih a platform already drafted, a politely bored committee listened to some official statements of labor's position. And that was all.

It certainly was all the labor story at the recent Republican convention.

Of course, there have been a few union delegates at past conventions. But for the most part they have been there primarily as Republicans or Democrats, with little influence and with little to distinguish them from other delegates.

★ ★ ★

But at this Democratic convention, thanks chiefly to CIO political action, labor was a real force.

The surface indications were many. Hardly a news story was written that did not refer to labor's influence, and CIO was frequently in the headlines.

When Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman appeared before the resolutions committee, the room filled to capacity for the first time and important party leaders came to cock an ear. When they held a press conference, between 150 and 200 newspapermen showed up to question them.

Repeatedly, before and during the convention, the party leaders consulted the labor representatives on strategy, policies and nominations.

★ ★ ★

There were more labor delegates at this than any previous convention, notably from the CIO; they played a more active, leading and concerted part, as labor men.

Murray led in the caucus fight that put a majority of the Pennsylvania delegation on record for Henry Wallace. R. J. Thomas and half a dozen other CIO men were leaders in the Michigan delegation, whose chairman was Richard Frankensteen.

In the California, Illinois, Minnesota, Ohio, Washington and many other state delegations, CIO delegates were a force to be reckoned with.

★ ★ ★

In a convention that devoted 90% of its time to picking the candidate for Vice-President, the CIO from the first furnished the most solid, consistent and active support for Vice-Pres. Wallace.

While many lukewarm New Dealers were selling him short, the CIO delegates stood by their guns, rejected all trades, refused to consider any second choices, stiffened the backbones of his supporters and swung many of the middle-of-the-roaders to his side.

Though Wallace failed of renomination, the CIO fight on his behalf helped mightily in preventing the nomination from going to one of the less progressive candidates and assuring the naming of liberal Senator Harry S. Truman.

★ ★ ★

Two final observations on the convention:

(1) The vice-presidential scrap was only one phase of the basic conflict between the poltaxers and anti-New Dealers on one hand and the real supporters of FDR's policies on the other. Labor's influence also made itself felt in a hundred other ways on the progressive side.

(2) With all their skill and determination, the CIO leaders and delegates would have cut little ice, if the politicians had not known they spoke for millions of registered voters, organized politically and educated on the main issues.

The source of labor's growing influence is in the grass roots—in the wards and precincts—where the main job of getting out the vote to assure the election of FDR and a progressive Congress still remains to be done.

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What's The Score On Cutbacks?

U. S. war production cutbacks will be one of the major issues before the American people within the next 12 months. The certain victory that we will win over the Axis is clouded by the not-so-certain battle for full production and full employment. The need for national planning to guarantee sensible transition from wartime to peacetime production is plainly evident to anyone intimately acquainted with the disorganization, inefficiency and unemployment that lack of planning causes. Sample of such chaos is the current situation in St. Louis, where thousands of workers are out of jobs through no fault of their own. This is the second of two articles about the city's problems.

ST. LOUIS, July 22—U. S. war production is losing nearly one half million man hours of labor a week through lack of planning in this community alone. This staggering total is caused by the fact that more than one fourth of 35,000 workers laid off in war plants here since last November have not been re-employed. The total is magnified by the fact that many of those who have found jobs have got them in non-war industry, where the fear of pending cutbacks in military production is non-existent.

As Allied armies sweep on to victory the problem of what to do with workers no longer needed in war plants will rise to plague not only St. Louis, but the entire nation.

The problem can be handled on a local level—as it has been handled ineffectively to date in St. Louis—or Congress can live up to its responsibilities by passing legislation like the Kilgore Reconversion Bill calling for over all planning to guarantee jobs and full use of plant facilities based on a program of full production.

Because Congress has not yet provided the necessary planning, thousands of CIO workers in St. Louis, whose skills are usable in war production, have frankly stated that their personal bread and butter problems are forcing them to seek stable employment in peacetime industry which will not feel the shock of unplanned reconversion.

One of the unions that has been affected by layoffs in this area is Local 325, CIO United Auto Workers, whose members were employed at one of the McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Co.'s bullet core plants.

McQuay-Norris, working under contract with the Army Ordnance Dept., was ordered to end production by February 29 of this year. The company then began negotiations for a Navy contract.

3,500 Affected

The shutdown, UAW officials estimate, affected 3,500 workers. Of these, about 350 were transferred to other McQuay-Norris plants here, where bullet cores and piston rings are manufactured. Major cutbacks are expected at these plants within the next 60 to 90 days, officials said, although no confirmation has yet been forthcoming.

About 50 per cent of the women formerly employed at the shut down plant want to go back, said Walter E. Schilling, sub-regional director for the UAW. "The majority have expressed a definite desire to continue with war work, for which they have been trained. They want to contribute to victory through production."

UAW sub-regional and local officials agreed that, besides the unemployed, hundreds of other former McQuay-Norris war workers are in nonessential occupations. The majority of those still floating on the labor market are housewives and women workers. Negro men also find getting new jobs difficult, although some of them have been absorbed by small machine shops and establishments paying lower wage rates than those prevailing in the big plants.

Workers Leave City

Still another union which felt the effects of the March layoff season was the CIO United Steelworkers, 400 of whose members were made jobless by the shutdown of a Sheffield Steel "booster" plant, a small order shop making billets, angle irons and other small steel products.

Ninety-five per cent of the workers have left the city, according to Robert McVey, local organizer. While no plans for transferrals were made prior to the layoff, the company later arranged to transfer some workers to its plants in Kansas City and Houston. Still others went to plants in other areas, and some were absorbed by local steel plants.

USA in St. Louis, McVey pointed out, has contracts with 28 plants, all of which are fabricating plants. "As such," he said, "they now have more orders than they can handle. Steel labor is in demand. We find job referral a minor problem."

Both the UAW and the CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (with 19,500 workers laid off since last November) have detailed programs of action for meeting the local situation.

UE is concentrating on two main points in contract negotiations and amendments:

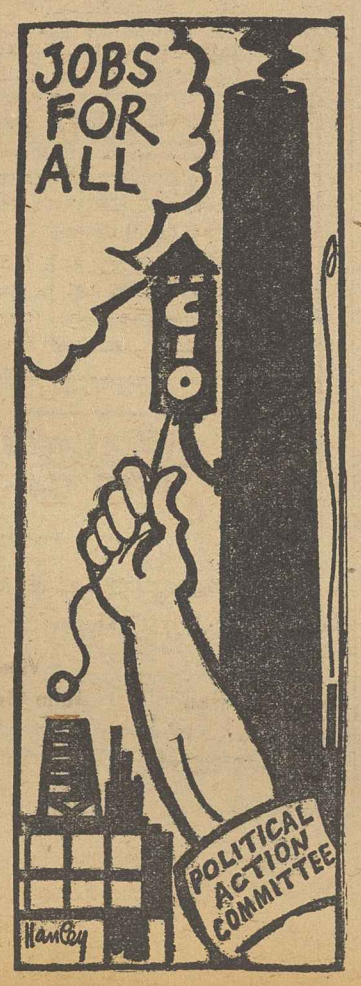
Seek Protection

First is contract protection against abrupt layoffs, calling for contract cancellation or severance pay to be treated in the same manner as government contract cancellations.

Second is sufficient notice before layoffs, with "establishment of joint labor-management in-plant information bureaus to aid workers in receiving proper layoff consultation.

UE also calls for full union representation on whatever agency handles reconversion or transfer problems for "the full period necessary to take care of the workers affected."

The UE has pointed out that "the position of the War Department seriously hampers our city from making its full contribution to the war effort. It is the antithesis of the recommendations of the Baruch-Hancock report. . . . The War Dept. has no program to meet its responsibility to workers affected by the cutbacks. . . . Relief for workers affected by the cutbacks has been entirely neglected. Congress and the War Dept. have a responsibility to guarantee protection for workers against unemployment due to cutbacks and shifts in war production."



Severance Pay

Negotiations with the U. S. Cartridge Co. (where most UE layoffs have occurred) in regard to severance pay for workers affected by the June 1 layoff are now in progress. Union and company have agreed to a sliding scale up to four weeks, and their demands will be presented to the War Dept. in the near future.

UAW plans for the future include pressing for liberalized War Manpower Commission rules allowing local boards more leeway in applying instructions from Washington. Cutbacks should be made wherever possible in cities where labor shortages exist, UAW officials said, if only in order to avoid "too much migration from the city."

"Workers, who are taxpayers and voters, should not be forced to migrate in search of work if it can be avoided," they added. "The only real solution will be found in over all national planning, with labor participating actively in the planning on all levels, national and local."

Specific immediate plans include a program of information for the workers, especially in view of the anticipated heavy cutbacks in at least two UAW plants here. Next, UAW wants an immediate start on a bill guaranteeing "equal rights for small business," to ensure that small plants have equal access to machinery and materials released from the war program now and in the future.

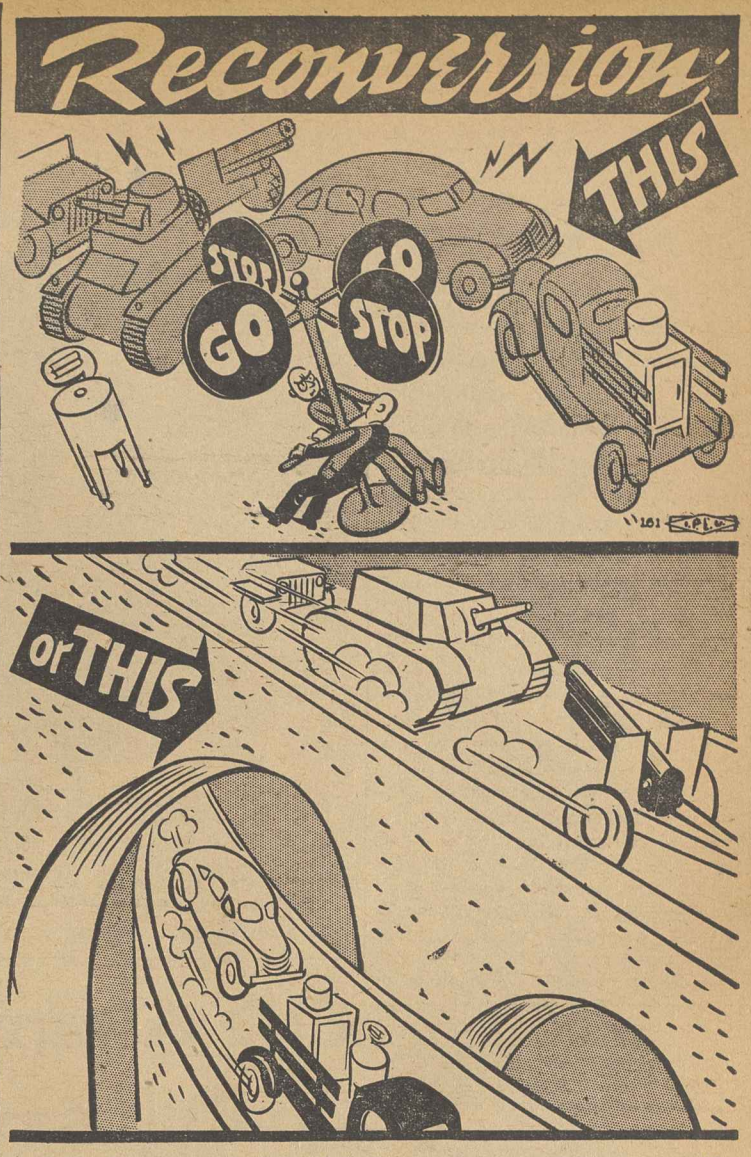
Praise was voiced by CIO officials for the planning work of the Mayor's Committee on employment, although the Committee can do little more than arouse the citizens to the dangers of widespread lack of jobs.

The Mayor's Committee, which figures very large in local postwar thinking, was formed early in March after CIO leaders had pressed the Mayor for action on cutback problems. Represented are: CIO, AFL, business and civic interests.

Praise Mayor's Group

The Mayor's Committee started work with consideration of a broad memo on employment and production in the city, drafted by labor members. The memo pointed up the futility of allowing machinery and floor space here to remain idle in the face of increasing demands for war production, and prodded for vigorous action to ensure maximum production for victory.

On labor's "must" list, also, was a series of needed municipal projects, including housing, hospitals, recreation centers, parks, roads, etc., to be financed with funds



available from municipal bond issues. Labor then called for allocation of approved civilian production to plants here equipped to turn out needed civilian goods.

Three concrete achievements have already come out of the Mayor's Committee meetings:

1. Edward W. Wagner, district manager of the Smaller War Plants Corp., visiting California with the full backing of the Committee, arranged for the diversion of about $50,000,000 in war contracts to St. Louis plants. These contracts represent "surplus work" for the jammed California plants.

2. UE leadership, backed by the Committee and aroused civic feeling, pressed the War Dept. into maintaining some experimental and repair work at U. S. Cartridge, pending final disposition of the huge facilities still idle there.

3. The Committee has obtained civic sponsorship for a mass meeting on employment and reconversion problems now scheduled for the latter part of July. Philip Murray, William Green and Eric Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, will be invited to speak at the meeting, where national as well as local problems will be thoroughly discussed.

Unsolved Problems

Also fitting into the agenda of the Mayor's Committee are the plans of the Committee of 600, another broadly representative group which, for the past several months, has been working out municipal projects to be financed by $24,000,000 of available bond funds and flotation of a new $45,000,000 bond issue.

This committee has approved projects ranging from construction of airstrips along the Mississippi riverfront to expansion of hospitals. The bond issue goes before the voters on August 1.

Civic and business leaders active on this committee say that its plans are being made "so that the city will be past the blueprint stage and will have thousands of employment opportunities available the day the war is over."

In spite of all the efforts of local agencies and individuals, the St. Louis problem is still unsolved. Facilities are still idle. Thousands of skilled men and women are still unemployed. Perhaps most serious, workers needed for war production have shown themselves wary of taking war jobs because of fear of unemployment following sudden cutbacks.

Migration from St. Louis to the labor shortage areas of Kansas City and Chicago is increasing, and the local labor market is being further raided by employers from other parts of the country.

"The problem so far has been badly handled," said UE Dist. 8 Vice-Pres. William Sentner, "because the agencies of the government have refused to recognize the problems growing out of the necessary shifts of production or stoppages of other production, or the increases in other urgently needed production according to the needs of the fighting fronts."

A real solution to the problem, he declared, would include four major steps:

Kilgore Bill Needed

First, passage of the Kilgore bill; second, passage of the bill for the protection of small business; third, strict adherence to the principles of reconversion outlined in the Baruch-Hancock report; and fourth, passage of a "G. I. Bill of Rights" for workers.

Meanwhile, in Washington, the War Dept. this week complained to the WPB that its goal for war goods are not being met. Among the items in which it listed production shortages are electronic and radio products, for which St. Louis has outstandingly good facilities, with other plants here that can be converted to the manufacture of such products in short order.

It is more obvious than ever, from the St. Louis experience, that the final solutions to the problems arising from the changeover from a war to a peace economy will depend on the outcome of the November elections.

Labor, management, and the city government here, have cooperated smoothly on most issues stemming from the city's crisis. All have substantially the same goals. But the moot question of whether provision of postwar jobs will be solely in the hands of private enterprise on a city-by-city basis or under government control through effective national planning must be decided by the people's ballots.

The labor consensus is that local experience with both planning and planlessness, as evidenced in the work of the Mayor's Committee and in the irresponsibility of the War Dept., shows that the primary need for the transition period is coordination of production, employment, contract termination, and resumption of civilian production.

So far the only plan advanced which includes rounded consideration of the human and economic needs of industrial workers is the Kilgore Reconversion bill.

UE Starts Postwar Job Check

NEW YORK, July 22 — The CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union this week initiated a union-wide survey of its industry to determine post war job prospects.

The union's 700,000 workers will be directly and indirectly involved in this overall survey as every UE-CIO affiliate is being asked to participate in the survey which is to lay the groundwork for serious practical planning for jobs during the reconversion period and after the war.

As part of the campaign to provide a factual basis on the question of post war employment, the union's publication stated that the "survey . . . will be used immediately . . . by the UE and the rest of CIO to secure legislation, such as the Kilgore Bill, to prepare in advance to provide full employment after the war, and to help handle the problems of reconversion without mass employment and suffering."

The union has issued questionnaires to every local union seeking information dealing with present production and employment, peak employment, post war planning, effect of past cutbacks, cutbacks being planned, jobs available during reconversion, the local's view on the general problem, plants financed by the government, prime and subcontractors, seniority of veterans, and employment of women now and after the war.

"The UE survey is not being approached in the spirit of a demand upon industry," the UE paper stated, "but as a seriously meant effort to co-operate with industry in helping to prepare for and successfully overcome a problem that faces not labor alone, or industry alone, but the entire nation."

Longshore Maps Policies to Speed War

San Francisco, July 22—An analysis of the current status of manpower utilization in the Pacific Coast longshore industry was submitted this week by the CIO Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union to the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board with recommendations that will "substantially aid in the full prosecution of the war."

"A manpower crisis faces the Pacific Coast longshore industry today," the Union's memorandum stated. "It is partly a false shortage that can be met and overcome if the proper steps are taken to fully utilize existing civilian labor forces."

The union recommended that a single committee representative of the Army, Navy, War Shipping administration and the respective union and employer organizations signatory to the labor agreement governing the industry, be established.

The purpose of such an overall committee would be: to consult on the allocation of ships and cargoes to Pacific Coast ports; to establish definite procedures and mechanics for moving experienced registered longshoremen from port to port; to recommend to the Natl. Housing Agency that suitable housing facilities be made available for the exclusive use of longshoremen and their families; to recommend to the War Food Administration that in congested port areas in-pier feeding facilities be established for longshoremen and related maritime workers; to investigate the possibility of establishing a minimum weekly wage guarantee; and to consult on any proposed changes in operational methods employed in the loading and discharging of vessels that would speed up the turnaround of ships.

Get on the Victory Bandwagon! Register and Vote!

ONE BELLE AND ALL'S WELL

aboard this Liberty ship docked somewhere in Italy, as Navy and Merchant Marine personnel which met trouble at sea investigate the contents of kit bags distributed by Vivian Acord of Los Angeles, serving with the American Red Cross.

CIO Award To Honor Contribution To Vets

NEW YORK, July 22—An annual John A. Bushemi award, named in honor of a CIO Newspaper Guild cameraman who was killed in action in the Marshall Islands, will be awarded shortly by the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee to the CIO union making the most outstanding contribution to the welfare of American veterans.

The award will be a silver plaque carrying the inscription: "To the men and women of the (name of union) who have honored the American soldier by their outstanding service in behalf of the American veteran."

Before entering the army, where he served as a combat photographer for Yank, the army magazine, Sgt. Bushemi was staff photographer on the Gary, Ind., Post-Tribune and was a member of the Newspaper Guild. He comes from a union family, his father and brothers being members of the CIO Steelworkers.

Sgt. Marion Hargrove, author of the best seller, "See Here, Private Hargrove," in which Sgt. Bushemi was a principle character, sent his "heartiest congratulations" to the

SGT. BUSHEMI

National CIO War Relief Committee on their foundation of the award.

Posthumously awarded the Bronze Star medal "for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy," Sgt. Bushemi had served in campaigns on New Georgia, Guadalcanal, Munda, Vella Lavella, Tarawa and Kwajalein before he was killed at Eniwetok.

Postwar Plan Democratic 'Must'—UAW

Washington, July 22—The pattern of the postwar world is already taking shape and "may be completely solidified by the time the war is actually over" warns a pamphlet, "Fruits of Victory, Poverty or Plenty," published by the CIO United Auto Workers union.

If economic democracy and the political democracy which depends upon it are to survive after the war, points out the UAW pamphlet, "the American people must learn to control the distribution of purchasing power and the accumulation of wealth."

To do this, it states, America must: Have a wage policy deliberately designed to put adequate purchasing power into the hands of the workers; keep prices within reach of the people's ability to buy; have a tax program borne by those most able to pay; enlarge the volume of purchasing power through government expenditures and encourage consumer-oriented programs and business structures such as cooperatives and credit unions.

"We must plan these programs on a continuous basis," concluded the pamphlet, "so that from here on in, the people will have at their command the purchasing power necessary to provide jobs for workers, customers for business and industry—comfort, security and peace."

Fruits of Victory, Poverty or Plenty, published by United Automobile Workers, Education Dept., 1234 Maccabees Bldg., Detroit 2, Mich.; 15c a copy, $13 per 100.

'How High Is Up'—New CIO Pamphlet

Washington, July 22—A new CIO pamphlet called "How High Is Up" will be ready for circulation next week. It presents in brief popular form, facts and figures showing that a 45.3 per cent chunk has been taken out of the pay of America's workers by an increase in the cost of living during the past three years.

"How High Is Up" gives the highlights of a 76-page report in popular, simple language, enlivened with illustrations. It may be obtained from the CIO Publicity Department, 718 Jackson Place, Washington 6, D. C., price 10c a copy, 100 for $5.50, 500 for $20. The complete 76-page report is 50c a copy.

Red Cross Does Swell Job, CIO Man Says

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 22—"That question is the easiest one I have ever had to answer," was the response Claude McIntire of Local 26, United Rubber Workers of America, CIO, received this week from his soldier son when he requested first-hand information as to "what the Red Cross is doing for our boys."

"Take it from the time we started overseas," Pvt. Charles McIntyre wrote from England. "At the port of embarkation, the Red Cross was on hand although it was late at night. They were giving the soldiers hot coffee, cookies, and candy bars. This helped us all very much, not because we were hungry, but just to know they were doing it for us. It made departure much easier."

"After we had been at sea several days, each fellow was given a carton of cigarettes that some club or company had donated to the Red Cross to give out. Next they gave us a cloth bag filled with a lot of useful things.

"The day we disembarked, they again had hot coffee and doughnuts for us, and gave us the first copy of a newspaper we had seen for weeks. This time we were hungry, tired and worn out from our long journey, and the coffee sure put new life into us all.

"Since that day, the Red Cross has been by best friend over here," he continued, describing their services in obtaining lodging and furnishing meals and recreation for the soldiers on furloughs and passes, and serving coffee, doughnuts, cigarettes, and chewing gum from the clubmobiles at camp. "They tell us it's not from the Red Cross, but from the folks back home, which is true.

"Being in the hospital at Christmas time, I really got to see the Red Cross girls work long and hard hours to see that everyone got candy and cigarettes around Christmas Eve and sang carols which made some feel good inside and others homesick.

"There are many things the Red Cross does that I have not mentioned, but it does not take very much to convince anyone of the wonderful work they are doing over here and every other place where GIs are located."

NMU Asks Wage Hikes

New York, July 22—Granting of wage increases to seamen now "is a sound postwar investment" for shipowners, the national council of the Natl. Maritime Union said in a resolution approved at its semi-annual meeting here.

Pay raises will stabilize the maritime manpower market in wartime and will also guarantee shipowners "a stable highly skilled manpower supply at the end of the war, which will put them in a most advantageous position to resume private operation in the expanded postwar market," the council asserted. Furthermore, a stable postwar economy requires an increase in the consumer power of all the American people, it said.

The manpower utilization program outlined by the council also called for accelerated upgrading of experienced seamen and use of union hiring halls and the War Shipping Administration's recruitment & Manning Organization for controlling employment.

A New Beachhead for Freedom—Build PAC!

Hit AFL Talk on Intl. Harvester

Washington, July 22—CIO members of the Natl. War Labor Board this week denied that the Board had either nullified or modified the maintenance of mmebership provision at any of the Intl. Harvester plants as satted by the AFL members of the board.

The CIO members described as "false and misleading" the AFL members' statement that the CIO Farm Equipment Workers had been guilty of "misconduct" in an organizing drive at Intl. Harvester.

The CIO members charged the AFL members with committing a "provocative and irresponsible act" in issuing their statement which "is bound to cause confusion and strained labor relations."

Although the AFL requested modification of the maintenance of membership provision at Intl. Harvester, the CIO members said that "the Board flatly refused to grant the request."

The Board decided only to send a letter to the unions involved declaring that the AFL "is no longer bound to refrain from soliciting or accepting as members employes of the company at the plants for which the Farm Equipment Workers has been certified and that it is free from any obligation to refain from seeking rights of representation at any such plants."

There was no warrant or excuse, the CIO members stated, for interpreting this language as a nullification of the maintenance of membership clause now in effect."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Reg. Dir. Francis Carmichael, Massachusetts, reports: Biddeford Box Co., Biddeford, Maine: CIO Textile Workers 51, no union 30. TWUA Rep. George Karignan is to be complimented. The CIO Shoe Workers last week won their first elections in Maine—Universal Shoe Co., Stanford; CIO 204, AFL 113; Allied Novelty Shoe Co., Springvale: CIO 148, AFL 78. Brother Henry Steinfield of the Maine CIO Council deserves great credit for his assistance in these victories, as well as USWA Rep. Michael Flaherty and CIO Rep. Robert Davis.

The CIO Steelworkers won the following elections: Newman-Crosby Steel Co., Providence: CIO 159, Independent 58. Northen Steel Co., Everett, Mass.: CIO 35, no union 3. USA Rep. Jack Hurvich and CIO Rep. John Collines made these victories possible. UAW-CIO won an election at Kimney Manufacturing Co., Jamaica Plain, Mass.: CIO 16, no union 2. CIO Rep. Robert Davis was in charge.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir., SWIU-CIO Campaign, reports: General Petroleum Corp., Refinery and Gas Dept., Torrange, Calif.: CIO 182, against 149.

CIO Rep. C. C. Smith reports: Penn Lumber Post Co., Inc., Hyndman, Pa.: CIO 21, no union 4.

Geo. Brown, Dir. Org., IWA-CIO, reports: Sacramento Box Co., Woodleaf, Calif.: CIO 59, AFL 44.

Martin Wagner, Pres., UGCCWA, reports: Ravenna Arsenal, Cleveland, Ohio: CIO 1,155, no union 133. Reps. Wendell Ringholz and Paul Zazrivy were in charge.

Act. CIO Reg. Dir. R. W. Starnes, New Orleans, reports: Madison Lumber Co. and Frerich's Lumber Co. employes voted for CIO in recent NLRB elections. These two drives were conducted by Willie Dorsey, Intl. Rep., URW&DSEA, with the help of the CIO office.

CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., A. R. Hardesty, Dallas, Texas, reports: Continental Gin Co., Dallas: USA-CIO 106, no union 15. Itasca Cotton Mfg. Co., Itasca, Texas: CIO Textile Workers 151, no union 50.

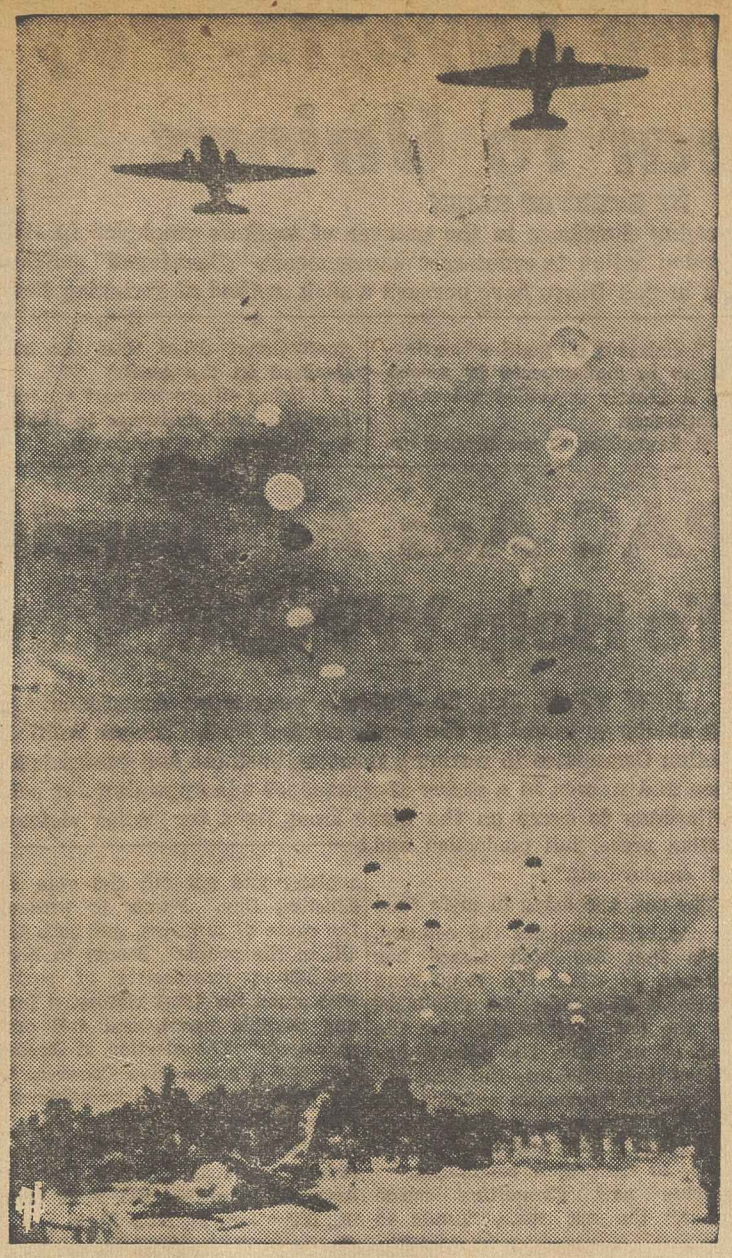
CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. John J. Mauriollo, Syracuse, N. Y., advises: Columbian Rope Co., Auburn, N. Y. (production & maintenance employes): CIO 812, against 357. (Plant police): CIO 18, against 15. Organizer Neil Eastman conducted the organizational drive.

CIO Rep. James Sweeney of Trenton, N. J., reports: USA-CIO won NLRB election at DeLaval Steam Turbine plant, Trenton: CIO 854, AFL 783.

I had the pleasure of attending the convention of the Federation of Glass, Ceramic and Silica Sand Workers, CIO, which convened July 17 at the DeSoto Hotel, St. Louis. There was a splendid delegation in attendance and unity and full spport to the CIO program prevailed throughout the convention. This organization is one of the original ones that formed the CIO and has rendered splendid support to other CIO organizations. President Froesch and associate officers are to be congratulated on the fine job they have done.

On Monday evening, July 17, delegates from all locals of the USA, UERMWA and UAW in that area attended a conference at which UERMWA Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspac presented the CIO's program and its reasons for attack upon the Little Steel formula. There was an enthusiastic gathering and they demonstrated there is a real local activity going on in the cities on the banks of the Mississippi.

This week all eyes are turned to Chicago. President Murray and Chairman Hillman of the PAC and others are in attendance at the Democratic Convention to present the CIO program which includes nomination and re-election of Pres. Roosevelt and Vice Pres. Wallace as well as declarations which will affect the well being of every individual in the Nation, both now and in the post-war period. ORGANIZE, EDUCATE AND ACTIVIZE between now and the November elections which means much to every worker in the Nation and to the Nation itself.



BLOW FROM SKY: American paratroopers pour from the sky over Noemfoor Island, off the Dutch New Guinea coast, to reinforce Gen. MacArthur's troops.—(U. S. Signal Corps radiophoto via Federated Pictures).

Predict Argentine Attack On Uruguay

Montevideo, July 22 (ALN)—An attack on Uruguay by the Argentine Colonel's Lodge (GOU) is possible at any moment, it is believed here, following reports that about a week ago the so-called nationalist militia now training in Entre Rios province, which borders on Uruguay, landed on an unidentified Uruguayan island on the Uruguay River and hoisted the Argentine flag.

The militia, which is being carefully drilled and trained, is said to have withdrawn shortly afterwards and to have taken the flag with them. This is considered as a possible rehearsal for forthcoming actions.

At the same time, an influx of Argentine tourists in Uruguay is noted. The strong nationalist influence in Argentina continues to grow, particularly in the army, despite the resignation last week of Gen. Luis Cesar Perlinger, most outspoken nationalist, as Minister of the Interior. The ascendance of GOU Chief Col. Juan D. Peron to the presidency in the near future is reported from Buenos Aires.

Events throughout Latin America make clear that the GOU is casting shadows on the entire continent. This week's kidnaping of President Alfonso Lopez of Colombia is said here to indicate the spread of the GOU's contamination. The local pro-Argentine nationalist newspaper El Debate enthusiastically welcomed the attempted coup in Colombia with the headline "Eighth Tyrant Overthrown."

Says Rep. Hoffman Is Master 'Smear' Artist

Benton Harbor, Mich.—Answering Rep. Clare Hoffman's charges of CIO "smearing," Irving Richter, CIO United Auto Workers national legislative representative, described Hoffman as an expert in smear techniques in a speech before UAW Local 709, in Allegan, Mich., Rep. Hoffman's home town.

"A smear is anything Hoffman can't answer, or doesn't choose to answer," Richeter said.

Colombian Kidnap Plotters Tied To Fascist Falange

Bogota, Colombia, July 22 (ALN) President Alfonso Lopez, who returned here Wednesday after failure of a military plot to seize his government, named Dr. Laureano Gomez, head of the Conservative party and a Falange leader, as instigator of the plot. Before Dr. Lopez's return, acting-President Dario Echandia removed Gomez from membership in the Foreign Relations Commission, thus revoking his immunity to prosecution.

Speaking to a demonstration of more than 50,000 persons assembled before the Presidential Palace, Dr. Lopez thanked the citizens of Bogota for their support and declared that reaction will not succeed in overthrowing Colombian democracy. He praised the overwhelming majority of the army as loyal and said that only a small minority of army officials were involved in the rebellion.

Dr. Lopez, who was kidnaped by Col. Diogenes Gil while reviewing a military parade in Pasto, department of Narino, was freed by loyal army forces and the people of Consaca, a hamlet near Pasto. The President himself seized Gil and his aides.

The subversive movement, initiated in Pasto and extended to Ibaque and Bucaramanga, has been completely suppressed. The rebellion in Pasto was crushed after a short fight by loyal army men and with the aid of the local population.

Throughout the country demonstrations in support of the President took place both during and after his rescue. Led by the Confederation of Colombian Workers (CTC), the President's own liberal party and the Communist party, the demonstrations pledged unrestricted aid to Dr. Lopez' regime and pledged to work with the army and local police.

Inside Story Of Soviet Guerilla Warfare Against Nazi Army

BY RAYMOND ARTHUR DAVIES

MINSK, July 22 (ALN)—Most of the Soviet guerrilla detachments, which kept the Germans out of more than 80 per cent of Byelo-Russia during the period of enemy occupation and rendered tremendous military assistance to the Red army in its offensive, were led by working men and trade union members. The astonishing facts about these partisans, who in the Minsk region alone numbered about 60,000, are now coming to light.

This correspondent spent many hours this week discussing the operations of two partisan brigades with their leaders, electrician Georgi Mashkov and metallurgical engineer Savell Leshchenia. Also present was Minsk railway worker Alexander Sarkevich, who edited the partisan newspaper which did not miss a single issue during its entire existence. The printing press was never discovered by the Germans, despite furious efforts and the offering of huge monetary prizes to informers.

"From the very first days of German occupation," Mashkov said, "the people rose up against the enemy. Even in the very beginning, when advance sections of German troops were moving ahead, the workers and farmers took apart bridges and wrecked highways."

A tall, determined-looking man, Mashkov told his story before many members of guerrilla brigades and world press correspondents, in a house near Minsk, taken only two days before. The roar of airplane motors could be heard; in the distance, came the crackle of machine-gun fire and the roar of a heavy gun or the explosion of a bomb. These were the Soviet troops going after the Germans surrounded in the forest.

The front line was many miles west, but the Germans, not knowing the situation, were trying to break through to Minsk, hoping to find safety there.

"There are plenty of arms for all of us now," Mashkov said. "But when we started, there were no weapons. It was not until July, 1941, that we found some rifles and bullets. It was hard and we lacked experience. We watched the battlefields on which the Red Army was trying to stem the German advance. After the battles, we would emerge and take whatever weapons were left on the field.

GUERRILLAS GAIN STRENGTH

By the fall, our guerrillas were stronger. In September and October, 1941, we watched highways and side roads and attacked isolated motorcyclists and cars. This added to our experience and gave us some weapons. We managed to buy some guns and hand grenades. Some bandit German soldiers were always glad to swap guns and grenades for eggs. For 10 eggs, the partisans obtained as many as three rifles and cartridges. A tommygun was worth a kilogram of bacon.

"All through 1942, the partisan movement kept growing. By the middle of the summer, each detachment was gaining from 10 to 12 members daily. As soon as there were four to eight detachments, brigades were formed with as many as 300 to 400 men in each detachment and 1,200 to 3,200 men in each brigade."

HEAD VA. CIO: Newly elected officers of the Virginia CIO Council, left to right: James Fyfe, vice-president; Ernest Pugh, retiring president and Virginia CIO Director; Boyd Peyton, newly elected president and state director of the CIO Textile Workers, and Irving Jaffee, southern publicity director of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilders.

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Calif. Plane Layoffs, Pay Cuts Threat to Unions

BY HERBERT KLEIN

LOS ANGELES, July 15—Alarming shrinkage in the number of workers employed in California airplane plants is forcing union action to counteract management's "silent layoff" policies.

The major companies here and in San Diego have pursued a slick method of shrinking their payrolls without any large amount of actual "firing," so that today employment in the state's "airframe" plants is down some 50,000, or 20 percent, since 15 months ago, and perhaps 40,000, or 16 percent, since a year ago.

Deliberate policy of the companies has brought heaviest decreases in the employment of older workers, women, Negroes and other minorities.

The silent layoff works like this:

1. New hiring is reduced below the level of "quits," so a steady reduction in personnel results.

2. The rate of "quits" is stepped up by tactics ranging from simple shabby treatment to outright provocation of workers whose services the companies wish to dispense with.

These provocative acts have been accompanied by a "take it or leave us" attitude—and many workers have left.

DIMINISHING MANPOWER

Result: the following picture of diminishing manpower on the job in Los Angeles and San Diego plants: April, 1943—274,000; November, 1943—252,000; May, 1944—232,000; beginning of July, 1944.... 222,000 (approximately).

The major companies are responsible for a large part of the high quit rate because of their stiff-necked opposition to the over-all wage increase proposals which all aircraft unions unite in supporting—the CIO United Auto Workers, AFL Machinists and independent Welders.

The high turnover rate and the excess of "quits" over "hires" has raised vast barriers in the path of union organization and action for betterment of the situation:—

1. The provocations of management—especially those involving witholding of wage increases or outright wage cuts—have multiplied the number of grievance cases, swamping the union's facilities for dealing with them in an orderly way.

2. Union membership has been swept away too in the flood of workers lost through high turnover, thus forcing constant organizational drives.

3. Workers who have been provoked into quitting because of abuses, have lost their seniority rights.

4. Companies have bucked the unions at every bend in the road during the past several months, throwing simple cases into arbitration, blocking arbitration to the WLB, and then appealing WLB awards. Only a policy of union-busting by attrition could account for such stiff-necked anti-cooperation.

The UAW has accepted the challenge of the companies with whom it deals—Douglas, North American, etc.—with the following program:

1. Searching out of grievance cases by the shop stewards before the workers involved can get disgusted and quit.

2. Carrying all legitimate grievances to management by means of a greatly expanded grievance machinery.

3. Launching of the biggest organizational drive thus far attempted on the coast.

4. Using all government agency facilities and decisions to block the wage-cutting campaign.

PAC Ads Ask Funds To Help Win Election

NEW YORK, July 22—"This is your fight, Americans!" is the challenge issued by the newly-created Natl. Citizens Political Action Committee to workers, farmers, business and professional men and women in a series of newspaper ads appealing for contributions to carry on the home front fight for "total victory, lasting peace, full production and full employment."

The ads, appearing in more than 30 papers throughout the country, state that the "Old Guard has patched together the Republican platform—the same old privileges for the few, and no hope for the rest of us. The Old Guard has picked its candidates—the same old stooges for Hooverism and the Old Deal," and "they are raising huge campaign funds—millions on millions—to elect their candidates.

"This new Committee needs funds," the ads state, "funds to register and get out the vote on Election Day. Funds to present the cause of progress, and jobs for all, to the people. Funds to help candidates, irrespective of party, who stand for total victory, a just and durable peace, and full employment." The election of Roosevelt and a progressive Congress is the only way this can be achieved, the appeal states.

Contributions should be mailed to the National Citizens Political Action Committee, 205 East 42nd St., New York 17, New York.

CIO Takes Wage Security Issue to American People

WASHINGTON, July 22—The CIO went to the American public this week to present its position on two major problems affecting the immediate welfare of a great majority of the people.

The CIO's position on a guaranteed annual wage for America's working men and women, and the effects of frozen wages under the out-dated Little Steel Formula, was presented this week in two advertisements appearing in 70 daily papers throughout the country.

The ad on frozen wages and unstabilized prices gets at the heart of the disastrous results of the broken six points of the President's seven-point stabilization program with a housewife seeking to balance her budget but giving up in frustration with the simple but all-important conclusion: "I try so hard . . . but I just can't make ends meet!" Since January, 1941, the actual cost of living has been permitted to increase 45 per cent, with wages frozen by the Little Steel formula, the ad points out.

The ad states that in fairness to all "wages should be adjusted to bring them in line with today's cost of living. Then all seven points, under the re-established line, must be rigidly held through strict control of prices, rationing and profits along with continued stabilization of wages."

"A Common Sense Plan for Prosperity" is the title of the ad on a guaranteed annual wage, which puts "purchasing power into the hands of the people without giving them charity . . . building a post-war world on common sense . . . placing a firm foundation under every wage earner, his family and his children," the ad states.

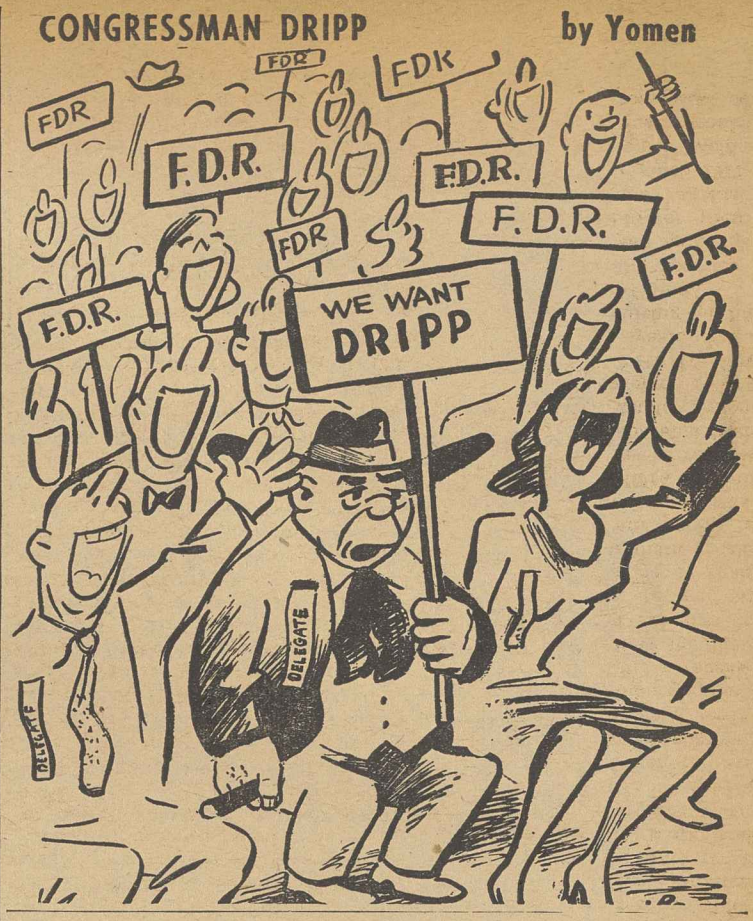
The guaranteed annual wage means relief from worry for the homemakers, a steady job for the wage earners, sound credit for the merchants and stimulated business through moss purchasing power for the community, the ad points out..

PAC Names Woman Field Representative

New York, July 22—Miss Anne Mason, newspaperwoman, teacher and Negro welfare worker, has been appointd a field representative for the Women's Division of the CIO Political Action Committee, it was announced this week by PAC chairman Sidney Hillman.

Miss Mason is from Cincinnati, where she was staff correspondent for the Pittsburgh Courier and a teacher in the public schools.

As chairman of Cincinnati's "Double V" Council, she worked in cooperation with CIO unions toward the integration of Negro women into industry and the elimination of unfair and discriminatory practices.



CIO Textile Man Wins GI Gallantry Award

WASHINGTON—For exposing himself to enemy fire and talking a numerically-superior unit of enemy troops into surrendering after he and other members of his company had been almost completely encircled, German-born Sgt. Richard F. Stern, 45-year-old member of CIO Textile Workers Local 179 in New York, has been awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action by the War Dept.

"During the assault Jan. 7, 1944, on Mt. Porchio, Italy," his citation reads, "Sgt. Stern and other members of his company were pinned down by enemy machine gun and rifle fire. A complete enemy encirclement seemed imminent."

"Standing erect in full view of an enemy machine gun nest, Sgt. Stern demanded in German that the opposing force surrender. Although the machine gunners refused and resumed fire, Sgt. Stern stood erect until ordered to take cover.

"Later in the engagement," the citation continues, "the forward elements of the company were ambushed, and several men were wounded. Seeking once more to save the situation by ruse, Sgt. Stern ran from the center of the contested area, shouting to the enemy and to his own men to cease fire. He then persuaded the enemy troops that they were surrounded, and further resistance was useless. At this point six members of the ambush party dropped their weapons and surrendered.

"Sgt. Stern's coolness and presence of mind under fire enabled his company to continue its advance."

Although he was entitled to obtain a release from the army because of his age, Sgt. Stern preferred to remain in service. His sister, Mrs. Martha Romberg of New York, explained that he passed up the opportunity to return to civilian status "because of his fervent desire to fight the Nazis and to pay back for the terrible injuries the Nazis have inflicted upon him, our family and the whole human race."

Marine Raider Praises Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

enemy without American labor's magnificent efforts on the home-front, which have provided them with materials of war. They have wholehearted respect for the achievements on production lines during the past two years.

There has been much criticism in the armed forces of "strikes." The general feeling is that production should continue without interruption so that the day may be hastened when internal home problems can get primary attention.

UNION GIs

Q.: What kind of fighters do men with trade union backgrounds make?

A.: It's my observation they make well-disciplined, determined, tenacious fighters — because of their clearly defined understanding of the advantages and responsibilities of the democratic way of life. They fight with deeper conviction than those accepting democracy's benefits as a right which they understand nebulously, feeling indebted to none.

STATEMENT FOR HOME

Q.: In view of the admiration and respect your name commands among American workers, have you a statement for union men and women?

A.: In solving problems, my adage is do first things first. Our paramount problem as Americans is to win the war as quickly as possible. In order to accomplish this it is incumbent on all American citizens to work together with utmost harmony, with all the intelligence, talent and energy each possesses.

I am unable to recommend a better slogan for the home front or the armed services than that I gave my raider battalion: "Gung-ho" (Chinese for "work in harmony"). It implies the obligation of each individual to consciously remove all points of friction with his comrades which might impair cooperation with them. It implies tolerance of ideas; of individual foibles, eccentricities; and racial and religious tolerance.

Many years of observation and experience convince me that no power on earth can match power of a people honestly living and practicing the tenets of true democracy. However, it must be remembered that the democratic pattern of life imposes serious responsibilities on the individual citizen—including self-discipline. One chief difference between a fascist state and democracy is: In the former a small ruling class imposes discipline, whereas in a democracy it must be self-imposed by each citizen. Only thus can there be orderly, effective government by the people.

FEARS OF SOLDIERS

Q.: What concerns and fears regarding home conditions are most indicated by the United States fighters in areas where you have seen service?

A.: Life's pretty grim to young Americans in the throes of battle. It's shorn of all frills and superficialities and reduced to fundamentals of life and death. These men offering themselves for sacrifice are primarily concerned with defeating the enemy and getting home. They are a good deal concerned with the apparent easy, carefree attitude of home folks towards war and towards the institution of freedom which is at stake.

They are naturally concerned with postwar economic security for themselves and their families. Mostly they have learned to think straight and to value truth and honesty in dealing with each other.

They are suspicious of leaders speaking in terms of generalities as well as in the evasive language of diplomacy. They've become accustomed to meeting problems squarely and unflinchingly, and to speaking straight from the shoulder. They are accustomed to sharing things sustaining life, as well as dangers and hardships. Hence, their greatest concern is for plain speaking honest planning and action in the postwar world which will assure the greatest welfare for all the people, because each realizes his own welfare is inseparable from the welfare of the whole nation.

Another question referred to the situation in China, where Lt. Col. Carlson spent many years as a military observer, resulting in his book, "Twin Stars of China."

"The world," he said, "particularly America, is deeply indebted to the Chinese people for their magnificent resistance against Japanese imperialism since 1937. But for this resistance our Pacific position visavis the enemy would be quite different from that of today."

Remember November! Be Sure You And Your Family Are Registered To Vote!

The CIO News
National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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The Facts Of Life On $42.50 a Wk.

(See Page 3)

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Exclusive

'FM'—Labor's Key To The Air Waves

(See Page 5)

☆ ☆ ☆

Exclusive

Labor's Role In Price Checking

(See Page 6)

FDR Foes Out

More Tories Eat Dust In Primaries

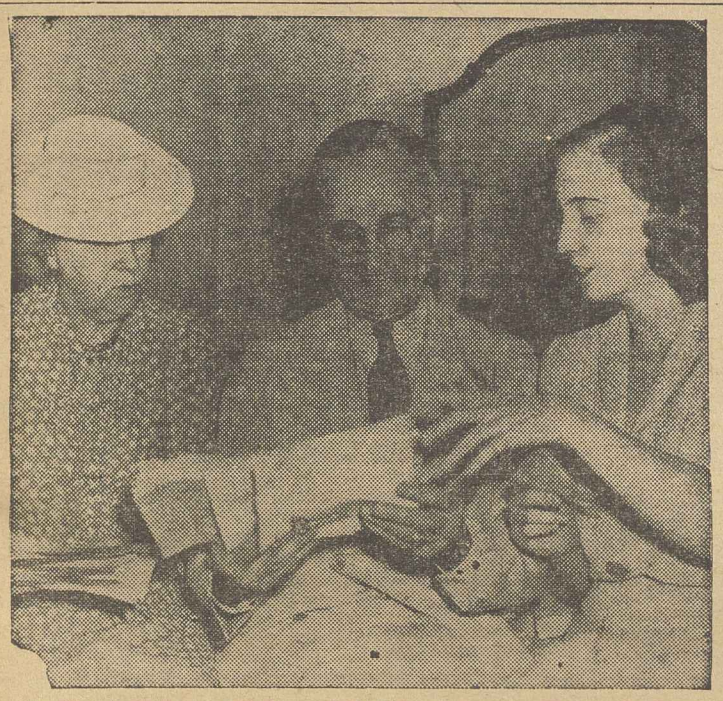
(See Page 3)

$500,000 Back Pay!

Dayton, O., July 29—The equal pay for equal work policy of the Natl. War Labor Board this week netted women employes of Frigidaire Division, General Motors, almost $500,000 in back pay. They are members of the CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Miss. AFL for FDR

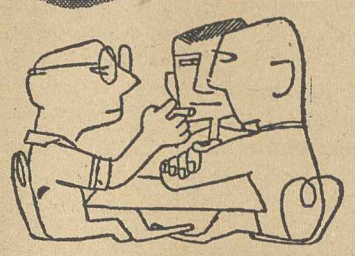
Jackson, Miss. — Pres. Roosevelt was endorsed for a fourth term by the Mississippi Federation of Labor at its 26th annual convention here, which also pledged its efforts to "the cause of America until complete and final victory is won" in the war.

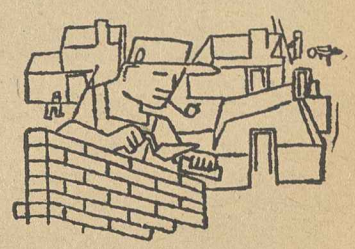


CONGRATULATIONS: **Sen. Harry S. Truman of Missouri, Democratic nominee for the vice presidency, with his wife and daughter, Margaret, read a stack of congratulatory messages following his nomination. (Federated Pictures.)**

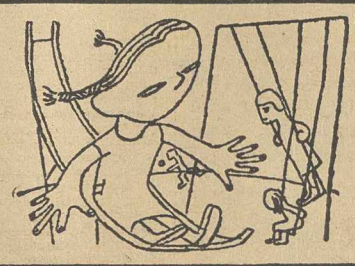
THE ROOSEVELT RECORD

JOB LINES, NOT BREAD LINES





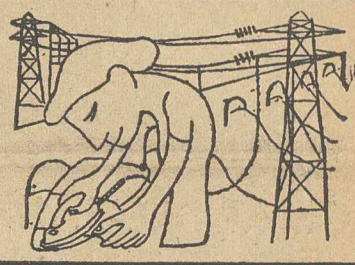
UNION RECOGNITION



HOMES FOR WORKERS

CHILDREN'S "NEW DEAL"

FARMERS' SALVATION



FINANCIAL REFORMS | **VAST PUBLIC WORKS**

The Roosevelt record is one of continual aid to the American people. Under Roosevelt, workers' lines replaced bread lines. Employment rose from 37 to 45 millions. The Wagner Act ushered in collective bargaining. Labor's rights were recognized and protected. Low-cost housing for workers followed. The HOLC saved a million homes.

In the Republican 20's, child labor, slums and sweat shops were rampant. Under Roosevelt, the Fair Labor Standards Act reduced child labor. Slum clearance projects gave the children play space and sunshine. Under the Farm Security Administration, 950,000 small farmers were freed from the shackles of farm tenancy. Climaxed by Hoover, bank failures totaled 5,770. Roosevelt restored confidence, eliminated failures and insured all depositors. "Public works for the people's benefit" said Roosevelt. The New Deal did this. Remember the reduced electric rates the TVA brought?

U. S. Weapons OK, Says Wounded CIO War Vet

WASHINGTON, July 29—It's bouquets for the Army's 60 mm. mortar from Pvt. Mike Gaza, a member of the CIO United Steelworkers at U. S. Steel's Clairton, Pa., plant before he enlisted in the Army three years ago. Gaza learned the hard way, in a year's service overseas, to evaluate guns and weapons, both American and German.

Now at Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington, D. C., Pvt. Gaza is learning to walk on an artificial leg and hopes to be released soon and go back to steel mill work.

"The 60 mm. mortar," according to Gaza, "will put anything in a 100-yard radius out of business. I had the same mortar in five months' fighting in Africa and towards the end its spring was weak and the mechanism worn, but it always performed accurately for me. A mortar and 60 shells would knock out 20 machine guns because you would be absolutely sure you'd get each one on the third try.

"American soldiers are proud of their weapons," Gaza explained, "but they don't underestimate German products. They know they are deadly and dependable. The Germans prepared for this war long before we did. It's going to take a lot of guns and a lot of shells to lick them.

"My former buddies in the CIO and the other men and women who are manufacturing war supplies are doing a fine job. Tell them to keep the stuff rolling."

In Scotland and England in 1942, Gaza survived German bombs during a dozen air raids.

In November, the ship carrying him to Algiers for the African invasion was torpedoed. He was taken to land by a rescue vessel, and fought with the infantry up to the final attack in April that ran the Germans out of Africa.

That attack cost Gaza his left leg. After being hit by a German shell he lay on the battlefield for two days and one night, dead and wounded soldiers all around him.

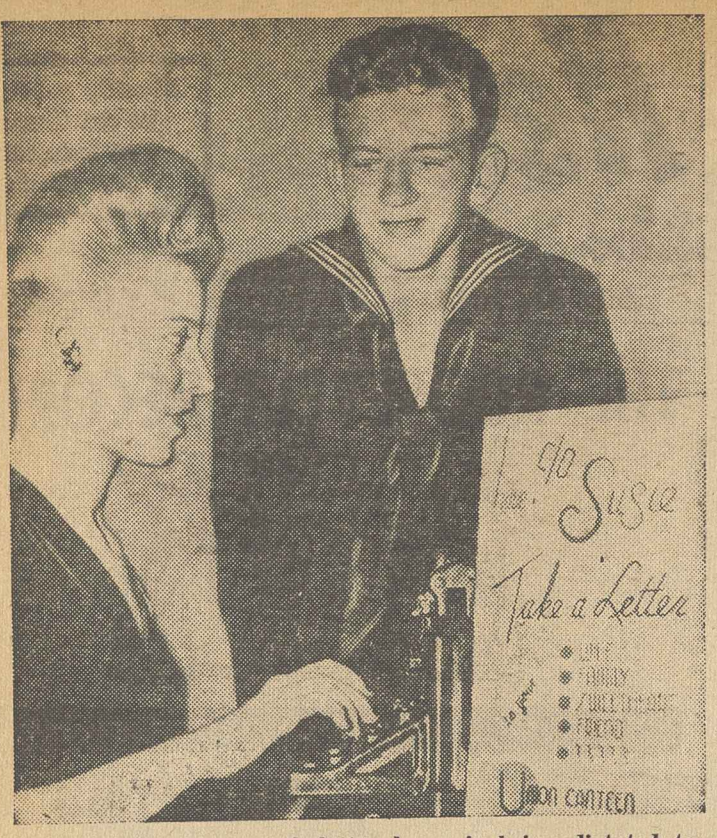
Medics gave him morphine and applied a tourniquet but stretcher bearers and ambulances could not remove the wounded because of German artillery on a nearby hill.

The Democrats Need More of 'Em!

Washington, July 29 — Chalk up Hobart H. Hart as possessor of the strongest political convictions in the nation!

Hart, principal storekeeper at the Quartermaster Depot at nearby Cameron, Va., walked into the CIO United Federal Workers' office this week, saw he was among friends, although he is not a union member, and informed UFW officials that he wants to get released from his job because under Hatch Act restrictions he can't campaign for FDR while employed by the federal government.

The War Dept. has denied Hart a statement of availability needed for him to take another job. He is appealing the decision to the U. S. Employment Service, with the UFW intervening as a "friend in court."



NEW IDEA: **A letter home is being dictated to "CIO Susie," hostess from ACA Local 34, by Seaman Ward Wilson, 2d class, at the Union Canteen, Chicago, which claims this is a brand new service for servicemen.**

'CHARCOAL IMMORTALITY': **Ben Rogers, left, and Stan Sherwin of the UOPWA Screen Publicists Guild, draw charcoal sketches of Pfc. You W. Lou, U. S. Army, and Seaman Kenneth Hughes, Canadian Navy, at the Silver Screen Canteen, sponsored by the Screen Office & Professional Employes Guild, Local 109, UOPWA, N. Y.**

CIO 100% For Truman—Murray, Hillman, Thomas

CHICAGO, July 29—CIO Pres. Philip Murray declared he was "eminently satisfied" with the nomination of Senator Harry S. Truman for Vice President, at a press conference immediately following the Democratic party convention. Truman has "an excellent labor record," he said. His statement was strongly seconded by Chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee and by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers Union.

"We are deeply conscious of the fact that liberal elements in the Democratic party made splendid progress in this convention," Murray continued.

"The party is presenting two liberal candidates in President Roosevelt and Senator Truman.

"It shall be the avowed purpose of the CIO to lend every possible degree of support to elect them."

Hillman joined Murray in his statements and outlined plans for the election campaign.

He said that present funds of the CIO-PAC, which came from union treasuries, will be "frozen" until after the elections, in order not to conflict with legal restrictions on the political use of such funds once federal candidates have been nominated.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

The CIO-PAC will be financed during the campaign by individual voluntary contributions from CIO members, with 50c of each dollar contributed being retained by local committees.

The newly-formed National Citizens Political Action Committee, will be financed by individual contributions from persons outside the CIO, Hillman said. This committee will meet in New York early in August, possibly August 5, to draw up its own plans for the campaign.

THOMAS HAILS TRUMAN

Thomas later joined Murray and Hillman in a strong endorsement of the selection of Truman.

"The CIO never opposed Truman even while it fought for Henry Wallace," Thomas said. "We know Truman from first-hand dealings with him, to be an honest, hard-working, progressive man.

"His work on the Truman Committee, his campaign for a modification of the wage freeze, his fight for such vital legislation as the Kilgore reconversion bill, price control, FEPC, and the Farm Security Administration, show him to be one of the handful of genuine liberals in the present Senate.

Thomas asserted that "labor is waking up politically, along with the rest of the American people. That spells victory for Roosevelt," he added.

"The Democratic convention showed this awakening. The CIO was but a minority among hundreds of delegates who fought for Wallace. They all recognized that Wallace had become the target of Roosevelt's enemies. As Senator Pepper pointed out, Wallace carried in his back many daggers which were meant for Roosevelt.

"We are proud that the CIO fought and worked for Wallace. We are proud that our work helped prevent the nomination of a candidate by a handful of Southern Bourbons."

W. Va. Parley Hears Officials Hail CIO

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 29—Some 300 delegates attending the West Virginia State CIO Council convention held here this week heard their Governor and one of their U. S. Senators praise labor's war efforts and stress the importance of political action.

Senator Harley M. Kilgore, sponsor of the CIO-supported Reconversion Bill that bears his name, stressed the importance to labor of postwar plans and praised labor's efforts on both the home and the fighting fronts. He urged labor to work actively to send progressive representatives to Congress in order to hold and add to labor's gains.

GOVERNOR HAILS LABOR

Gov. M. M. Neely praised labor highly, especially the CIO, for the way it has measured up during the present crisis, and called upon the big interests to do their full share as labor is doing.

Referring to the CIO Steelworkers organizing drive at Weirton Steel, Neely declared that as long as he was governor, the state police would protect the workers in their efforts to organize.

CIO Vice-President Allan S. Haywood told the delegates of the CIO's fight in political and organization fields and stressed the importance of protecting their unions and strengthening them to meet postwar problms.

State Council President John B. Easton stressed the necessity of political action to protect labor's rights and to safeguard legislation passed in recent years. Easton was later elected as delegate to the coming National CIO convention.

The present Council officers will remain in office during the coming year, as they were elected for a two-year term at last year's convention.

Urge Re-hearing On Bridges Case

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29—Failure of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals to weigh properly the evidence in the Harry Bridges deportation proceedings was cited today by attorneys for the West Coast CIO leader in requesting a rehearing.

The petition, which cited seven reasons as legal grounds for having the Circuit Court review the case, declared the three judges submitting the majority opinion erred in replying on "any" and "some" evidence instead of "substantial" evidence in ruling against Mr. Bridges.

Counsel for Bridges filed the petition 30 days after the court had handed down a 3-2 split decision upholding the deportation order of Attorney General Francis A. Biddle.

Action on the petition will determine if the case will be taken immediately to the U. S. Supreme Court or will be reargued before the lower court.

Many court decisions were cited in the petition in support of the contention of the Bridges defense that the same rule of evidence should apply in deportation matters as governs other administrative agencies of the Federal government.

Listed as additional reasons for asking the rehearing were:

1. Error of the court in accepting the testimony of James O'Neil, convicted perjurer, whom the defense had no opportunity of cross examining.

2. Denial of equal protection of the laws in holding Bridges deportable because of alleged affiliation with the Marine Workers Industrial Union. (Except in the Bridges case, affiliation with the MWIU has never been grounds for deportation.)

3. Failure of the Attorney General to permit briefs or verbal arguments before over-ruling the Board of Immigration appeals which had, by unanimous decision, found Bridges innocent on all charges.

New 'Comic' On Postwar

Washington, July 29 — The CIO Education and Research Dept. has just issued an eight-page, four-color pamphlet done in "comic" stripe style and dealing with reconversion problems.

The pamphlet, "With Victory," is issued with an aim of reaching "many who would not ordinarily study a lengthier and more serious presentation," according to J. Raymond Walsh, Dept. director.

Based on the CIO Post-War Planning Committee's recommendations as embodied in the pamphlet "As We Win," the pamphlet will be mailed to a selected list of more than 42,000 leaders of public opinion.

"With Victory" creates the characters of Joe Worker and his family, including Brother Bob in the South Pacific, and through a series of 40 some scenes has them discuss the possibilities of a prosperous post-war world.

WEAPON FOR DEMOCRACY

Negro Press Is Close To People's Problems

By ERNEST CALLOWAY

WASHINGTON, July 29—Westbrook Pegler, top dog among the labor-baiters, took a short holiday two years ago from his regular swill columns against the New Deal, Mrs. Roosevelt and labor, to launch upon a sneak attack against the Negro press. He unconsciously did more to awaken Negro editors and newspapermen to the fact that the enemies of labor and progress were the same people who maintained bargain counters in race prejudices, anti-Semitism and group division in our national community.

Pegler's inadvertent exposure of the combination of reaction and intolerence, plus the continuous tirades of Southern congressmen against labor and the Negro, have aided greatly in breaking down the isolation and mutual ignorance of each other's presence that has existed between areas of the labor movement and the Negro press.

Today the growing bond between the two gives evidence of the new role of cooperation both must play in the progressive extension of democracy.

By way of figures and reader extent, there are 230 Negro newspapers with a total circulation of 2,500,000.

The "Big Three" of the Negro press are the Pittsburgh Courier (circulation, 229,720), the Baltimore Afro-American (circulation, 200,000) and the Chicago Defender (circulation, 167,000).

Large national circulation plays an important part in the circulation figures of these three papers. The Courier prints several editions in various sections of the country where circulation warrants it, and today more or less dominates the Middle West.

In similar fashion, but with independent news, advertising and circulation staffs in several cities along the eastern seaboard, the Afro-American gets into more homes in this area than any other newspaper.

The Chicago Defender prints a local and national edition. It has the right of way in that highly important industrial center and has a large circulation in the South. The Courier and the Defender vie with each other for the West Coast reader market.

SMALLER PAPERS

Trailing these three papers in circulation, which is confined mostly to their home areas, are the Norfolk Journal and Guide (51,000), the New York Amsterdam Star-News (48,000), the popular tabloid New York Peoples Voice (45,000), the Houston, Tex., Informer (30,000), the New York Age (29,000), the Michigan Chronicle (25,000) and the Chicago Bee.

Community pressure plays a much more important role in the policies of the Negro newspaper than it does in the daily paper. It serves primarily as an interpretative news source and is free of the many "entertainment" features that play an important part in the circulation of the daily paper.

Its greater dependence on subscription and sale income than on huge advertising revenues is another significant factor in its susceptibility to community pressures. Here, editor and publisher, for the most part, must maintain a constant vigil in the community for new trends and group reaction and seek to reflect and interpret these developments.

UNION INFLUENCE

The growing influence of the trade union movement in the Negro community is reflected in the sympathetic news handling and editorial treatment of activities of CIO unions and other progressive trade union organizations.

It is highly significant that three Negro publishers are members of the new National Citizens Political Action Committee. They are Roscoe Dungee of the Oklahoma City Black Dispatch, Carter Wesley of the Houston Informer and P. B. Young of the Norfolk Journal and Guide.

THE FACTS of life on a war worker's budget were told to a panel of the War Labor Board by Mrs. Walter Zach, wife of a CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers member. Mr. and Mrs. Zach, with Robert, 5, and Barbara, 18 months old, brought living testimony of the need for a wage raise in hearings on UE's Weshtinghouse case.

BACK INVASION: Michael Mann, Chicago CIO Council secretary (center), holds telegrams sent to all CIO locals urging support for a blood plasma campaign inaugurated by Chicago CIO leaders. Also shown are Barbara Judson, State, County & Municipal Workers, and Arthur Schroeder, Blood Donor Council chairman. Slogan for the blood donor drive is "A Double Blow for Victory."

The Facts Of Life On $42.50 A Week

BY C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, July 29—Barbara Zach sat quietly on a big chair in the green and gold hearing room at the War Labor Board this week. She looked around and saw men—lots of them—leaning forward and listening to a familiar voice.

Barbara Zach is 18 months old. Her mother was talking to the men, telling them about Barbara's clothes and her food and the way the doctor charged more nowadays. Barbara's mother was saying:

"Our food and clothes cost so much I don't know what to do. The clothes are just terrible. I haven't bought myself any clothes this year—we can't afford it. But I have to buy clothes for the children.

EXHIBIT A

"A simple little pinafore that I used to buy for 75 cents or a dollar costs more than two dollars, and the material is just like cheesecloth, it's so flimsy. I used to buy her panties for 20 cents and they were good ones. Now they cost 50 cents and they are just no good. I have to buy several pairs of them at a time and the expense means a lot to us. Look . . . "

Barbara's mother picked her up, turned her over to show the members of the WLB panel just what she meant, heard people laugh and one of the men at the head of the table say: "We'll take your word for it."

Barbara, though she probably didn't know it, was a star witness for daddy's union, the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, in its first presentation of its case before a panel of the War Labor Board for a 17-cent wage increase, for a guaranteed annual wage, and for other points in line with CIO's wage policy to meet the skyrocketing cost of living.

The demands, presented by a battery of UE leaders including Pres. Albert J. Fitzgerald, Secy.-Treas. Julius Emspak, Counsel David Scribner, Reps. Neil Brant and Eddie Matthews, will go from the "fact-finding" panel of three men to the full WLB, as the demands of the Steelworkers and other CIO unions have done.

FITZGERALD OPENS

Introducing the case, Fitzgerald wasted no time in bringing Barbara, her father and mother and other rank and filers up to the table to tell the WLB just why UE members, along with all other workers, need a raise to keep going.

"You've all read in the newspapers a great deal of statistical information about the rising cost of living, full of figures and percentages, indices and tables, as if the whole question were an argument among statisticians," he said.

"I want you to hear direct from some typical Westinghouse employes what our wage demands mean to them, not in terms of statistics and percentages, but as it affects their struggle to make ends meet."

The next witness was Barbara's father, laying it down cold turkey to the panel and completely demolishing the myth that war workers' wages are up on the silk shirt level.

"I can't bring home enough pay, even working 48 hours a week, to take care of my family's expenses," he said. "My wife keeps telling me she has to have more money to run the house. With the wage freeze I have to keep telling her that I can't get it. I certainly need that 17 cents an hour."

And here's what another Westinghouse worker, UE member John Gorman of Hillside, N. J., had to add to Zach's testimony and to the more formal presentation of the UE's case by Fitzgerald and Emspak:

"I used to buy a pair of overalls for $1.98," he said. "They were guaranteed not to tear. I had to buy a pair only a few weeks ago. They cost me $2.98, and I tore a big rip in the leg the first day I had them on. I was so mad I wanted to sue the company that made them.

"I used to buy safety shoes, with steel toes. Now, if you can find them, they cost half again as much as they did. I used to get new soles and heels on my shoes for a dollar and they would last me six months. The last time I had it done they cost me $2.25 and the soles wore out in two months."

Summing up in a story of a losing fight to keep up with the cost of living on frozen wages, Gorman said:

"When I went to work for Westinghouse three years ago, I had $300 in the bank. Now I'm down to $8."

ANNUAL WAGE

The UE argument for the guaranteed annual wage was presented to the panel by Emspak, who pictured it as the key to the nation's security now in winning the war and after the victory.

"United Nations victories bring tne question of security more and more to the forefront," he said. "This security, won through the guaranteed annual wage, will step up war production by removing the fear of insecurity that haunts all workers today—and will haunt them more as the cutbacks in war orders mount up.

"The guaranteed annual wage is no glorified relief proposition. It can be a success only if all workers are in productive work, not in made work or relief.

"No country can hope to gather the fruits of victory if we get mass unemployment, starvation, insecurity. Job security is the key to the future of our nation."

More Phonies Bite Dust In Primaries

WASHINGTON, July 29—Hot weather primaries down in the deep South brought small comfort to polltaxers and reactionaries, and a welcome breeze to labor and all progressives interested in a better Congress next January.

Perhaps the most relief came in the defeat of "Cotton-Ed" Smith, aged reactionary from South Carolina, who lost out to Gov. Olin D. Johnston. Johnston campaigned on support of FDR. Smith, one of the most intemperate enemies of everything FDR and the New Deal stand for, campaigned against FDR and for "white supremacy."

In Arkansas, primary votes retired Mrs. Hattie Caraway from the U. S. Senate, denying her the Democratic nomination that is equivalent to election. Mrs. Caraway's record, while quieter than Smith's, was just as much anti-labor and anti-FDR.

Mrs. Caraway will be succeeded in the Senate by Rep. J. W. Fulbright, best known as sponsor of the Fulbright resolution in the House that expressed Congressional approval of international cooperation after the war.

Best spot in the rest of Fulbright's voting record is his vote for the Federal ballot for the armed forces. Otherwise, his record is negative. Fulbright also campaigned on support of FDR—proving once again that the voters tend to regard this as a touchstone of a candidate's merits.

Further South and West, the voters in Texas—scene of the abortive "revolt" against FDR by a handful of convention delegates—made a contribution by retiring Rep. Richard Kleberg of the King Ranch dynasty. The King Ranch is the largest in Texas, and Rep. Kleberg's job in Congress was to help it along by fighting price control at every step, concentrating particularly on meat.

The rest of Rep. Kleberg's record was just as negative, showing a string of wrong votes and two absences on the seven major issues listed in the CIO NEWS Legislative Supplement of June 19, 1944.

The voters also retired Rep. Nat Patton, a veteran of 10 Congresses, and re-nominated House Speaker Sam Rayburn and Rep. Hatton Summers by fairly close margins. Down where Martin Dies lost his nerve some time ago when he decided not to run, they put in Judge J. M. Combs to take his place.

SOMETHING NEW

Something new came into the Texas and Arkansas primaries that will grow and develop as time goes on—the emergence of the Negro citizen as a voter. Spurred on by the recent Supreme Court decision outlawing the "white primary," Negro citizens paid their polltaxes and exercised their rights as free men in a number of places.

Dies, acting the way a lame-duck red-baiter could be expected to act, celebrated the primary results with sitll another attack on CIO and on citizens political action. This latest bit of jet-propulsion, however, was scarcely off the launching rack before it was seen to be a dud.

A New Beachhead for Freedom—Build PAC!

Union Starts Social Aid Plan

NEW YORK, July 29—Local 100 of the CIO Transport Workers Union, in cooperation with three accredited family and social welfare agencies, this week established a Personal Service Bureau to aid union members and their families.

The new department of the union will offer aid in connection with problems of servicemen, veterans' finances and personal or family difficulties.

It will give advice on how to use free and low cost medical, dental and nursing facilities and assistance with general problems of child care, housing, rent and care of the aged.

VFW, Labor Take Steps To Protect War Veterans

WASHINGTON, July 29—Increasingly friendly relations between labor and veterans' organizations is indicated by discussions which have been underway for some time between representatives of the two groups, looking toward a common understanding on jobs for returning servicemen.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars this week announced a tentative understanding reached with representatives of both CIO and AFL in regard to seniority, union initiation fees and other aspects of veteran placements.

VFW Commander Carl J. Shoeniger declared he was "gratified by the cooperative spirit" of the labor representatives and believed "a great forward step in relations between labor and veterans has been taken."

CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, a member of the CIO committee on veterans problems, whose chairman is Clinton S. Golden, pointed out that the statement released by the VFW is "a declaration of intent, an expression of joint good will," rather than a final agreement.

MUST BE RATIFIED

He pointed out that any agreement to be effective would have to be arrived at through collective bargaining, and that General Hershey and other government authorities on veterans' employment would have to be consulted, as well as employers' representatives, before an effective agreement could be reached.

It was also noted, in the VFW release, that any agreement would have to be approved by affiliated CIO and AFL unions to become effective.

The proposals embodied in the VFW statement are:

(1) Agreement that persons who have served in the armed forces "should constitute a citizenry to whom the nation owes consideration by reason of such service."

(2) Acceptance of "the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively," as written into federal law.

(3) Agreement on preference for veterans in federal, state and local employment.

(4) Agreement on unions granting full membership to discharged veterans "at a cost not to exceed the admission fee charged by such union prior to Jan. 1, 1940, and that the dues shall be no higher than those of all of the members doing the same work."

(In regard to this point, CIO spokesmen noted that Pres. Philip Murray has asked all CIO unions to admit discharged veterans without any initiation fee whatever, and that most CIO unions have already adjusted their regulations accordingly.)

(5) Crediting of veterans with seniority rights on the basis of one month of seniority for each month of military service subsequent to Sept. 1, 1940.

(6) Provision that a disabled veteran who cannot perform his former job "should be given another job which he is able to perform at the prevailing wages for the job he receives."

"It is agreed that the welfare of the nation's veterans is ultimately dependent upon the well-being of the whole of the community of the country," the statement concluded.

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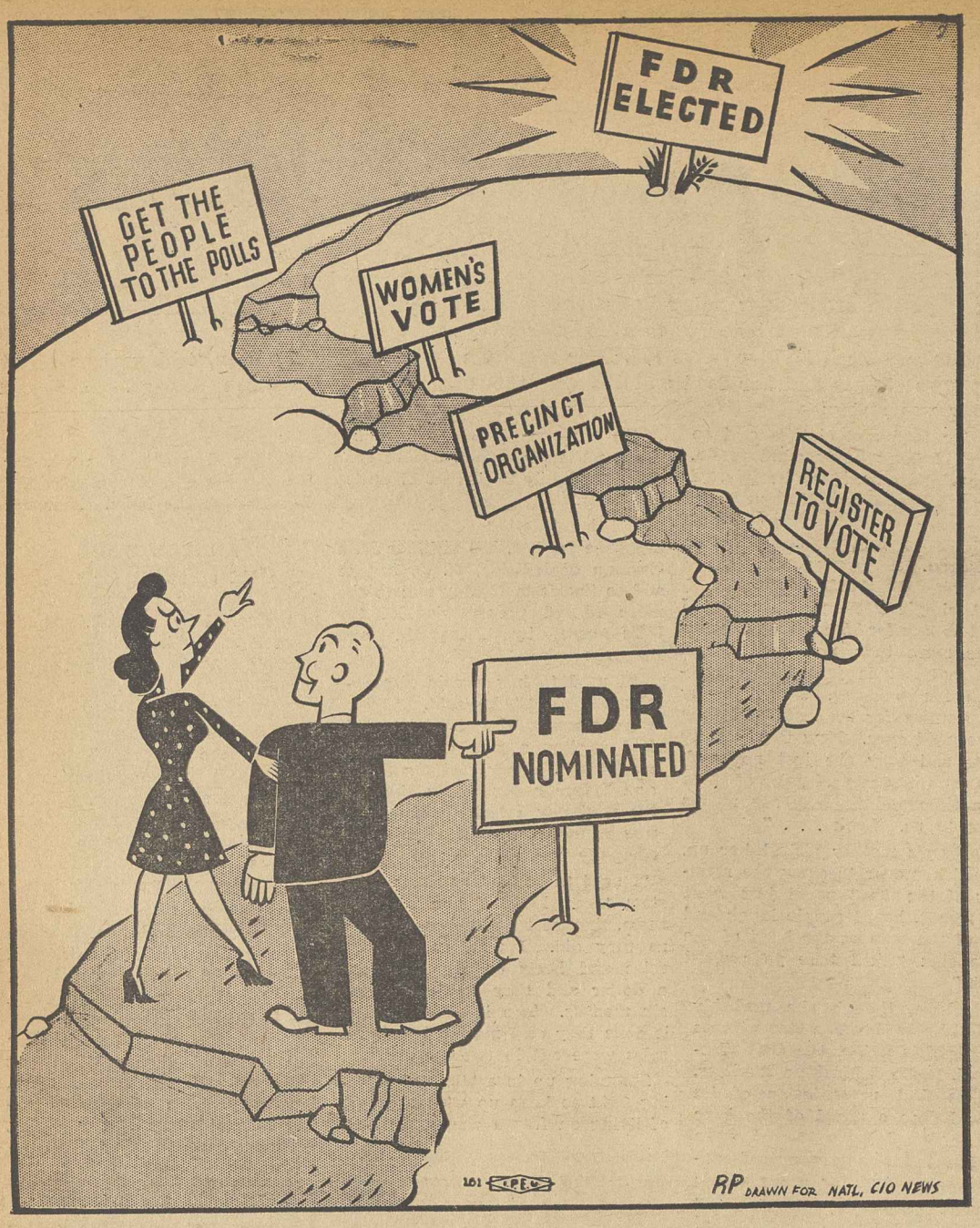

Victory and Lasting Peace

President Roosevelt's dignified and patriotic acceptance speech to the Democratic convention has set the keynote for a real people's campaign to re-elect him.

This is no ordinary peacetime political campaign in which party, factional, sectional and group divisions and prejudices can be given free rein.

Roosevelt does not intend to campaign in the ordinary political sense. He realizes his first duty is to the whole country, which he must lead to victory through these most critical months of the war.

Similarly, all good Americans must curb their factional feelings in this campaign. We must concentrate on the main goal of electing a President and Congress that will assure the most effective leadership of a united nation through victory to lasting peace, with full production and jobs for all.

The CIO joins with countless other organizations representing all groups and all classes in campaigning for the re-election of President Roosevelt precisely because he is the man best fitted, on his record and experience, to furnish such leadership.

We are heartened by the outcome of the Democratic party convention. It reflected the overwhelming popular demand to keep FDR at our country's helm. It demonstrated, as all the Southern primaries have done, the weakness of the much-touted "Southern revolt" against him.

Deeply as most progressives, including the CIO, regret the convention's failure to renominate Vice-Pres. Henry Wallace, we join with him in hailing the nomination of Senator Harry Truman.

He is a fit running mate for Roosevelt, a staunch liberal, a friend of labor and, above all, an experienced supporter of Roosevelt's policies for mobilizing America for speedy victory and postwar peace and prosperity.

The campaign for Roosevelt and a progressive Victory Congress is one in which every American can and must play a part.

CIO members already have effective political machinery for this purpose in the CIO Political Action Committee. But this Committee must now depend on their individual voluntary contributions for its finances.

Every CIO union must therefore get busy at once to promote this fund-raising campaign. Every individual member must realize that his help and his dollar are urgently needed to offset the huge slush funds of the anti-FDR reactionary, isolationist and defeatist forces.

But this people's campaign is much broader than the CIO. That is why the National Citizens Political Action Committee has been formed, to enlist the support of non-CIO workers, farmers, businessmen, professionals and all other groups. This committee too depends on the contributions of the many to offset the wealth of the reactionary few.

We've got the right candidates, the right program and the right organization for a real people's victory in November. There's work for everyone to do. Let's go!

Unfinished Business

Congress is coming back this week for a token re-opening, with one of the biggest pieces of unfinished business ever placed on its agenda. The token re-opening lasts until Labor Day, after which Congress hopes to get down to continuous work.

The unfinished business is the Kilgore reconversion bill (S 1893) that Congress ran out on, in its haste to make the convention deadlines in June and July.

The Kilgore bill looks after what Philip Murray calls the "human side" of the reconversion of industry from war to peace production. It helps demobilized veterans and demobilized war workers alike with unemployment benefits, re-training, moving expenses, etc., as well as helping business. No other bill so far offered does this.

Reconversion is already going on, without regard for the human side. Cutbacks of war contracts are mounting. Thousands of people are faced with the possibility of a sudden loss of jobs and nowhere to go.

The Kilgore bill affects your immediate future and the immediate future of the thousands of service men being demobilized each month. It's our—and their—ace in the hole against insecurity.

Our boys in the Army can't play this ace. We can play it for ourselves and for them—if we greet the returning Congressmen with a flood of letters telling them to get busy on Unfinished Business No. 1 by passing the Kilgore reconversion bill.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

PARDON the doubletalk, but we're just adding up what our critics say about CIO and the Democratic convention.

They say: CIO took a licking, dominating the convention throughout. It is now firmly in the saddle of a party that repudiated it emphatically.

They say: AFL, hewing to Gompers' policy of not taking sides, succeeds in nominating its candidate for vice president, though it had no candidate, being non-partisan in presidential elections.

★ ★ ★

They say: CIO packed the galleries with entrance tickets passed out by Chicago Mayor Kelly, a stop-Wallace leader. Resulting demonstrations for Wallace so antagonized the delegates that twice as many as expected voted for him.

They say: The party is now dominated by a combination of CIO'ers and bosses like Kelly, working hand in hand as they fight each other tooth and nail.

They say: Southern anti-New Dealers showed their control by defeating New Dealer Wallace and nominating New Dealer Truman. Southern revolt against FDR was so successful that all but three Southern delegations voted for him, the pro-FDR voters including half the anti-FDR delegates from Texas.

★ ★ ★

They say: CIO has huge funds to corrupt the voters, drawn from voluntary contributions of the folks without money. This is tough on the monied classes, who have only the big money and the millionaire press on their side to do the customary corrupting.

They say: The politicians resent CIO support as the "kiss of death" to such an extent that they're selling their souls and betraying Democratic traditions to get it.

They say: The CIO label so antagonizes voters that CIO-endorsed candidates have been largely successful in the primaries. This threatens to give government control to the masses of the common people, if we don't watch out.

★ ★ ★

It seems CIO's foes are torn by conflicting emotions. Like the undertaker who married a midwife, they want to get us coming and going.

They want to make a bogey of CIO by exaggerating its influence and to sneer at its lack of influence.

They just can't make up their minds which they enjoy more, damning CIO for its success or damning it for its failure, so they do both at the same time.

From this writer's seat at the convention, things looked much less confusing than to CIO's critics.

The CIO didn't take a licking and it didn't dominate the convention. With more delegates than ever before and proved influence among the voters, it was a powerful force on the progressive side.

The unexpectedly strong showing made by Wallace, with CIO help, prevented the nomination of a reactionary in his place and assured the naming of liberal Harry Truman, staunch FDR man, who is eminently satisfactory to CIO and labor generally.

The anti-Wallace sentiments of some AFL top leaders were not shared by the rank and file; most AFL members and delegates rooted and voted for Wallace.

The Wallace demonstrations were genuine popular expressions by delegates and galleries alike, in which CIO'ers played a minor part numerically. A majority of the delegates would have preferred to vote for Wallace, if freed from caucus discipline.

★ ★ ★

The convention was more democratic and less boss-ridden than most, certainly than the Republican convention. The experience and skill of the so-called bosses was effective, but most were influenced by rank and file sentiment and were strongly pro-FDR.

The "Southern revolt" against Roosevelt fizzled out. Clashes in Southern delegations indicated the first real challenge by liberal Southerners to the anti-New Deal and anti-labor cliques so long in control.

CIO Pres. Murray expressed the conclusion of most objective observers when he said that "the liberal elements in the Democratic party made splendid progress in this convention."

★ ★ ★

CIO political action was effective in the convention, as in the primaries, not as a narrow partisan force but as part of a broad people's movement including all win-the-war progressives.

This movement cannot command the huge slush funds at the disposal of reaction. It depends on small individual voluntary contributions—on the faith of the many, not the pelf of the few.

As to "CIO label" talk, CIO has no exclusive candidates. Its endorsement is evidence of broad popular support, as shown by many primary victories.

Petitions Ask FCC Action

Columbus, O., July 29—Discrimination by radio station WHKC against the CIO United Auto Workers Union has aroused thousands of residents of this state, who have signed petitions which will be presented to the Federal Communications Commission Aug. 15 when the FCC is to hear the UAW's case against the station.

The petitions, circulated through the Ohio CIO Council, state that the signers believe that WHKC "has deliberately and consistently followed a policy of presenting the news and issues of the day in a biased, unfair and distorted manner," and urged "corrective action" by the FCC.

The UAW charges that the station has censored UAW broadcasts, has refused the union time to solicit membership on the air, and has imposed other restrictions—all of which have not applied to other broadcasters.

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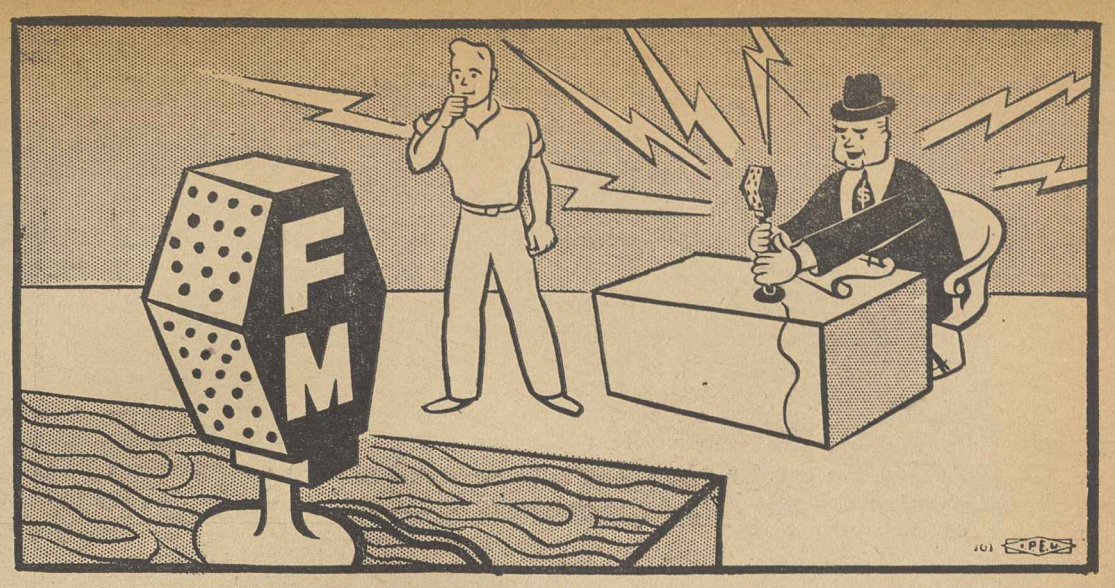
FM—Future Voice of The People?



Bend an ear to a startling new development in radio that may give labor a chance to compete successfully with the soap operas! The name is Frequency Modulation, the listening is good, the costs are low and the possibilities are breath-taking.

To those keenly aware of the crying need to take labor's case to the people . . .

To those who have pounded desks in vain while commercial broadcasters have ruthlessly blue-penciled union copy . . .

To those who lack the half million bucks it often takes to "muscle in" on regular radio . . .

FM is the answer to a dozen prayers.

FM means Frequency Modulation broadcasting. Its technical aspects can be disposed of on a postage stamp: FM electrical waves transmit sound just as in regular Amplitude Modulation broadcasting, but FM depends on the frequency of the waves to provide differences in sound while AM depends on the amplitude of the waves.

Field Wide Open

More important to rank and file labor people are these facts:

1. The FM field is wide open. Trade unions and other people's organizations that act NOW can file applications for FM broadcasting licenses for use after the war.

2. FM costs are low. In contrast to the half million dollars that has paid this week for a low power AM station in Washington, D. C., $15,000 is enough to build everything needed for operation of an FM station.

3. FM transmission is good. Tones are better, more of them are reproduced than in AM broadcasting and static is virtually eliminated.

4. FM is small time stuff now, but it's going to be big time stuff after victory, with NBC and CBS planning nation-wide chain broadcasts and with a new chain, the American Network, scheduled to enter the field on an exclusive FM basis.

COMMERCIAL RADIO **broadcasting companies, like the one whose studio is shown above, frequently censor labor broadcasts. FM stations, owned or operated by labor or people's organizations, would give unions a "break" on the air.**

FM is such a shining hope for the future largely because of the fact that the big commercial interests have such a stout grip on AM broadcasting. There are roughly 900 AM stations "serving" the nation and 90 per cent of them take in the welcome mat when they see labor coming up the steps.

On a sharply political basis, they've thrown the CIO-AFL Labor for Victory program off the air.

They've denied labor time to solicit membership. They've censored local broadcasts. They have effectively prevented labor from stating its case, while allowing every conceivable type of anti-labor commentator to peddle his poison along with the cereal plugs.

Just 44 FM stations are actually in operation according to the Federal Communications Commission—and most of these are controlled by profit making organizations. And of 154 FM applications pending, all except five are from commercial interests.

While several thousand FM stations can be operated over the nation—each with a potential effective listener radius of roughly 150 miles—only a limited number can be licensed within a particular area. Just as in AM broadcasting, FM stations must be sufficiently spaced so that signals do not overlap.

Hence it is absolutely imperative for labor and other people's organizations to get in their applications NOW to FCC if they are not to be left out in the cold in FM broadcasting. Delay will mean that commercial interests will sew up the field, and labor—if it wants to buy time or stations—will find itself confronted with all the old censorship restrictions and with prices prohibitive for all except the wealthy.

The possibilities of FM as a people's voice for progress and democracy are enormous. A group of FM stations, dedicated to free speech and public service, could make available to the public true consumer information rather than the hokum of commercial copywriters, could develop children's programs designed to inspire and to educate rather than to rasp the nerves of youngsters, could provide the people with public health information, instead of phoney patent medicine blurbs.

For Labor Use

Such stations could be used directly by labor in at least three ways:

1. As organizing mediums. An FM station can tell a trade union's story to prospective members just as effectively as commercial radio now booms the virtues of Wheaties, General Electric, du Pont and the National Association of Manufacturers. The code of the National Association of Broadcasters prohibits sale of time for solicitation of membership, but there is nothing in the law nor in FCC regulations which imposes such a restriction.

2. In times of labor-employer disputes, FM can ensure labor a chance to get its story to the public. Commercial radio is monopolized by employer interests and inevitably favors their side.

3. On all major issues—cost of living, full employment, reconversion, international affairs—labor can use FM to make its views known and its position appreciated. The NAB code today forbids the sale of time for such union program, but again, no governmental regulations restrict it.

(To Be Continued.)

Radio Belongs To The People—Use It!

This is the second of a series of excerpts from the CIO Political Action Committee Radio Handbook. Industrialists have long been using radio to further their thinly-disguised political wares, while labor has lagged in making full use of that medium. Readers who wish the compete 48-page handbook should write CIO-PAC, 205 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.

Paid-for-time is precisely that. The station charges so much per minute, depending on the size of the audience and the time of the day when the program is given. The scale of prices for all stations is published, and you can ask for a table of radio time charges.

Just as labor has a right to expect free time for programs of general public interest, so has labor a right to buy time to present topics of specific union interests. For example, the union side of a local labor dispute or an organizational drive in the campaign preceding a labor election, can be presented on paid time.

Most stations will require you to submit written scripts well in advance of each broadcast, which they will read to eliminate libel, obscenity, or other infractions of law, and will insist that you stick to the script as written. This is a reasonable procedure.

Some stations, however, may use this advance scrutiny for libel and obscenity as an occasion for a censorship of ideas of which the station does not approve. Such censorship of ideas violates our basic principles of free speech. Don't accept such censorship. If you are forced to submit send the script rejected by the station to the CIO Political Action Committee for further protest.

Some stations may refuse to permit you to seek new members over the air, or to discuss controversial issues on time which you have paid for, or to dramatize controversial issues, on the ground that such programs are prohibited by the Code of the National Assn. of Broadcasters.

The National Assn. of Broadcasters Code is a private document put out by some broadcasters, and has no standing whatever in law or before the Federal Communications Commission; indeed, it may be seriously questioned under the Anti-trust laws.

This Code contains many provisions which violate the most fundamental rights of free speech, and in practice the Code has become a dead letter—except in the hands of a few stations which still drag it up as an excuse for denying labor a fair break on the air.

Right To Reply

The broadcasting industry, under pressure from Congress and the FCC, is beginning to recognize the right of one side to reply to statements made by the other side over the air. The valuable time given to Martin Dies to reply to Walter Winchell is a case in point.

The CIO Political Action Committee proposes to demand the right to reply with respect to nation-wide network programs. You can similarly demand it with respect to programs, whether local or national, broadcast over your local station.

If any commentator or program broadcast over your station attacks labor, or the fundamental principles for which labor stands, ask for and insist upon equal time in which to reply. Only thus can radio become the fair and impartial vehicle for all points of view.

Ask for Time

There are many occasions when a labor union may ask for radio time and expect to get it:

When an officer of a national or an international union visits your local union, he should be interviewed over the local radio station in the same way as a visiting Chamber of Commerce official.

When your local celebrates a birthday or any other important occasion, it deserves radio time.

When a member of your union returns from an important labor convention, or from a trip to Congress, or to the state legislature, his report should be of interest to the community.

When a national issue is being discussed, such as the poll tax, the annual wage or subsidies, you should have a speaker over the radio either participating in a round-table discussion, or presenting his views in a talk.

Any union that has developed a good dramtic group should, from time to time, present dramatizations of the union's part in the war effort, labor's participation in local health or housing programs, labor's plans for postwar community developments.

Above all, in this election year, your local should be given a sufficient opportunity to present its views on current political issues.

Ways Proposed

There are many ways in which ideas may be presented over the radio. Here are some of them:

Straight talk, round table discussion, spot announcement, and dramatic radio play.

Straight talk sounds easy. But it isn't. In fact, a good radio speaker is a rarity. The reason for this is not that it is very hard to give a good radio talk, but that most people make it hard for themselves by preparing to talk to a large audience—and that makes it stilted.

One of the things that makes good radio is the feeling that the fellow at the other end of the microphone is talking directly and naturally to you just the way he would talk if he were leaning over the back fence on a Sunday afternon.

You want to practice talking that way when you prepare a radio speech.

Americans are notably good story-tellers. You probably have several members in your union who are great talkers. When they tell a story at the lunch hour or at a meeting, everybody listens. They keep everybody laughing. They have a sense of humor which is different. They have a quaint way of expressing themselves.

Try a Dialogue

If you have such people in your union, put them on the radio. Warn them not to change their style but talk over the air just as they tell stories at the lunch hour or over a beer. If they are self-conscious all alone in front of the microphone, try a dialogue between two of them.

Barbers for FDR

NEW YORK, July 29—Support for President Roosevelt and Senator Truman in the coming election campaign was unanimously voted this week by the General Executive Board of the CIO Barbers and Beauty Culturists Union.

The Board also voted to support all candidates for Congress "who are in sympathy with the constructive program and policies of our Commander-in-Chief."

OPA Head Hails Labor's Role In Checking Prices

CIO members and their wives in the Auxiliaries have played and are playing a key role in bringing price control to your neighborhood. Without this day to day and block to block volunteer work, price control enforcement would be impossible. No one gets paid for the work Chester Bowles, Office of Price Administration chief, describes in this exclusive article for The CIO NEWS.

By CHESTER BOWLES

Administrator, Office of Price Administration

Labor has done and is doing a magnificent job in price control. I know of no other group which has demonstrated greater and more widespread support for OPA. Labor was among the first to demand the creation of an agency with broad powers to control prices.

Each time when Congress has debated the extension of the Price Control Act, it has been the leaders of labor who have testified most strongly for the continuation of price control, rent control and rationing.

Union members and their leaders, nationally and locally, have a vital stake in the job of keeping prices down. They realize it will take the full weight of their vast membership to do the job.

Generally speaking, union men and women are consumers who are more fully concerned with the importance and the difficulties of the task which faces us. This is because labor has seen to it that its membership is enlightened concerning our achievements and our shortcomings.

As Administrator of OPA, I frequently meet with the Labor Policy Committee and am very conscious of the many contributions made by labor.

WELCOME LABOR AID

Labor Policy Committee recommendations have been welcomed by OPA. They are carefully considered in establishing our various policies and regulations.

As an indication of labor's willingness to help make OPA really work, there are 102 Labor Advisory Committees now functioning in that many OPA districts or in highly industrialized areas.

Serving on these committees, which are doing a real job, are 1,225 union men and women. They meet regularly with their OPA district directors and other key officials.

These Labor Advisory Committees provide a direct channel to more than 50,000 local unions and then fan out to union membership of between 10 and 15 million.

On the hundreds of local War Price and Rationing Boards, more than 4,500 labor people are enthusiastically doing their share, as volunteers, in administering wartime controls which OPA must enforce.

Many thousands of other union members are serving on price panels and in the vast consumer

CHESTER BOWLES

army of price checkers who are weekly checking compliance in food stores in all parts of the country.

Labor members are also serving on an estimated 39,000 plant transportation committees which review and certify applications from workers for gasoline and tires in America's industrial plants.

Another important phase of labor's work for more effective price control and rationing has been the establishment of three-man cost-of-living committees in many local unions. These committees are composed of a price control and rent control expert, a rationing expert and a general information man.

Other contributions for which labor can be proud include: support for the subsidy program, which has brought millions of dollars in savings to consumers; frequent requests for tight price control which has constantly kept the agency's enforcement department on its toes; practical proposals which led to the setting of definite dollars and cents or popular "Market Basket" ceiling prices on essential food items; and widespread union-member educational efforts.

Organized labor has demonstrated its intense interest in controlling the cost of living by conducting its own study. Although the results of this study differ from the official government figures, it contains many leads and suggestions which have been most helpful to OPA.

Organized labor is doing a magnificent job in supporting effective price control, rent control and rationing!

Prosecute Hotel For Negro Ban

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 29—Criminal prosecution instituted on complaint of the Michigan CIO against a hotel manager who denied accommodations to Negroes at the recent CIO convention was opened this week.

According to the CIO, the Hotel Cody refused to lodge four Negro delegates from the CIO United Auto Workers.

Camden Auxiliary Political Whirlwind

By DORIS SMORODIN

Legislative Chairman, Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, Ladies Auxiliary, Chapter 1

In the 1943 fall election we gained our first experience in political action. Brother Deith, a member of our parent local, was nominated for State Assembly on the Democratic ticket and it was natural to go to bat for him. A Women's ABC Committee, consisting of CIO, AFL, and Brotherhood women was formed. The secretary of the ABC Committee is the present president of our auxiliary. The main function of this committee was to present the issues of the election campaign to the women of Camden and to campaign for the labor candidates. The fact that Deith was elected gave our sisters inspiration and confidence that hard work brings results.

BACK ROOSEVELT

Since then, we have participated in political action. Our auxiliary was the first organized group in Camden to pass a 4th-term-for-Roosevelt resolution. We made the front page in the Courier Post with this.

The auxiliary set up stands on the two busiest shopping corners of Camden asking the public to sign petitions for Roosevelt. Thousands of signatures were collected. Incidentally, many registered Republicans signed our non-partisan petitions.

We keep in touch with our Representative and Senators on every major issue before Congress. We made sure to have some of the correspondence publicized in the press and earned a special editorial of praise, "Women Take the Lead," in connection with the fight for genuine price control. Our members, of course, have been working consistently as price panel assistants.

MORE POLITICAL ACTION

When the county PAC was established our auxiliary was invited to participate. Two of our sisters, Marge Frazier and I, are on the County Committee. We have had splendid cooperation and encouragement from the chairman of the county PAC, Mort Bloom.

More and more the sisters are becoming interested in political action. As a result of her talk we had many more women volunteering for getting people to register for the coming election.

We have discussed plans which we hope will rally a great many women in our county toward participation in PAC work. We have:

1. Urged a Women's Conference of all unions, CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, to establish a Women's Division of the ABC Federation.

2. Divided our membership list into wards, checked them for registration and hope to have a 100 per cent registration within the next two weeks.

3. Planned meetings of our members in each ward to elect leaders.

4. Proposed to our local's education committee that at our next quarterly meeting, a family affair, there be a speaker from the Women's Division of the National PAC.

5. Plan to publish and mail in September a four-page newspaper to the women who are related to the 27,000 union members.

Our auxiliary pledges to do its utmost to re-elect President Roosevelt and elect a Congress which will work for a rapid and complete victory.

Movies—Radio—Labor Education

CIO Locals On Radio

A CIO union in New York bought radio time last week to tell its story to the public. The story was "The Case of the Burchell Workers", by Local 1225, CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

It's a story of 900 workers, members of the local, who lost their jobs on three hours' notice because of the sudden cancellation of a contract by the Navy. In its broadcast the union told not only what this lay-off meant to the workers, but also what such planless cutbacks may mean to the nation.

"You have to have a plan so that people will have jobs," the narrator said. Such a plan already exists, he pointed out, in the Kilgore Bill, which among other things, "sets up machinery to keep war production going and at the same time provides jobs at decent pay when war production.

* * *

A soap opera with a backbone is a rare thing. That's the reason it will be worth your while to tune in to the pro labor, anti-discrimination, anti-fascist radio program, Green Valley, USA, at 5 p.m. every Sunday on the Mutual Broadcasting System.

Green Valley's backbone to express opinions unfortunately so rare to the air waves can be attributed to its producer-sponsor, Himan Brown, producer of the Inner Sanctum, the Thin Man, Bulldog Drummond, Nero Wolf and Joyce Jordan.

Speaking through the mouths of the folksy citizens of Green Valley, Brown comes out for equal pay for women, against discrimination, better understanding of labor and similar issues, usually strange to the air waves.

* * *

The CIO's program for political action was presented last Sunday on the University of Chicago Roundtable radio program by J. Raymond Walsh, director of the Natl. CIO Dept. of Research and Education. Subject of the discussion was "Should Labor Unions Aim for Political Power?"

CIO Takes To Movies For '44

BY HOLLACE RANSDELL

Something new in movies is the animated cartoon, "Hell Bent for Election," produced by the CIO's biggest union, the United Auto Workers. The film had its premier at the Democratic Convention. It was made by members of the AFL Screen Cartoonists Guild.

The group that worked on the cartoon was headed by Zack Schwartz and comprised some of Hollywood's top animators and idea men. Screen Actors Guild member Karen Morley was assistant in production.

William Levitt, head of the UAW Education Dept., represented his union in the project.

The animated cartoon, done in full colors, shows, two personified trains racing to see which gets onto Track 44 and so thorugh to the end of the line. One is the outmoded 1929 limited, pulling a Jim Crow car, an apple stand and other junk. The other is the smooth-running Win-the-War express, carrying arms for the battlefronts.

Joe Worker is at the switch—a hand switch bearing a round disk with a cross in the middle like a ballot. A sinister reactionary congressman lures him aside, trying to befuddle him with drink, cigar smoke and double talk.

It looks bad for the express and the future, but Joe recovers his wits just in time, yanks the switch and Win-the-War speeds past looking more than ever like FDR, while 1929 goes on a sidetrack of history and disintegrates.

After seeing a preview of the film in Los Angeles, West Coast CIO leaders hailed it as "a powerful voice for labor-endorsed candidates" which in 15 minutes of laughs and excitement "tells the foundation facts on which the whole political action pro gram is based."

* * *

A short dramtic film about native fascism called "This Precious Freedom," after two years on MGM's shelf, has been bought by three independent producers for expansion into a feature and release through some other film outlet, reports Ted Taylor, Federated Press' Hollywood correspondent.

The picture will be called "Terror on Main Street." Claude Rains will star.

* * *

In defense of freedom of the screen, the 18-member bodies of the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions have sharply rebuked the Washington Times-Herald for criticizing sight unseen the 20th Century Fox motion picture, "Wilson," film biography of the late president.

"We freely concede that any newspaper has the right to criticize a motion picture after release, but to launch a partisan political attack in advance of its exhibition is to threaten the basic freedom of the screen," the Council said.

* * *

"Brief for Invasion," a 30-minute motion picture produced especially for American war worker audiences, has just been released, the War Dept. announces. It may be obtained for union showings.

The film was produced to tell men and women in war industries their role in the invasion. It includes scenes of fighting now in progress and captured Nazi shots of German fighting tactics.

High point is the footage of combat action by Armed Forces photographers who went right in with the first wave of troops.

To secure "Brief for Invasion," write Motion Picture Branch, Industrial Service Division, Bureau of Public Relations, 1501 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

Summer Schools Open

Cincinnati, O.—The University of Cincinnati will be host to the CIO United Auto Workers summer school on labor the week of Aug. 7.

The faculty will include professors from Cincinnati, Xavier and Miami Universities, and Antioch College.

* * *

New York—Registration has begun for the Textile Workers Union midwest institute at the Wisconsin School for Workers, Aug. 6-12, and for the eastern institute at the Hudson Shore Labor School, Aug. 27 to Sept. 2.

A southern institute will be held at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 10-16.

* * *

Madison, Wis. — Workers of steel, auto, railroads, teaming maintenance and construction unions (CIO, AFL, and independent) and from the women's auxiliaries from Connecticut to Colorado attended the first Co-op and Labor Institute held here this month as a part of the University of Wisconsin Summer School for Workers.

* * *

San Francisco—Men and women of every age, race, nationality, of all degrees of education, every political and religious creed, and all walks of life are to be found attending the California Labor School, sponsored by 102 locals of the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and unaffiliated unions.

Beginning in 1942 with 100 students in a half dozen classes held in a loft, the school has grown to 500 students, plus 200 extension pupils, in 50 classes held in a five-story building.

Subjects are offered in social sciences, labor, languages, writing, arts and crafts, drama and music. The school also supports the California Labor Theater, the California Dance Theater, and the California Chorus, and edits three union papers.

* * *

Cleveland, Ohio—Labor relations will have an important place in the program of nearly 40 courses in vocational counselling to be offered by Western Reserve University, beginning Oct. 3.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Wm. B. Taylor, CIO Dir., Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, continues the victory parade in Texas: Netches Butane Products Co., Port Neches, Tex.: CIO 79 per cent out of 380 vote. Danciger Oil & Refinery Co., Greggton, Tex.: CIO 38, against 31.

UAW Reg. Dir. Paul Miley sends in another victory among Howell Industrial Truck Co. employes. Every worker voted for CIO. This is the 42nd unit of Local 217, UAW-CIO. Charles Rigby, Intl. Rep., was in charge, assisted by Stanley Kwiat. Negotiations will begin immediately.

CIO Reg. Dir. Hugh Thompson, Buffalo, reports following UAW-CIO victories: K. R. Wilson Co., Arcade, N. Y.: CIO 87, no union 81. Depew Container Co., Depew, N. Y.: CIO 24, no union 4. Duncan Tool Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; CIO 12, no union 8. Guards, Bell Aircraft Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.: CIO 92, no union 34. Metallizing Service Co., Buffalo, N. Y.: CIO 30, no union 21.

A. R. Hardesty, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Dallas, Tex., reports: Southern Aircraft Corp., Garland, Tex.: CIO 952, no union 376.

Thos. F. McGuire, MMSW Rep., reports the signing of an agreement effective July 15, 1944, for Local 240 with Lake Shore Mines, Ltd., Canada. This is the first break in this district since the historical strike in 1941-42 and establishes everything for which the strike was conducted. Negotiations are also going on in the Kirkland Lake area and with the Noranda Mines in Quebec. A. L. Blomfield, representing the company, and Rep. McGuire sent out a statement. Three points have been referred to arbitration. The rest of the agreement becomes effective immediately and provids that the union will be the sole bargaining agent for all employes in the Kirkland Lake properties. Provision is made for disposition of grievances, time and one-half for overtime and other benefits. This is the culmination of a long struggle.

Two more Intl. Woodworkers' victories! CIO Reg. Dir. A. F. Hartung reports: Johnson Brothers Planing Mill, Logging Camp, Junction City, Ore.: CIO 34, neither 15. Geo. Brown, Dir. CIO Organizing Drive, IWA-CIO, reports a victory at the Anderson Brothers Lumber Co., Vancouver, B. C., where the Dept. of Labor certified CIO as bargaining agent.

Pres. S. H. Dalrymple, URWA, reports that the CIO won at the Seiberling plant in Worcester, Ohio. What is left of the AFL auto workers union attempted to take this plant, then offered to withdraw when they saw defeat facing them, if the Rubber Workers would pay the cost entailed. URWA told them to stay in there and take their chances. Results: CIO 130, AFL 2.

Paul R. Christopher, CIO Reg. Dir., reports two victories in the Memphis area. In a campaign conducted by Sub-Reg Dir. Copeland, assisted by CIO Rep. Whte, the CIO was victorious at the Shelby Box Co., with a vote of 39 for, 16 against. Valley Fibre Box Co.: CIO 16, against 2.

Big Shoe Workers' Victory

The United Shoe Workers report a significant victory at Hannibal, Mo., where agents of District 50 had been for some time: Intl. Shoe Co., Bluff City plant: CIO 1229, against 83.

Frank Bender, Reg. Dir., Maryland, reports: NLRB payroll check with membership cards of the 11 guards employed by Cambridge Shipbuilding Co., Cambridge, Md., gave the IUM&SWA-CIO a 100 per cent victory.

Intl. Rep. N. A. Zonarich, USA-CIO, reports: Aluminum Co. of America, Jones Mills Works, Lake Catherine, Ark.: CIO 332, AFL 279.

CIO Regional Director E. L. Sandefur of the Carolinas, reports: Newly established Local 289, CIO Furniture Workers, was certified as collective bargaining agency by card check among 50 employes of Sheppard Veneer Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. Representative Hiatt was in charge, assisted by the CIO Regional Office.

An election among Palmer-Bee employes at Winston-Salem resulted in a 48-48 tie, with the four challenged votes. The company carried on a subtle antiunion campaign preceeding the election, during which some 35 men were fired and 27 laid off. In case challenged votes do not break the tie or go against the union, protests have been filed in behalf of USA-CIO, the petitioning union. Special Representative Akridge worked with Regional Director Sandefur in this campaign.

This week I addressed the West Virginia State IUC convention. The convention had more unanimity than any previous one. Delegates enthusiastically applauded endorsement of President Roosevelt for re-election. Governor Neeley, who has stood for civil rights in Wheeling, and Senator Kilgore, member of the Truman Committee which has done such fine work, also addressed the convention. President John Easton's report showed splendid growth. The convention endorsed the CIO's program in its entirety and set out to activize its membership to effectuate same.

Says Full Employment Answer To Problem Of Disabled Veterans

WASHINGTON, July 29—Continued full employment to solve problems of World War II disabled veterans was stressed this week by CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey as he clashed headlong with Robert M. Gaylord, Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers president.

"Labor can insist on continuation of full production and full employment," Carey said in an American Forum of the air broadcast on "Jobs for Disabled Veterans."

"Otherwise, all our good intentions will go for nothing," Carey declared. "Labor can also seek, through the promotion of practical and sound legislation, to help veterans as labor did in the GI Bill.

"We can also cooperate with management to see that disabled veterans are given and keep jobs that will help them to live according to American standards. We can also see to it that the non-cooperative employers will be required to meet decent standards that the enlightened employers will be anxious to establish in American industry."

Opinions clashed as Gaylord asserted: "I think enlightened management today realizes that it has to do more than merely hire the cream of the crop, that it wants to get a cross-section of the community.

"Didn't we have enlightened management after the last war?" Carey shot back.

"Industry," Carey added, "taught us a great deal and it taught us one thing, not to depend on American industry to provide jobs for all the normal, able people, let alone disabled people and the aged. With the record of American industry of putting people on the ash heap after the age of 40, I just question whether or not the enlightened section of American industry will govern the policies of employers in this country."

Gaylord later on sidestepped Carey's query whether he thought that the Government ought to provide partially disabled veterans disability allowances when industry refuses to employ them.

Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.), another forum speaker, stepped into the discussion, saying:

"I was going to say that if industry can't take care of them the Government must. They certainly must be taken care of."

World Roundup

United Nations' Labor Report Shows Unity for Victory

World labor news holds the spotlight as fighters and workers of the United Nations press forward to victory over labor's greatest enemy and work out solutions to problems of the postwar period.

Believing that these problems can be solved with the full cooperation of international labor, The CIO NEWS this week begins a new service of summarizing and commenting on developments in United Nations labor during the week.

Gandhi's New Plan

Recent proposals of Mohandas K. Gandhi—the "Mahatma" of the newspapers—for an agreement with the British to help in winning the war are hailed by Indian opinion as making him "the greatest Indian of our times," according to an Allied Labor News report from Bombay.

Gandhi's proposals to the British authorities call for formation of a "national provision government," ALN says, for permission to see the British imprisoned Indian Congress (independence) leaders, and for "speedy solution of the problems of production and the food crisis." In return, Gandhi pledges complete support to the Allied war effort—a reversal of his position of 1942.

* * *

Postwar Britain

British workers are just as much concerned about the future of huge government paid-for industrial plants after victory as we are here, an article quoted by ALN from the Amalgamated Engineering Union's Journal reveals.

The Journal, organ of Britain's million-strong war workers' industrial union, says emphatically: "We dissent entirely from the government's proposal that war plants built with public funds should be sold to private enterprise or should be allowed to cease production.

"These plants should remain in full production and help create the enlarged national income required for postwar employment. We hold strongly that the government should remain the owner of the plants, even though they may be leased to independent producers.

"They must not be disposed of in any way that might strengthen monopolistic tendencies in industry." Adding that "these matters affect employment and therefore cannot be ignored by the unions," the AEU Journal urges the unions and the Labor Party to press this program on the government.

* * *

Maritime Meet

A further sign of the way the interests of United Nations workers lie in is seen in the reply of C. Jarman, secretary of the British National Union of Seamen (NUS) to a letter of Pres. Joseph Curran of CIO's Natl. Maritime Union, urging a meeting of the NMU and the NUS on common postwar shipping problems.

Worldwide shipping, on which Britain depends for its very life and on which the U. S. will depend to carry the huge foreign trade we must have for full employment, is a United Nations' problem that will have to be settled by international unity of all parties, workers, owners and government, Curran had written.

In his reply, released by the NMU here, Jarman revealed that an international shipping conference would be held "for the purpose of discussing and planning the future of the men who have done so much, and for whom, unless I misread the signs, so little will be done unless we are in a position to insist that the full the Nations undoubtedly owe to seamen is paid in full."

ONE ON THE HOUSE: A couple of barrels of beer are emptied into the fuel tank of a Spitfire at an English airfield to be flown to Allied forces in Normandy. This method of carrying the amber fluid to front line fighters was used until shiping space became available. (Federated Pictures.)

Business Group Hears Labor Men

Chicago, July 29—The Committee for Economic Development, a recently created bloc of progressive American businessmen interested in postwar planning, full employment and taxation, last week concluded its annual meeting in Chicago with three representatives of labor participating in its sessions.

CIO Secy.-Treas. James B. Carey, Secy.-Treas. Victor Olander of the Illinois Federation of Labor, and Lincoln Fairley, Washington research director for the CIO United Auto Workers, were the representatives presenting labor's point of view.

Organized in 1942 by a group of business leaders headed by Paul Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Corp., the CED's economic program as taken from its official statement is to "seize the opportunities for unprecedented peacetime prosperity in the postwar era and to avoid the real perils of mass unemployment or mass government employment."

The organization says that it is non-political and operates on a non-profit basis. Its activity is in the field of preparing studies of economic problems affecting the entire country and servicing local CED committees with advice on production design, advertising and sales programs, and training of sales personnel.

Carey, in addressing the group, extended thanks for its work, and declared that in the "tremendous task in building the production necessary to win this war it was necessary to tear up the industrial road beds of America."

"Well, the job is not finished even when the military end is over," Carey continued, "because we have to straighten out the industrial highways of America and we have to build those roads wider and smoother than ever before to carry the traffic that will be necessary here in America."

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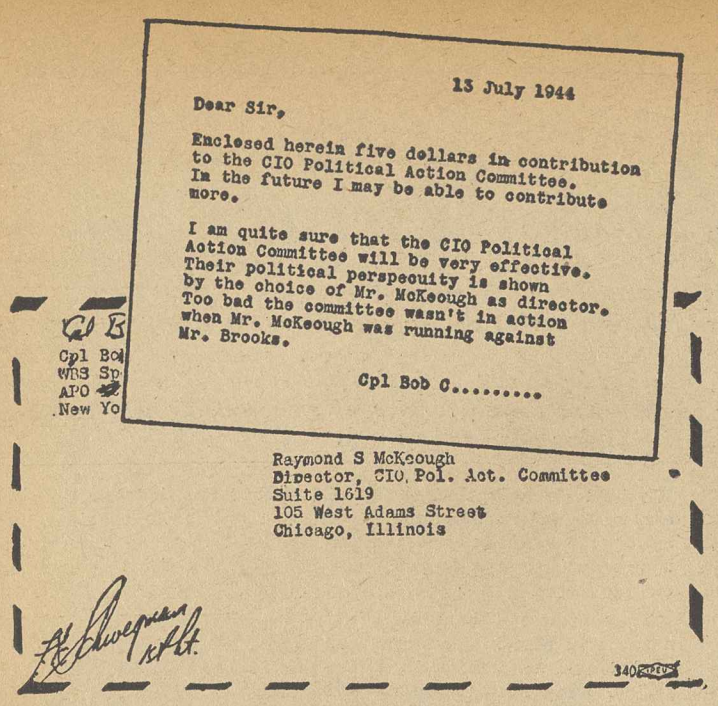

13 July 1944

Dear Sir,

Enclosed herein five dollars in contribution to the CIO Political Action Committee. In the future I may be able to contribute more.

I am quite sure that the CIO Political Action Committee will be very effective. Their political perspecuity is shown by the choice of Mr. McKeough as director. Too bad the committee wasn't in action when Mr. McKeough was running against Mr. Brooks.

Cpl Bob C.....

Cpl Bo
WAS Sp
APO
New Yo

Raymond S McKeough
Director, CIO. Pol. Act. Committee
Suite 1619
105 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois

ALERT YANK: A $5 money order accompanied this letter from a U. S. Army corporal to the CIO-PAC offices in Chicago. The letter should inspire CIO members to contribute to the committee, which seeks a better America for them, the servicemen and all the people.

Official Army Paper Gives Labor 'OK'

Camp Shelby, Miss., July 29—"Reveille," an Army paper published here, this week showed that you "can't fool all of the people all of the time" in an editorial that eloquently answers the bile of the labor baiters and those who seek to split the home front from the fighting front for their own selfish purposes.

The editorial, entitled "Labor is People," exposes the false conception that John L. Lewis represents American labor.

"Labor is people, and most of them are working harder than they ever have in their lives," the editorial states. "They're the people next door. They're brothers and sisters of soldiers, mothers and fathers, your sweethearts and friends."

"Like the Army, like yourself, labor isn't perfect. Not by a long shot. There have been strikes, and people wanting more money. But strikes haven't caused any appreciable loss in production. The time lost last year was one-seventh of one per cent . . . And the wages, in spite of pressure . . . haven't gone up for most of the workers," the Army paper declared.

"Labor isn't doing anything similar to what our troops are doing in the Pacific or in France. It can't because its job is one of production. But it is doing that job. Most of the folks at home are doing their part with the same loyalty with which American soldiers are fighting on the other side. Think it over," the editorial concluded.

Open 2nd Front Against Dewy Anti-GI Vote Bill

NEW YORK, July 29—Aroused over the callous refusal of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey to extend the simplified soldier ballot to New York's 900,000 servicemen before the July 15 deadline, a concerted citizens' and labor drive was opened this week with the distribution of more than 1,000,000 application blanks requesting state war ballots, in an effort to avert the Dewey-inspired attempt to disfranchise thousands of fighting men from the Empire state.

The new drive, stimulated by house-to-house canvassing by CIO members with more than 4,000 other citizen volunteers at street intersections, beaches, parks and railroad stations, has been met with tremendously favorable public response as servicemen and their friends and relatives snatched up the huge stacks of post card requests in the first days of operation.

Meanwhile, on another sector of the New York ballot front, Natl. Maritime Union Pres. Joseph Curran revealed that the GOP presidential hopeful's state excludes more than 23,000 merchant seamen who need to vote from overseas.

Curran stated that in addition to merchant seamen, all overseas representatives of the Red Cross, United Service Organizations and United Seamens Service were excluded from the state bill.

Curran's charge was admitted by N. Y. Attorney General N. L. Goldstein, who stated that members of the Merchant Marine are not eligible to use limited N. Y. absentee ballots for servicemen under the state constitution because they are not part of the military forces.

Fight Wage Freeze

New York, July 29—Regional directors of three CIO unions, spearheading the fight to abolish the discriminatory Little Steel wage formula, met last week to lay plans for mobilizing the labor movement and for carrying out a broad nonpartisan public program in this and the New Jersey area in support of the unions demands.

Leading the fight against the formula, which restricts basic wage increases to 15 percent despite a 45 percent rise, cost of living are the CIO Steelworkers, Auto Workers and Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

The regional directors' conference of the three unions August 9, and to institute a petition campaign within the entire CIO in support of the demands. The committee is also taking steps to enlist the support of municipal bodies, religious, community and business organizations.

Delegates from more than 100 locals of steel, auto and UE are expected to attend the August conference.

Needed After V-Day —60 Million Jobs

WASHINGTON, July 29—Sixty million Americans "will probably want gainful work" after the war, which will require 12 million more jobs than in 1940. That was the forecast made this week by the Economic Outlook, monthly publication of the CIO.

Pre-war levels of production, the Outlook adds, "would leave 20 million people unemployed after the war." This would involve, according to estimates based on 1943 figures, a cut of 75 percent in payrolls in the Pacific coast area and nearly 60 percent in such states as Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Present wage levels, held down by the Little Steel formula, average less than the amount required for "a decent standard of living," and will go lower if present rates are reduced due to reduction in overtime, premium pay, etc.

The key to the solution of this problem of full employment at decent wages lies in political action, the Outlook says, pointing out that government today "regulates wages and farm prices, runs schools and hospitals, builds roads and dams and airports, levies taxes, makes provision for the unemployed, the needy, and, directly or indirectly, determines how many job openings there are."

"As we vote, so shall we live. For by our votes we directly influence the kind of homes we live in, the food, education and fun our kids get, and their opportunity for developing and using their abilities," the Outlook says.

LOSS TO NATION

A return to pre-war levels of production and employment will mean the loss of a huge national income, the Outlook points out, citing the "91 million man years of productive work and $260 billion worth of goods forever lost to the nation through unemployment in the 1930's."

This lost employment could have produced 15 million new houses, aided in education, health, conservation and scores of other projects, and have left $95 billion, the Outlook adds.

At the same time, the Outlook calls for action to smooth the reconversion process, to aid workers in the readjustment period, and for early action on needed improvements to the social security system proposed in the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill.

IUC Rescinds Action

Fort Worth, Tex., July 29—Following representations by a delegation from the Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes, the Dallas-Tarrant CIO Council this week rescinded previous action endorsing the local Montgomery Ward organizing drive of the Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union to maintain neutrality between the two CIO unions.

CIO Regional Director Timothy Flynn approved the step on the grounds that the Council should "not get involved in a jurisdictional dispute."

'Supermen' Cool Off Quick, Ex-CIO Reporter Writes

By FRED ROSS

Washington, July 29—One of the most vivid descriptions of German prisoners captured in Normandy has been written by Sergt. Walter Peters, YANK correspondent and former CIO NEWS reporter. Peters, 26 years old, is also a flying fortress gunner, comes from a trade union family, and was at one time a member of the CIO Textile Workers Union.

He not only reports history, but makes it. A member of the Newspaper Guild, Sergt. Peters participated in the historic raid by the Flying "Forts" on Germany's second largest ballbearing plant at Schweinfurt, in the low-level bomber attacks on the Germans on D-Day and in the capture of Cherbourg.

NO GOOSE STEPS NOW

Describing the Nazis captured in the opening of the second front, Peters wrote for YANK:

"The prisoners march by the forward battalion CP (Command Post). They walk in columns of twos. There is no snap, no goose-stepping, no sign on their faces or bodies to indicate they are members of the master race."

Although the privates appear thoroughly licked, the non-coms still retain their arrogance, says the ex-CIO News reporter. German officers wear clothes "in good order" as if "they took time out to have them cleaned and pressed before surrendering."

SNIPERS SCORNED

Peters relates that the Americans' special scorn is directed toward snipers. Says a Texas sergeant: "I wonder how many of our guys those rats knocked off before deciding to give up for the comforts of an American hoosegow?"

The prisoners are taken to an enclosure. The story continues:

"A stocky blond, blue-eyed master sergeant stands in the center of the field. The sergeant is Jewish and he wears the uniform of the country that proclaims all men are born equal.

"The prisoners of war march toward him and you begin to wonder at the irony of it all. In perfect German the sergeant—M/Sergt. Henry A. Samuel of Newark, N. J.—orders the prisoners to halt.

"They react like robots: bodies stiffen, eyes look straight forward. They haven't forgotten what years of Nazi training have taught—to obey orders."

SERGT. WALTER PETERS
Reports Nazis Puzzled

SURRENDER WEAPONS

The prisoners are asked to surrender hidden weapons and personal possessions, which soon constitute a pile consisting of toilet articles, money and letters. In the pile is the propaganda leaflet in German and Polish calling on the enemy to surrender. Sergeant Samuel is quoted:

"It's amazing how effective these leaflets are. A good number of the prisoners say the leaflets helped them to make up their minds to surrender.'"

An officer's articles include "a couple of pictures of girls in Paris with intimate greetings on the back and letters from the wife in Germany. The wife sends her love, saying she knows he is loyal to her and that she will 'ever be a loving wife.'"

PUZZLED BY TREATMENT

After the prisoners are ordereed to take off their shoes to reveal the hidding places of knives and military papers, the Newark sergeant questions the prisoners, some of whom disregard the scornful looks of their non-coms to reveal military information.

Most of the prisoners believe they will be shot. After their private articles are returned to them, "trucks pull into the enclosure and the Germans pile in. Once the trucks start rolling out on the road their faces brighten.

"They haven't been shot by these American gangsters. They are puzzled."

Anti-Semitic Talk Exposed By Jewish Welfare Board's 'Fighting For America'

Of all the many forms of prejudice and intolerance in America, anti-Semitism is perhaps the most subtle and pernicious. Whispers, furtive comments, inneuendoes are the principal techniques used in spreading the many vicious contradictory rumors against this religious group.

The spreading of this virus of intolerance is often unintentional on the part of well-meaning people, who have unconsciously fallen into a trap which plays into the hands of those who peddle anti-Semitism as a part of a well-organized movement to divide race against race, religion against religion and brother against brother.

RED CROSS WORKER DEAD: Eleanor Liss, who died while on active duty with the ARC in the Far East was one of the first women to serve in the Chinese war theater. One of the founders of New York City Local 1 of the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers, she will be paid a tribute at memorial services to be held in August.

The Natl. Jewish Welfare Board has released a new booklet, "Fighting for America," which gives much valuable information in combatting smears against the Jewish people.

In addition to several stories dealing with the heroism of Jewish soldiers on the battlefronts of this global war, the 169-page booklet contains a list of the servicemen of the Jewish faith who have received honors and awards for bravery in the fight against Nazism.

In Trenton, N. J., it was found that 22.7 per cent of Jewish men between 20 and 40 were in the service compared with 20.4 for non-Jews in the community.

In Portland, Me., where Jews form 3.5 per cent of the city's population, Jewish men of draft age form 4.4 per cent of the total number eligible for service.

Other cities showed similar percentages.

Remember November! Be Sure You And Your Family Are Registered To Vote!

The CIO News

National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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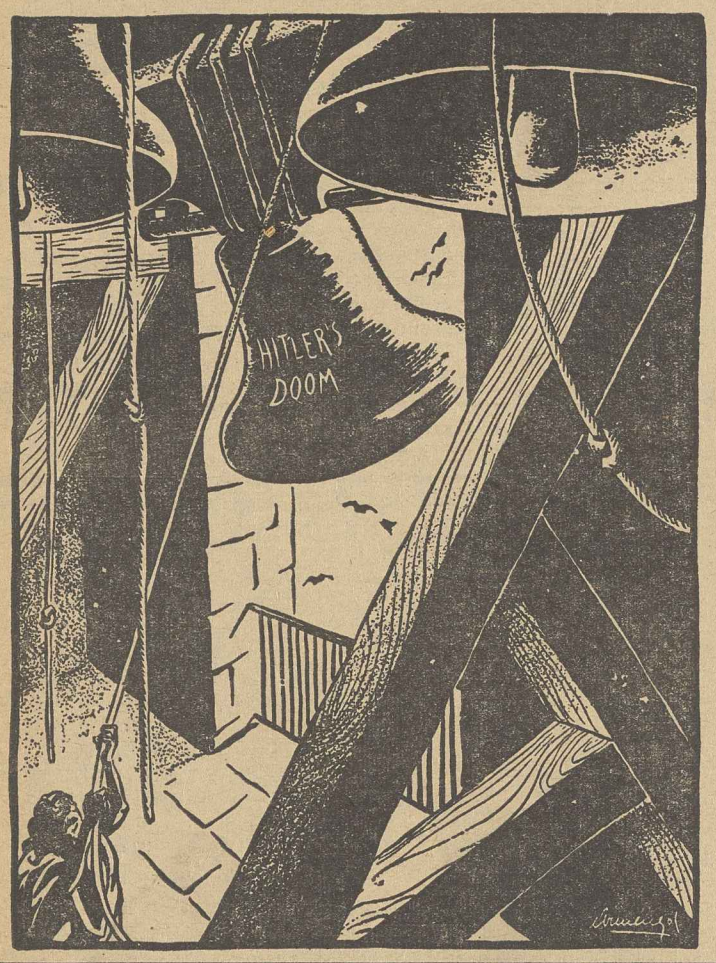
FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS



FDR Men Win Sweep In Primaries

(See Page 3)

★ ★ ★

No. 1 Item For Congress— Reconversion!

(See Page 5)

Murray Lauds TWU Opposition To Philly Strike

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5—The Transport Workers Union was lauded yesterday by CIO Pres. Philip Murray for its vigorous opposition to the outlaw strike at the Philadelphia Transportation Co., in adherence to the CIO no-strike policy.

On Thursday night Pres. Roosevelt ordered the Army to take control of the system, and at press time service was resuming in Philadelphia, where the crippling of the transportation system curtailed war production.

Since the strike's inception, the Philadelphia local and national officers of the Transport Workers Union, authorized bargaining agent for the transportation company employes, not only opposed the strike but did everything in their power to get the strikers to return to work.

LIMITED SERVICE

Following a meeting of the union's shop stewards Wednesday limited service was resumed.

The strike was caused by the company's decision to employ eight Negroes to operate street cars, after it had been ordered to do so by the Fair Employment Practices Committee and the War Manpower Commission.

The Transport Workers Union charged that the strike may have been a deliberate piece of sabotae, instituted either by enemy agents or the agitators of race-hate groups.

MURRAY'S STATEMENT

Murray in a statement yesterday said:

"In the interest of our Nation's war effort, let me urge all employes of the Philadelphia Transportation Co. to return to work and to help restore their city to normal and full productive capacity.

"The CIO adopted a wartime policy that is wholly in the best interest of every working man and woman during this country's fight for survival. It is the everlasting credit of the Transport Workers Union that they upheld the principles of the CIO.

"The Union's adherence to CIO policy will pay the membership dividends in the future as it has in the past. Those who prevail upon decent American workers to strike in wartime inevitably bring grief and serious loss to such workers.

"I am sure all of the employes of PTC will resume their duties and continue to lend every possible degree of support to our country in this, its greatest period of trial, and join with millions of other CIO members in their forward march to a better life."

QUILL BACKS FDR

TWU Natl. Pres. Michael J. Quill issued this statement following the seizure of the system by the Army:

"The President and Commander-in-Chief has taken measures which he deems necessary to restore transportation service to the City of Philadelphia. The Transport Worker Union pledes to the President its fullest cooperation to the end that full war production will be resumed at once in the City of Philadelphia. We therefore urge upon all PTC employes as soldiers of the home front to respond to the call of their Commander-in-Chief."

GI Sheet Blasts Press For Over-Playing Strikes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5—A GI publication this week took the employer press sharply to task for playing up strike news while failing to mention the outstanding production job that has given American fighting men all the weapons they need to crush the enemy.

Critic of the press for "attempting to drive a wedge between those fighting on the home front with lathes and drill presses, and their brothers-in-arms in Italy, Normandy and the Pacific" was "The X-Isle," overseas publication of U. S. Construction Battalion Maintenance Unit No. 559.

Said the paper in a front page editorial column, "Facts and Fancy":

"We hold no brief for any wartime strikes, but neither do we approve of the way the nation's press has been playing up those which have taken place, rather than emphasizing that American management and labor, working as a team, are performing a miracle of production the like of which the world has never seen.

"While it's true that strikes have occurred in essential industries, the percentage of time lost this way is so small as to be almost negligible.

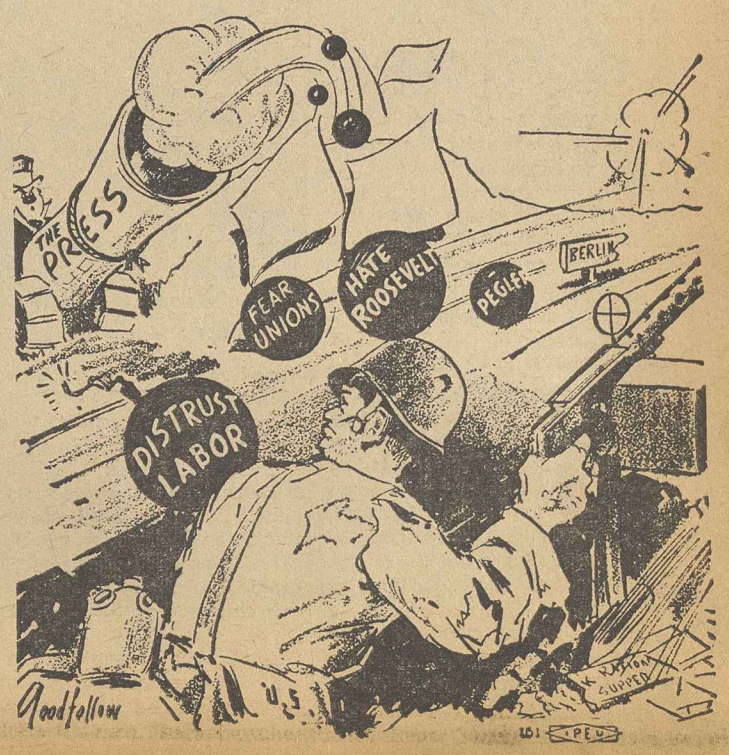
"Official U. S. Govt. figures put labor's record in war production between 99.92 and 99.96 per cent. That's a batting average of .999! We wonder if Army and Navy personnel, including those lads on the Coos Bay, can tie that—taking into consideration time lost through misconduct, AOL and AWOL.

PRESS DRIVES WEDGE

"Most of the big daily newspapers, however, seem to be attempting to drive a wedge between those fighting on the home front with lathes and drill presses, and their brothers-in-arms in Italy, Normandy, and the Pacific.

"With this daily barrage of anti-labor lies it's surprising that our servicemen are not completely poisoned by this propaganda. But they're not.

"In fact, the service newspapers are warning their men that it is the press back home which is crooked."



6 Unionists To Visit Fighting Fronts

Washington, Aug. 5—Three CIO officials named by Pres. Philip Murray, together with three AFL representatives chosen by AFL Pres. William Green, will visit the European war areas to get a first-hand picture of our weapons and war equipment in action, the War Dept. announced this week.

CIO leaders designated to make the trip are Pres. R. J. Thomas, United Auto Workers; Pres. Sherman H. Dalrymple, United Rubber Workers, and Secy.-Treas. David J. MacDonald, United Steelworkers.

The AFL representatives are Frank P. Fenton, director of organization; A. L. Wegener, Electrical Workers, and Eric Peterson, Machinists.

"The visitors will have an opportunity to observe the destructiveness of modern war and the necessity for constant replacements to sustain the force of our offensive," the War Dept. announced.

"They also will discuss supply problems and the performance of equipment made by American workers with Army personnel from doughboys and flight mechanics to generals."

SIGN CONTRACT: **The Chicago Defender, a leading Negro weekly newspaper, this week signed a contract with the CIO Newspaper Guild covering editorial employes. Seated left to right: John Sengstacke, publisher; Metz Lochard, editor-in-chief; Will O'Neil, Chicago Guild president. Standing: Dolores Renfroe, Defender Guild unit chairman, and Wilbur E. Bade, ANG organization director.**

Farmer-Labor Unity To Back Roosevelt Urged by Wallace

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 5—Vice-President Wallace this week issued a call to farmers and workers to unite in the "battle for full production and equal opportunity" be re-electing President Roosevelt.

The tocsin for farmer-labor unity was sounded by Wallace as permanent chairman of the Iowa State Democratic Platform Convention here in his first public appearance since the National Democratic Convention. He said:

"The liberal cause has not been defeated and will not be. It merely is in the process of being reborn. I ask you to look up—not down; ahead—not backward. When we battle for full production and full opporunity we battle for the common man.

"That cause cannot die no matter what may happen temporarily to certain individuals."

"Another function (of the Democratic party) is to keep farmers and labor united," he said. "In carrying out this second function the Democratic party in Iowa should preach to the farmers every day in every county seat town in Iowa:

" 'Your income from hogs, butter, eggs and cattle goes up and down precisely with the total payrolls of labor. The moment labor gets into trouble you get into trouble also. You must have a sympathetic understanding of labor's problems if you are to understand your own.' "

Haywood Asks Halt To PRR Firings

Washington, Aug 5—The third request by the CIO to halt suspensions by the Pennsylvania Railroad of equipment maintenance workers joining the CIO Railway Workers Union was sent this week to the National Mediation Board.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO vice-president and director of organization, wired the board that the company discriminates against maintenance employes after learning through its "espionage system" that they have joined the union.

He said the facts had previously been brought to the attention of the board to "avoid any stoppage of work" and the CIO has "endeavored to maintain in a scrupulous manner its no strike pledge."

Haywood added that there is no indication that the board has sent a mediator to investigate discrimination and suspensions.

The CIO leader asserted that he hoped the "board will see fit to assume the responsibility with which you are charged under the Railroad Labor Act to do something in this situation to avert what may develop into a very serious matter."

Mexicans Aided by CIO Group

New York, Aug. 5—CIO's good neighborly concern for the welfare of Mexicans working in the United States is demonstrated by the activities of a special subcommittee of the CIO Latin-American Affairs Committee, announced this week by Chairman Jacob Potofsky.

This subcommittee is making a special survey of the living and social conditions of Mexicans in U. S. railroad camps.

Cooperating with the War Manpower Commission, the Mexican Embassy and the railroads, it has already helped to iron out some grievances in regard to food, start classes in English and arrange for social events.

Members of the subcommittee are Martin C. Kyne, chairman, of the CIO Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes; Dr. Obermeier of the Natl. Maritime Union, and Miss Scordino of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Name USA Man To OPA Labor Policy Group

Washington, Aug. 5—John M. Thornton, Negro field representative of the CIO United Steelworkers, was nominated this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray as a member of the Labor Policy Committee of the Office of Price Administration. The appointment was confirmed by OPA Administrator Chester W. Bowles.

JOHN M. THORNTON

Thornton, who comes from Pittsburgh, Pa., has been active with the Steelworkers since 1936. Until 1940 he was vice president of Local 1212, Midland, Pa., where he was employed at the Crucible Steel Corp.

Since 1940 he has been a member of the union's organizing staff. He has worked in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland and West Virginia.

Lame Ducks Never Give Up

Washington, Aug. 5 — It's an axiom around Congress that lame ducks never give up. As their time on the Hill runs out, they keep squawking until the day of the new Congress carries them out still yelling "we wuz robbed."

This is what's happened to Martin Dies, the man who ran a career of labor and FDR-baiting to the point where he was afraid to face the voters for another two years' whirl.

Dies has just announced a new "investigation" of CIO-PAC. On the committee to this Nth attempt at a smear job he has placed two of his busted buddies, Rep. John M. Costello (D. Cal.) and Joe Starnes (polltaxer, Ala.). Both Costello and Starnes, though they had more courage than Dies in actually facing their voters, were defeated in recent primaries.

To add to this dish of lame duck mulligan, Dies has issued an "ultimatum" to the Attorney-General. If Biddle doesn't prosecute CIO-PAC within 30 days, Dies says, his committee will really let go.

Dies has added a new horror to scare the political wits out of the voters. It seems he found out that Sidney Hillman, PAC chairman; C. B. Baldwin, assistant PAC chairman, and Raymond S. McKeough, former Congressman and now PAC director in Illinois, all worked for the government at one time or another.

Mr. Dies, of course, was on the U. S. payroll for a number of years himself.

Radio Notes

Debate Political Action

A hot debate on a question which has stirred up a storm of controversy—"Should Organized Labor Take Sides Politically?"— sizzled over the air waves recently with a CIO representative presenting the political action program.

Kermit Eby, assistant director of Education for the Natl. CIO, who took on Maurice R. Franks, national business agent of the Railroad Yardmasters of N. America, Inc., in the radio debate, found some strange statements handed him to answer.

Franks, who said that "the foundation strength of the (labor) movement lies in the more gradual development of the older labor unions," argued that labor leaders had no right to "coerce" workers politically.

DEMOCRACY'S CHANCE

"How in the world can a labor leader coerce a man under a secret ballot system?" demanded Eby. Pointing out that only 28 million people voted in 1942 out of 81 million eligible, Eby said that "democracy has a chance to win in direct proportion to the number of people who vote," and that labor should educate its members to shoulder their responsibilities as citizens.

But Franks continued to talk about "coercion," saying at one point: "There is enough intelligence in every working man in this country for each of them to function individually without dictation by Sidney Hillman or any other labor leader."

"Mr. Hillman," may I repeat for the third time, replied Eby sharply, "does not go into the voting booth with anyone."

* * *

The CIO United Federal Workers, in Washington, need some script writers, says the UFW radio committee. "If you want to help with the program, contact Kay Lutz at District 3223." UFW address is 1338 I St., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

* * *

Postwar employment was discussed by the wife of a serviceman, a sergeant in the U. S. Army and a Portland newspaperman on a recent broadcast sponsored by the CIO in Portland, Ore. It was one of a weekly series on a program called, "The Voice of the CIO."

The Negro American—His Stake In The 1944 Election

By ERNEST CALLOWAY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5—Not in 75 years of Negro participation in American politics have the issues been so clearly defined as they are in this critical year of 1944.

With the victorious Allied armies building a ring of hot steel around Hitler's inner fortress and the hurried calls at home for immediate Congressional action to determine the road and the goals of a post-war America, the political issues and stakes of the 1944 election becomes more apparent with each succeeding day.

For the millions of working people, farmers, small business men and those in the professions, the minimum stakes are postwar security, a just and durable peace through international co-operation and the wholesale extension of the democratic process at home.

These are the issues and any demagogic evasion on the part of office seekers will clearly reflect a complete ignorance and callous disregard of the aims and aspirations of the common people.

With a clearer definition of the issues, the Negro's stake in this election is perhaps greater than in any since the Civil War. It will be at the polls in November that much of his future will be decided.

This is truly a year of decision for the two million vote-conscious Negroes in northern and mid-western industrial centers, who must carry the ball of progress for themselves and their 11 million disfranchised brothers, sisters, fathers and mothers who must face the hell of humiliating injustice, jim-crow, poverty and disease in the slave sectors of the old south.

THE ISSUE

The issue is not Republican versus Democrat. The force of recent events and the trends of the present time have created a more logical common denominator in determining one's real interest in the type of people we select to plan our future and to engage in the gigantic task of constructing a new world of peace, dignity and full employment.

Today, the test is determined by a new yardstick. It is determined by an honest recognition of responsibility to the all-inclusive democratic welfare of the people versus the antiquated, evasive concept of representing special interests, which are contrary to the broad win-the-war interests of Negroes, labor, farmers, business men and other minorities of the U. S.

A vote against anti-poll tax legislation, the soldier vote bill, OPA subsidies, Farm Security Administration, FEPC appropriations, anti-lynching legislation, federal housing appropriations, health and education bills are votes against the interests of Negroes as well as others and clearly place such legislative representatives in the old special interest category, whether they are Republicans or Democrats.

The stake of the Negro in this critical election of '44 is wrapped up in the struggle to extend the democratic process. This struggle is reflected in the legislative activity of the CIO and the newly formed National Citizens Political Action Committee, which for the first time in our political history gives the Negro a powerful and effective vehicle to prosecute his demands for security and justice in cooperation with labor and liberal minded citizens.

Thirteen million American Negroes have a first class stake in this new people's realignment of political forces in America, and they must come in on the ground floor where their voices can be heard.

Workers' Education

Los Angeles Anniversary

Los Angeles, Aug. 5—The Peoples Educational Association, a non-sectarian, independent, institution for adult education, will celebrate its first anniversary August 13 with a banquet and program.

The Association conducts classes every week night during the summer in Hollywood and Los Angeles. Its aims are "to present clear scientific social facts, knowledge of the American democratic tradition and history, appreciation and understanding of arts and letters; and the skills and technique to promote and strengthen the trade union movement and other democratic organizations."

★ ★ ★

CIO In South

Monteagle, Tenn., Aug. 5—A one-week Workers Term Aug. 13-20 will wind up a full year's leadership training program sponsored here by the Highlander Folk School and the CIO unions of Tennessee and the South.

A political action rally planned to open the term will feature Paul R. Christopher, Tennessee CIO Regional Director, as the principal speaker.

The term is open to all unions. Applications should be mailed to Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn.

The Highlander Junior Union Camp for the children of union members completed its week term July 30. The National Farmers Union and the Folk School sponsored the children's camp.

★ ★ ★

Indiana Conference

Bloomington, Ind., Aug. 5—A state wide educational and political action conference will be held here August 13. The Educational Committee of the Indiana State Industrial Union Council is the sponsor.

Waive Fees For Servicemen

New York, Aug. 5—CIO's Transport Workers Union will waive all initiation fees for demobilized veterans, in line with Pres. Murray's recent request to all CIO affiliates.

Action was taken at a meeting of the TWU Executive Board, which also re-affirmed support to President Roosevelt originally pledged at the union's convention last October.

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Keep Your Eye On Congress

Congress is back this week, with a major item of unfinished business before it. This is the Kilgore re-conversion bill (S-1893) which Congress refused to act on before the summer vacation.

Sen. George (polltaxer, Ga.) is trying to shove a completely inadequate bill (S 2051) through the Senate in place of the Kilgore bill. This bill merely "recommends" that states pay unemployment benefits to demobilized war workers and veterans. It says nothing about rates, about allowances for dependents, or duration. No state can be bound by it.

This is pure demagogy. George's hope is to trick the American people with this phoney measure, while the Kilgore bill gathers dust and is forgotten.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Kilgore (S 1893)	Provides plan for reconversion of industry; aids workers, veterans in transition period.	Senate Military Affairs Committee to meet this week on S 1893. "Feeble and synthetic" George bill out of Sen. Finance Committee.	Wire Senators for Kilgore bill as only rational approach to re-conversion problems; against George bill.
Green-Lucas amendment. (S 2050)	Amends soldier vote law to remove ban on political news to troops.	To Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections.	Write your Senators to support.
Equal Rights Amendment	Wipes out social laws protecting women workers under guise of "equal rights."	Has passed Senate Judiciary Committee, is on Discharge Petition in House. Watch for new drive by tory women to put this over, endorsed by Dem. and Rep. conventions.	Write Senators and Representative to stay strictly away from this.
Federal aid to education (HR 2489)	Helps raise school standards by U. S. aid; more than 30 states lack decent schools now.	Held up in House Education Committee.	Write Rep. Darden, Education Comm. chmn., to start hearings; write your own Representative to support.

(NOTE: Address all Senators, Senate Office Bldg., all Representatives, House Office Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

FDR Men Win Sweep In Primaries

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5—Support for FDR and a progressive foreign policy paid off again in primaries this week, as anti-Roosevelt and anti-labor men went down in New York, Kansas and Missouri to pro-FDR, pro-labor opponents.

In New York, the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, pastor of the largest church in the world, Harlem's Abyssinian Baptist Church, won all three major party nominations, American Labor, Democratic and Republican for Congress.

Also in New York, Rep. Vito Marcantonio made the same record for the second time running and clinched his own fifth term in Congress. Both men had united labor support, campaigned on their record and on support of the President.

Among other candidates backed by labor in New York, Rep. Charles A. Buckley and Rep. Donald O'Toole won the Democratic nomination for Congress. Both ran against machine men.

MISSOURI TOO

Out in Missouri Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, with a 12-year isolationist record in Washington, lost by 19,000 votes to state Attorney-General Roy McKittrick, who was endorsed by labor. Clark promptly tried to alibi his defeat by blaming the CIO and the city voters, who registered in unprecedented numbers after a strong CIO-PAC drive earlier in the campaign.

Kansas voters defeated Republican Rep. Wm. P. Lambertson, who made a specialty of labor-baiting in the House and who wormed his way down to a new low in FDR-baiting when he attacked the war record of the President's sons.

Upstate New York gave the notorious Rep. Ham Fish, associate of convicted Nazi agents, the hottest race of his career to win the Republican nomination, which he got by 3,000 votes, narrowest margin in his 24-year career.

Political experts give his opponent, Augustus A. Bennet, who will run on the Democratic and ALP tickets, a good chance of beating him in the election.

Servicemen Tell Stand On Jobs

NEW YORK, Aug. 5—A sharp taste of the way servicemen feel about jobs and wages now and after the war was brought to the War Labor Board panel hearing CIO's third largest union in its case for a raise and an annual wage from the General Electric Co.

It came from three ex-servicemen presented to the WLB by Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. All three of the men are UE members, all work at GE in Schenectady, all wear the Purple Heart for wounds received in action. They're married, one is the father of a small child.

One of them, former S/Sgt. Donald V. Surdam, wounded by shrapnel in the Solomons, acted as spokesman. This is what he said:

"It was a shock to me to find out when I got back how little my pay would buy. My wife and I barely manage to get along on my wages."

His wages, he explained, averaged around $44 a week, working 48 hours at 84.5 cents and hour. Before he went to war, he got $1.17. His wounds have kept him from doing his old job, though lately he's been trying it again.

POSTWAR CONCERN

Asked by Pres. Fitzgerald what was the main postwar concern of his comrades still in the armed forces, Surdam replied without hesitation: "The men I left in the Solomons are concerned for jobs. They are interested in what kind of jobs there will be for them when they get back."

They're also interested, along with workers back home, in the annual guaranteed wage that is part of UE's case and of the Steel and other CIO cases now before the WLB, Surdam pointed out.

SECURITY FOR THE NATION

The annual wage will give security not only to the workers but also to the nation, since it will keep purchasing power up and prevent unemployment, UE Representative Joseph Dermody, arguing on this demand, told the panel.

"The purchasing power of the people will determine the extent of the domestic market," he said. "A guaranteed weekly income cannot be considered the special interest of labor alone, but the interest of the entire country.

"To those who may say, 'Show us the orders, show us the customers,' we can say, 'We will show you a quarter million potential customers right in these two companies (GE and Westinghouse) if full employment is maintained.' "

The GE case, based on similar demands and arguments to those in the Westinghouse case heard last week, goes after panel recommendations to the full WLB for final decision.

Winchell Pays Off

New York, Aug. 5—A four-year court battle to win damages and retractions for libelous remarks against the Natl. Maritime Union made on a Walter Winchell broadcast and in his newspaper column has finally resulted in a partial victory for the union with payment of $9,000 for damages.

The suit was filed after Winchell, in 1940, attacked members of the NMU as "saboteurs." Those sued were Winchell, the Natl. Broadcasting Co., Jergens Lotion Co. and the New York Daily Mirror.

Committee Delays Kilgore Bill Action

Washington, Aug. 5—Congress moved close to a showdown on reconversion as it reopened this week after the summer vacation. The action came in two Senate committees, Finance and Military Affairs, on two widely different bills to deal with the problem of cut-backs and the changeover from war to peace production.

First action came in the Senate Finance Committee when the George bill (S 2051) was hurried through as an offset to the Kilgore bill (S 1893) and to a similar measure offered by Sen. Murray (D., Mont.).

The George bill is "a feeble and synthetic" thing offered only "to confuse the issue and solve nothing," CIO Prs. Philip Murray said in again asking the Senator for quick passage of the Kilgore measure.

Sen. George's (polltax, Ga.) bill merely recommends that the states pay unemployment compensation to war workers, veterans and government employes. It says nothing about rates or duration of the benefits. It fails to set up the national agency needed for orderly reconversion.

The new Murray bill, similar to the Kilgore bill in everything except the disposal of surplus war property, was in the Senate Military Affairs Committee as The CIO NEWS went to press, with indications of a quick favorable report. This comes after long stalling on the Kilgore bill, which was left as Unfinished Business No. 1 on the Congressional agenda at the time of the recess.

The Kilgore and Murray bills provide for a national, planned approach to the re-conversion problem, as well as providing help to demobilized war workers and returning veterans.

It is this part of the bill that bothers George. Just as polltaxer Rep. Rankin fought the "GI Bill" in the House because its unemployment benefits were too big for his taste, so George is trying to choke off the Kilgore bill for the same reason.

The Kilgore and Murray bills provide up to $35 a week benefits for a worker with dependents. To George and his fellow polltaxers, this is revolution. Its even possible that workers in the polltax South might get ideas about their wage scales from it.

Meanwhile, CIO members are urged by Pres. Murray to keep plugging for the Kilgore bill as the best approach to a rational plan for the change-over from war to peace production and as an aid to war production now.

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'Slush Fund' Myth, Hillman Tells Press

NEW YORK, Aug. 5—Enemies of CIO-PAC and the National Citizens PAC simply don't make sense when they talk about "huge slush funds" of millions of dollars being raised to "buy" the election, Sidney Hillman said this week in an interview with the New York Times.

Nor do they make sense when they alternately charge the PAC with being a "third party" and trying to dominate the Democratic Party, he added, pointing that "they can't have it both ways."

"We are supporting President Roosevelt because we believe in the goals he has set, the Atlantic Charter, the Bill of Economic Rights and the full use of our resources for the benefit of all the people," he said. "If that is partisanship it is on the side of the great masses of our people."

ON THE RECORD

PAC supports candidates on their records, not on party labels, he said, pointing to support for Wayne L. Morse, successful Republican candidate for the Senate in Oregon and to PAC's opposition to Sen. D. Worth Clark, defeated for the Democratic nomination in Idaho.

The "slush fund" brickbat is like the "communist" smear thrown at PAC, it was explained—simply the familiar attempt to litter the trail with red herrings. PAC, Hillman pointed out, will not collect anything like the dream figures of three to six millions carried in all the newspapers.

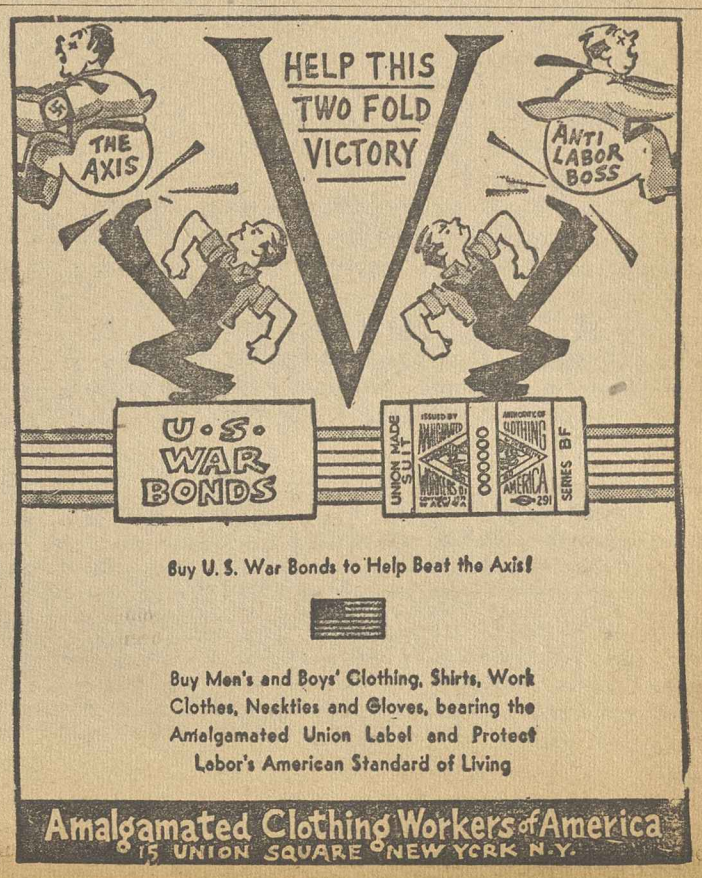
Labor political action, he explained, will be financed by small contributions from the workers and other progressives who want FDR re-elected, mainly on the slogan of "a buck for Roosevelt."

'Inside' on Washington

Washington, Aug. 5—The summer, 1944, edition of the U. S. Government Manual, official handbook of the Federal Government, is now being printed and may be obtained by labor unions.

This 700-page source book, which gives detailed information concerning U. S. government agencies, can be purchased at $1 a copy from the Supt. of Public Documents, Washington 25, D. C.

Work! Fight! Vote For Democracy Now



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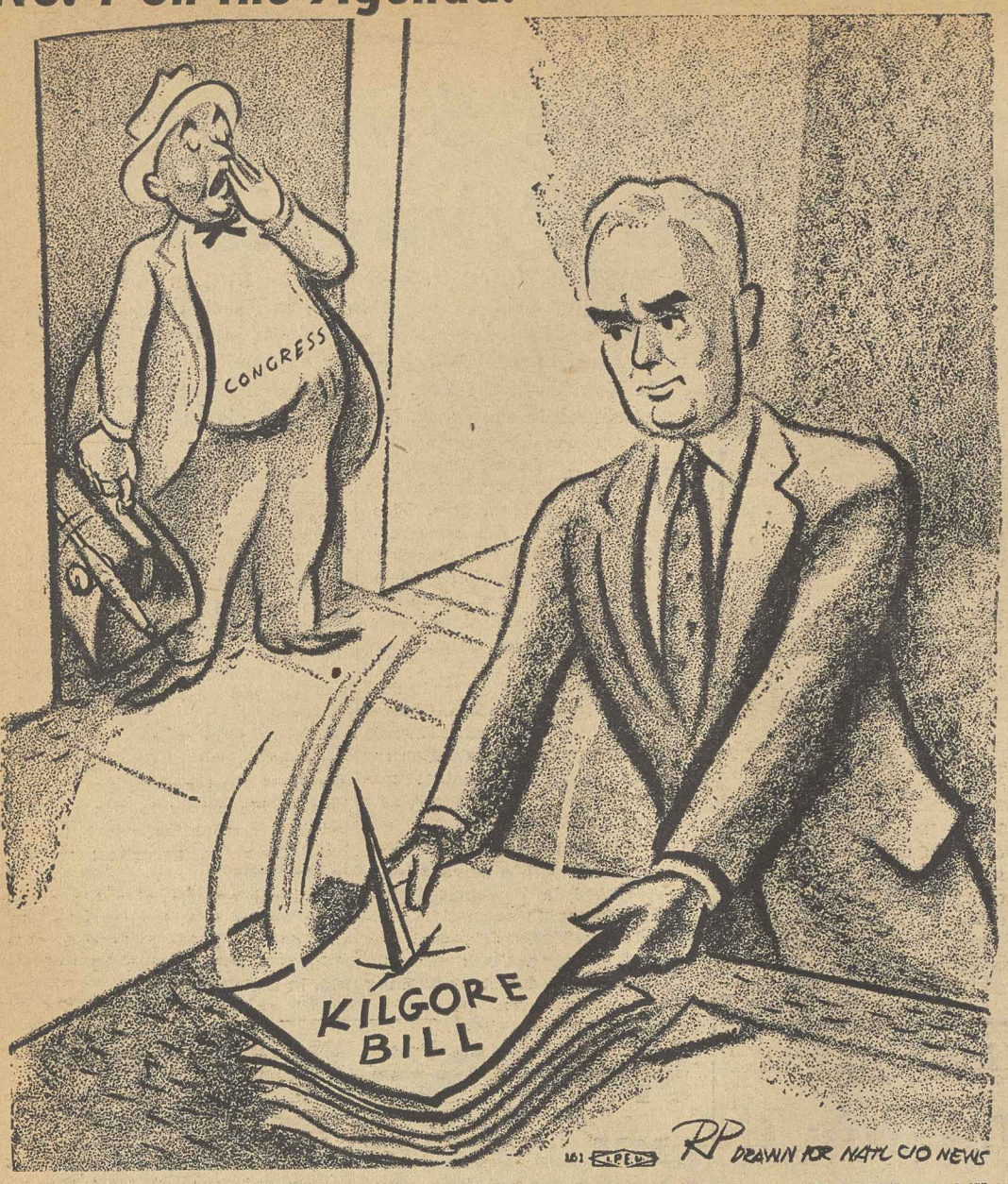

Action Needed

Lieut.-Gen. Somervell's warning against production lags in certain essential war materials, and against over-optimism on account of military successes, is one to which all parties concerned with war production should give close heed.

It should particularly be taken to heart by the members of Congress now considering reconversion legislation.

For unquestionably one of the chief manpower and production problems today is the uncertainty of war workers about the duration of their jobs and the lack of any adequate planning and protection for them when cutbacks occur.

This not only leads some to look for more permanent peacetime jobs but also adversely affects the productive morale of those who continue on war jobs.

Congress now has before it the only effective solution for this problem in the Kilgore bill (S. 1893).

This bill provides the machinery for careful planning of all future cutbacks, so that there may be no further Brewster cases in which workers were thrown off their jobs at a moment's notice; and so that war workers displaced by cutbacks may be transferred at once to other war jobs or provided with adequate unemployment compensation.

Once this bill is passed, war workers will be freed from their present fears for their families' future security and war production is bound to benefit.

The "sense of urgency" for which Somervell calls should be felt not only by industry and labor but also, and above all, by the Congress of the United States.

Our speedy victory and the lives and future livelihoods of many of our fighting men depend upon Congress acting promptly and effectively. It must not stall or play politics.

"Unless Congress acts soon," CIO Pres. Murray declares, "America faces the prospect of mass unemployment and suffering while the war is still on.

"The feeble and synthetic George bill will only confuse the issue and solve nothing.

"Our members want action on real demobilization legislation which will promote maximum war production during the transition period, and furnish adequate emergency unemployment compensation for servicemen and war war workers."

All CIO unions and members should contact their members of Congress at once, urging the speediest possible passage of the Kilgore bill.

Get Out The Vote

The CIO's democratic faith in the American people is demonstrated by the fact that the major activity and purpose of the CIO Political Action Committee is to get as many people as possible to register and vote.

The CIO is confident that Roosevelt will be overwhelmingly reelected and a progressive Congress returned to Washington, if enough Americans go to the polls in November to reflect the real sentiments of the American people.

Its only fear is that the difficulties placed in the way of soldiers voting by the Roosevelt opposition, the migration of millions of workers to new war jobs, and other similar factors, may result in a small vote which is not truly representative of the people's wishes.

This belief and this fear find confirmation in a recent Gallup opinion poll which indicates that three out of every five persons who have left their home states prefer Roosevelt to Dewey.

Of these and other people who haven't voted before in their present election districts, 59% favor Roosevelt and 41% Dewey, according to this poll.

To assure Roosevelt's reelection and a Victory Congress, therefore, the first essential is to perform the democratic duty of all good Americans—to register yourself, to get your neighbors and fellow-workers to register, and to see that as many people as possible go to the polls and vote.

Where Credit Is Due

An imposing list of anti-labor, anti-New Deal and isolationist members of Congress have been retired from public life in both Democratic and Republican primaries; and an equally imposing list of progressives have won nomination.

Far be it from us to disclaim all the credit so freely given to the CIO for these splendid results. The efforts of CIO political action groups in getting workers to register and vote have unquestionably been a most important factor.

But, to give credit where credit is due, it is the American people, the voters of all groups, not just the CIO, who have defeated the reactionaries and nominated the progressives.

The CIO is merely proud to play its part in a broad people's movement which reflects the thinking and wishes of most good Americans.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THE CURRENT propaganda against CIO political action reminds us of Shirley's Baby.

Shirley has imagination too—and a Baby that's frankly terrific.

How she managed to have a Baby at the age of four is a question no adult should be so indelicate as to ask.

Suffice it to say, Shirley's Baby has been with us nearly a year now, unseen but always at Shirley's beck and call.

★ ★ ★

Shirley herself, she freely admits, is a model child. She always drinks her milk, never takes cookies when she shouldn't , never touches sharp knives, and is responsible for no damage around the house.

But, oh, that Baby of hers!

If Shirley's untouched milk glass gets knocked over, or cooky crumbs tell their silent story, she will sigh and sorrowfully report, "My Baby did it."

In fact, Shirley's Baby does everything Shirley shouldn't do, and much that she couldn't or wouldn't do.

It plays with sharp knives, gets stuck on the neighbor's roof, and if you walk with Shirley by a traffic-crowded street, you may be startled by a sudden shriek that "my Baby is crossing the street!"

★ ★ ★

Worse than this, Shirley's Baby is a bully who persecutes her unmercifully.

It has been known, according to Shirley, to hurl her from the upstairs porch into prickly bushes below.

On another occasion, Shirley ran from the room, fell to the floor and reported with real tears that her invisible Baby had chased her and knocked her down.

Only once has Shirley's Baby shown signs of reform. It happened while Shirley was eating her breakfast. A blissful smile of relief stole over her face, and she explained: "My Baby stopped hitting me."

★ ★ ★

The anti-labor press (bless its infantile mental processes!) also has a "Baby"—which it calls "CIO."

The Scripps-Howard press, employing its multi-million dollar facilities in political campaigning against the New Deal and labor, shrieks that CIO is trying to "do it with dough."

For this imaginary purpose, it supplies the CIO Political Action Committee with an imaginary fund of five or six million dollars, which the PAC neither possesses nor aims or expects to possess.

The Hearst press and Chicago Tribune, whose millions are spent in political campaigning against Roosevelt, and whose propaganda has not been untinged with pro-fascism, likewise view with alarm the "corrupting effects on our democracy" of workers pooling their pennies to get out the vote.

Should anyone accuse these papers of disrupting the war effort, they look innocent and say, "The CIO's doing it."

★ ★ ★

The DuPonts and Pews and their ilk may feed Dewey's campaign with hundreds of thousands of dollars, at $5,000 a head for each member of their prolific families and each of their numerous executives.

He will be aided by the millions spent by the NAM and similar groups for political propaganda, and of course by the millionaire anti-Roosevelt press.

But it's not the DuPonts and the Pews and the NAM that are "trying to buy a political party," according to Dewey's crowd. It's that "Baby," the CIO!

★ ★ ★

Reaction's "Baby" is always bullying people twice its size.

Remember how the fully-armed anti-union corporations, with countless gunmen and labor spies at their command, followed up the slaughter and manhandling of scores of unarmed CIO unionists by accusing the CIO of "violence."

Remember how they defied and broke the Wagner Act, firing union men wholesale and refusing to bargain collectively, and then accused the CIO of "lawbreaking."

But one of the richest figments of reaction's infantile imagination is the present charge that CIO is taking an unfair advantage of big business (with all the press, radio, slush funds and politicians that its billions can command) by inviting individual voluntary political contributions at $1 apiece.

★ ★ ★

This column has been definitely unfair to Shirley. So we hasten to add that the parallel between her "Baby" and reaction's "Baby" breaks down in many important respects.

For instance, the CIO is one real and growing baby that will never "stop hitting" reaction.

Furthermore, Shirley honestly admits her Baby is not an innocent second party but an expression of her own misdoings or her own suppressed desires. She recently announced:

"Do you know my Baby's name? It's Shirley!"

Hark From The Tomb

Down deep in the Heart of Texas
Where nobody (often) lies,
In its own political graveyard,
The spirit of Martin Dies
Is twisting in awful anguish,
Emitting this frenzied moan:

The Hatch Act is hatching cuckoos
By means of the telephone.
Some citizens called the White House:
My ears grew terribly hot:
I don't like Baldwin or Hillman—
It must be a Commie plot!
With six dozen calls, long-distance,
All charged to the CIO,
What could they have been discussing?
The Dies Committee MUST KNOW!

KINCAID.

The CIO News
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
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Vice-Presidents
Joseph Curran, John Green, Reid Robinson
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Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director
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America's Number 1 Problem

By C. W. FOWLER

I

Re-conversion is America's No. 1 domestic problem now. Cutbacks and cancellations of war contracts are increasing every day. The defeat of Germany, it is estimated, will cut back war production by as much as 40 per cent. The change-over from production of cannon and ma-

chine guns to steel rails and washing machines will affect every worker who wants security, every serviceman who wants a job, every consumer, every businessman and every housewife in the nation.

CONGRESS STALLS

So far, Congress has done nothing to see to it that we approach reconversion with a national plan. The Kilgore bill (S 1893) has been deliberately ignored in the Senate Military Affairs Committee. The Kilgore bill offers a rational, planned approach to both the industrial and the human problems of reconversion.

Rather than take up the Kilgore bill, the Senate Finance Committee headed by Sen. George (polltaxer, Ga.) this week reported out the George bill (S 2050). The George bill is a meaningless gesture that simply "suggests" that the States pay unemployment compensation to Federal employes, that they borrow money to keep up general payments when their reserves go down and that merchant seamen be included.

This is not even a serious approach to the problem; it is simply an attempt to deflect America's attention from the job that needs to be done now.

EFFECT ON WAR OUTPUT

Failure to plan for reconversion now not only affects civilian production but current war production as well. War workers, watching the sudden layoffs of thousands of their fellow workers, as at Brewster Aircraft, get nervous about their own future. They have a natural desire to quit and look for the nearest civilian job where there seems to be a little less insecurity. Already scores of thousands of workers have started travelling in search of jobs with a longer apparent lease on life.

The system on cut-backs in practice now is no system at all. Labor is not consulted or represented in the cut-back process. No attempt is made to plan cut-backs so that the plants and workers involved can go on with other war work or can go into producing needed civilian goods.

BARUCH'S WARNING

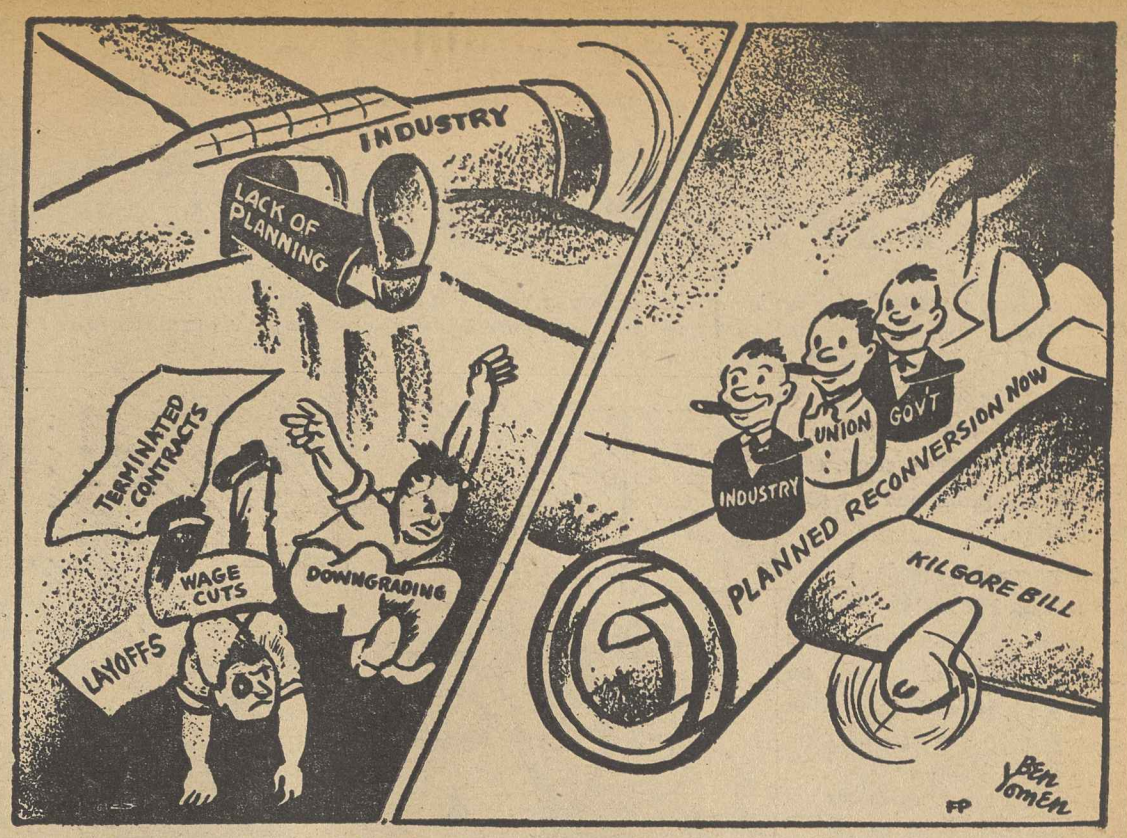
Last June, Bernard Baruch, co-author of the Baruch-Hancock Report on war and postwar production, warned the country and Congress:

"The nation is still months away from being prepared to meet the great adjustments that will come on X-Day when one of our enemies is defeated . . .

"For the good of all of us, but mostly for the sake of our soldiers and sailors, let us hurry, hurry, hurry, not only in winning the war, but in being ready for the peace.

"If this transition is to be handled without unnecessary unemployment, without further inflation and chaotic confusion, the Government must be ready for the swiftest action . . .

"Further delays will turn the adventure in prosperity that lies within our grasp into an adventure in adversity."



Who Is Affected?

II

Who is affected by reconversion?

Every worker now employed on a war job is affected most immediately, and then every other worker, consumer and housewife in the nation.

Take the steel industry. At first glance, you might think that basic steel would be little affected by reconversion, that it would just go on making steel, war or no war, with perhaps changes in the shapes and some of the kinds of steel produced, but that's about all.

But steel is used by the manufacturing industries now producing direct war supplies—the automotive industry, electrical, radio, shipbuilding, etc. If these industries are not reconverted to civilian production rapidly and efficiently, as war needs allow, the market for steel will shrink, mills will close, workers find themselves out of jobs.

If reconversion is allowed to go through without a national plan, workers will not be able to buy the thousands and one things made out of steel. They'll hang on to whatever money they have because they'll be afraid of a repetition of the unemployment and misery of the '30's.

EFFECT ON UNIONS

What about the effect of reconversion on hard-won union gains of the past few years?

If reconversion is bungled, if we have long periods of unemployment, anti-union employers will take advantage of this to hack away at union gains.

Unions don't flourish during depressions. Strong and successful unions are based on members working at productive jobs, not on relief clients. Some employers are looking ahead to a period in which they hope to take back the concessions they've had to make during the past few years.

Union wages, union security, union seniority, all the things that make unions strong are at stake in the reconversion process.

How about the consumer, worker, farmer, businessman or housewife? How will he fare after the war?

A fairly good hint of what some industrialists hope for in an unplanned reconversion period is seen in the preliminary angling for higher prices now going on.

Here again they're using the argument that "higher wages" won in war production jobs make higher prices necessary after the return to civilian output.

Piano manufacturers are already making this demand. Piano makers made gliders until the need for gliders was filled. Everybody will want a piano after the war. But if piano makers get a price rise after reconversion, why not radio makers, washing machine makers, auto manufacturers?

Without a rational, planned approach to this as well as to other problems of reconversion, we can have the makings of a first class inflation. Remember, the worst of the inflation of World War I came after 1918.

Would you like to go through it again in 1945?

Why Is a National Plan Needed Now?

III

Why do we need a national plan for reconversion? Isn't it a problem for industry—or for industry and labor together?

We need a national plan and Federal legislation for orderly reconversion just as we needed a national plan for war production and mobilization.

Industry can't and won't do the job alone. Already many big industries, pre-occupied with war orders, are trying to keep smaller plants from reconverting to needed civilian goods, so they can monopolize the market after they're through with war production.

UP TO CONGRESS

We have the basic elements of a national planned approach to reconversion in a bill before Congress now. This is the Kilgore bill (S 1893), supported by CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods.

The Kilgore bill provides:

1. A central government body to organize cutbacks on a national basis, utilizing all plants and workers laid off for other war work if needed, allocating civilian production as needed.

2. Help to war workers and servicemen coming into industry by giving them unemployment benefits when needed on fairly decent levels; by re-training those that need it for new jobs with cash allowances, including dependents; by transportation to new jobs; by sickness and disability benefits.

The Kilgore bill is No. 1 item on the unfinished business agenda of Congress. It's up to us as workers, consumers and citizens to get action NOW, before more cutbacks and the longed-for defeat of Nazi Germany catch us unprepared.

Your War Job With Congress

Congress is straggling back to work. Most of the Senators and Representatives don't have their heart in it as much as they have their heart in politicking back home.

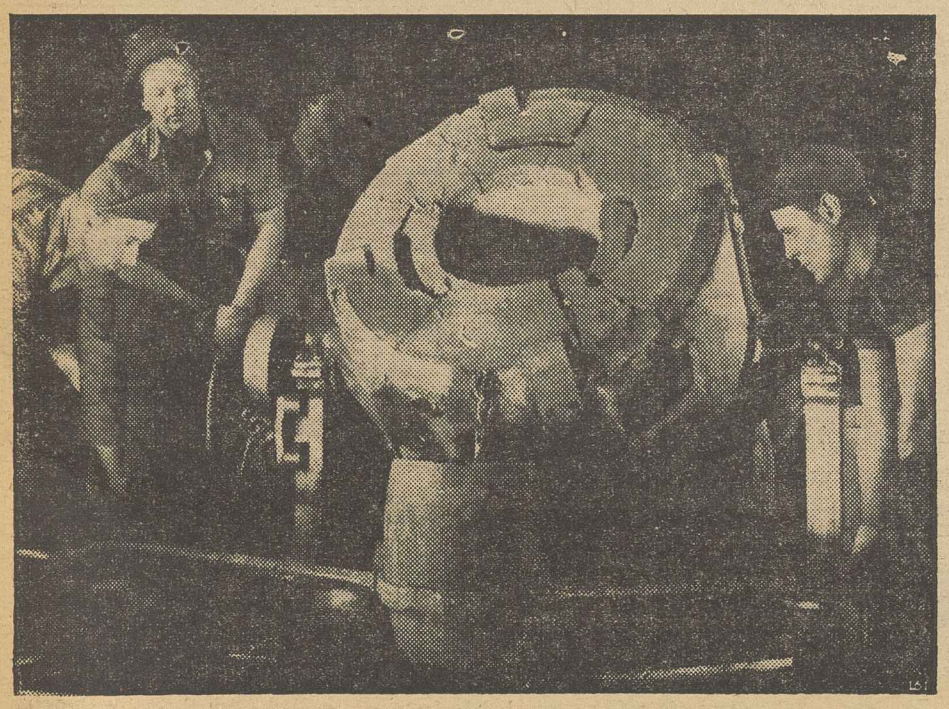
In an ordinary election year, maybe we wouldn't mind too much. But this is not an ordinary year—and Congress has left its No. 1 piece of business still undone.

This No. 1 piece of business is passage of a sound and rational re-conversion program, as outlined in the Kilgore bill (S 1893). The Kilgore bill is the only approach so far made to the problem of putting our war industries back on a peacetime footing, without dislocation and without mass unemployment.

Your Senators and your Representatives are supposed to have finished their summer vacation. They're back on the job.

Tell them that you want quick passage of the Kilgore bill, (S 1893) to smooth the reconversion road, protect your job and your security and the returning servicemen and women during the change-over period.

Write to them now—your job and welfare depend on what Congress does.



PRODUCTION OR POVERTY? All-out production with full employment, or breadlines—that's the future that faces the United States. Federal planning for reconversion of War industries will help them to switch smoothly from production of weapons to production of civilian goods, eliminating the necessity for picket lines, like the one right above, that was formed to demand jobs during the last depression. The best solution to the reconversion problem is the Kilgore Bill.

FM—Future Voice Of the People?

This is the second of a series of articles on a new development in radio — Frequency Modulation broadcasting—that offers tremendous potentialities for people's organizations to take their rightful place on the air waves.

Three of the outstanding features of FM broadcasting are the clarity of reproduction, certainty or reception, and low cost of operation.

Really good records broadcast over an FM station have all the clarity and tone effects that live programs broadcast over an Amplitude Modulation station possess.

While the process of recording music and voice on records has not yet developed to the stage where every sound can be "put on" a record, this is a hope for the near future, according to Miles Loucks, Washington, D. C., manager of FM Broadcasters, Inc.

Certain Reception

FM is certain too because it depends on the frequency of waves instead of the amplitude of waves to transmit sound. The static which bothers AM broadcasters is no headache at all to FM broadcasters because most atmospheric disturbances are of an amplitude modulation type which FM receivers do not respond to.

A good example of this was reported by R. F. Hoffman, manager of W3XO, the only FM radio station in Washington, D. C. According to Hoffman, the station which has only 1 kilowatt power, is heard within a five to 15 mile radius regardless of bad weather, while Amplitude Modulation stations of higher power are barely audible.

FM stations are much less expensive to construct and operate than are AM stations. Both the original and maintenance costs are lower.

Estimated Costs

The following estimated costs for construction of stations were given by FM broadcasters: 1,000 watt station—$30,500; 3,000 watts—$38,250; 10,000 watts—$61,000; 50,000 watts—$130,000.

Broken down for a 1,000 watt station, the cost includes:

FCC filing fee, $2.500.
Transmitter, $10,000.
Antenna, $6,000.
Studio control, $4,000.
Installation, $2,500.
Measuring equipment, $2,000.
Proof of performance, $2,500.
Miscellaneous, $1,000.

Loucks, however, said that these estimates are very rough and decidedly dependent on what postwar advances will bring in the way of better equipment, mass production and lower prices.

The estimates are also dependent on the location of the station. One broadcaster may be able to cover the area he wishes to reach by locating his antenna on an office building roof, while another may have to erect his antenna on a nearby mountain top to get the kind of coverage that he wants.

As an example of this, Loucks cited estimated costs, power and coverage of four stations, two in the high power class and two in the lower power, that have filed applications with the Federal Communications Commission.

A 50,000 watt station at Columbus, Ohio, will locate its transmitter eight miles outside the city, will cover 12,400 square miles with its signals, and will cost from $200,000 to $225,000.

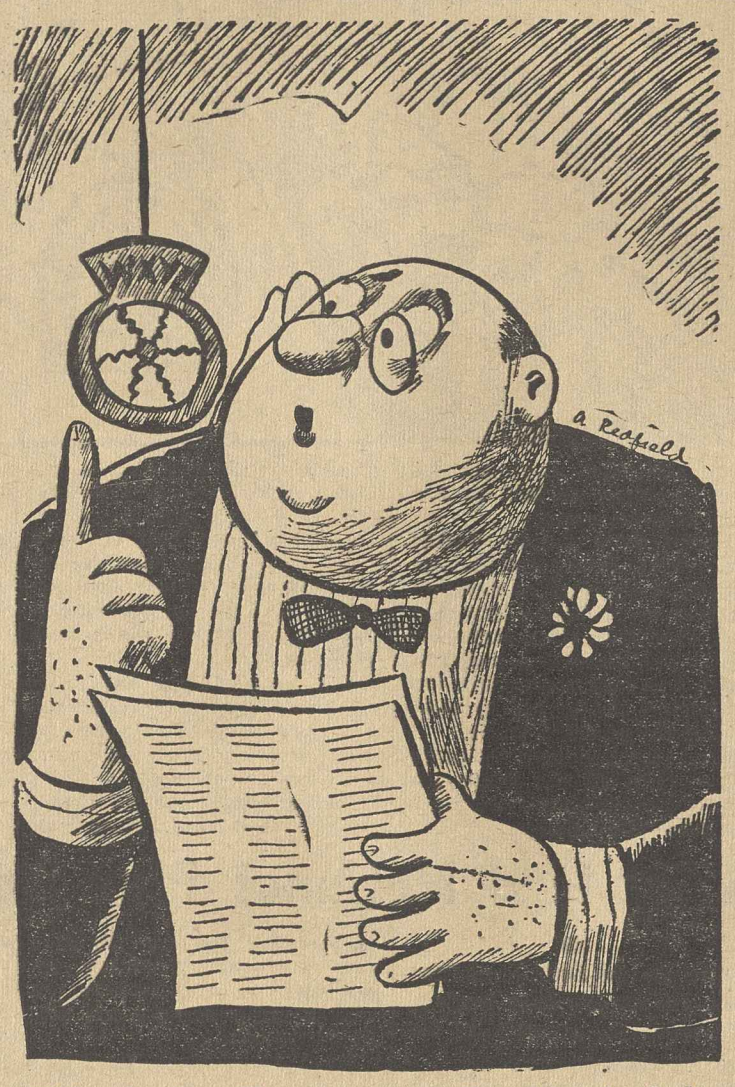
Another 50,000 watt station in southwest Michigan will cover 18,250 square miles by using an antenna 420 feet above the ground, at a construction of only $93,000.

A 3,000 watt station at Abilene, Texas, will locate its transmitter on a hotel roof 263 feet above the ground, will cover 6,936 square miles, and will cost an estimated $25,000 to build.

A 3,000 watt station at Long Beach, California, will locate its antenna on a mountain peak 3,640 feet high, will cover only 64 more square miles, but will cost more than twice as much—$53,860.

Prospective FM broadcasters who want further information can write to the Radio Division of the CIO Political Action Committee, 205 E. 42nd St., New York City, or to The CIO NEWS.

(To be continued.)



FM broadcasting will cause concern to those interests who have monopolized AM broadcasting, preventing labor from using the air waves.

Thanks Labor Press

New York, Aug. 5—Thanks for help in publicizing fund raising appeals of the Natl. Foundation for Infantile Paralysis was extended to the labor press this week by Basil O'Connor, president of the organization.

Boy's Death Spurs Child Care Project

By DORIS DAVIDSON
President, United Federal Workers Auxiliary, Philadelphia, Pa.

Down at the Passyunk Project for Philadelphia Navy Yard workers the children were playing. School had just let out and it was a sunny day. Johnny had come home from school too but he had nothing to do. So, he decided to walk down to the railroad yard and watch the trains. He started across the tracks but, be-fore he could reach the other side, a locomotive came rushing toward him. For Johnny the sun will never shine again at the Passyunk Project.

Everyone at the Project talked about the accident. If such a thing could happen to Johnny it could happen to Mary and Joe and all the other children.

The United Federal Workers Women's Auxiliary at the Project talked about it too but they had ideas on how to keep the sun shining for the children, and at the same time release many more women for defense jobs. They spoke to their neighbors about setting up nurseries and playgrounds and the neighbors were interested.

So the Passyunk Child Care Committee came into being and secured eminent community leaders as sponsors—Brigadier General Roland Walsh of the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot; Rudolph F. Vogeler, director, Industrial Council, Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, and L. E. Tempest, president, UFW Local 118.

The committee circulated petitions among the residents and submitted these along with a carefully drawn up brief to the Board of Education in preparation for hearings on the situation. All this good work had its effect and the Child Care Committee won a clear cut victory when the Board authorized the establishment of a nursery for children from ages 2 to 12.

Favorable action is anticipated on the Committee's other requests for a teen age canteen and increased recreational facilities at the Project.

Out of the Passyunk Child Care committee has emerged a broader organization, the Passyunk Representative Assn. An Auxiliary member, Mrs. Mildred Feigenbaum, was unanimously elected its chairman.

The new association has already won rent decreases for wives of servicemen and is now campaigning for the opening of the food stores at the Project.

Passyunk families are beginning to learn a valuable lesson—that there is no limit to the benefits people can win for themselves if they work together. The Auxiliary members also learned a valuable lesson. They too have won these benefits and one more thing. Their membership has quadrupled in three months and they now have a considerable working staff with whom they can win further benefits for all.

'Whale of a Big Job' to Do, Is Army Warning

Washington, Aug. 5—It will be "a whale of a lot bigger job" keeping our armed forces supplied in the last half of 1944 with munitions and other material they need than it was during the same period in 1943, Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell said here this week.

Speaking at a press conference in the enormous Pentagon building, the Commanding General of the Army Service Forces declared that the demand for increased production will continue until Germany surrenders.

"We are on the home stretch," he said. "We've shoved the other fellow up in the corner. Now we've got to deliver the knockout punch."

Calling for "a sense of urgency" to bring production up to the level needed, General Somervell asked the people at home to give the armed forces the supplies necessary to give the enemy this last punch.

How soon the war ends, he said, depends on the quick flow of these needed supplies. He praised both labor and management for doing a fine job, "though there are some things it's hard to understand," he added.

Waive Initiation Fees

New York, Aug. 5—All local unions of the CIO Barber and Beauty Culturists Union of America will be instructed to waive all fees in admitting to membership any barber or beauty culturist who shows an honorable discharge from the U. S. armed services, by action of the union's General Executive Board.

Radio Belongs to the People—Use It!

One of the major questions affecting the health of our democracy is whether radio shall continue as the voice of reaction or whether it shall become the voice of the people. The answer depends in large part on labor's aggressiveness in demanding that it be given a chance to present its program over the air waves. To aid this cause, the CIO NEWS herewith prints the third of a series of excerpts from the CIO Political Action Radio Handbook, designed to give labor the "know how" it needs to get on the air. The complete 48-page handbook can be obtained from the CIO-PAC, 205 E. 42nd St., N, Y. 17, N. Y.

Round Table Discussion

If you are planning a round table discussion, do not get more than four speakers. It is difficult for listeners to follow too many personalities. One leader and three speakers is a sufficient number to bring out different points of view.

The topic under discussion should be announced at the start. It should be casually repeated by the leader from time to time so that the listener who turns on the program after it is under way will know what you are discussing.

A round table discussion should never be less than 15 minutes long, nor over 30 minutes.

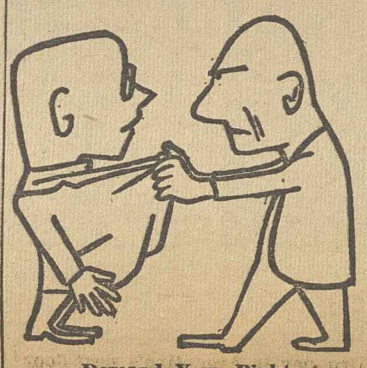
Don't allow the discussion to become merely a debate. The round-table discussion should add information on a given issue and clarify it. It is not the place for speakers merely to argue their pet points of view.

The Radio Play

The dramatic radio play is one of the most effective means of presenting the issues and the problems you wish to bring to your audience.

You may wish to try your hand at a dramatic skit, and prepare the script in your own union. If you have no experience in this field, we suggest you try out skits in make-believe radio broadcasts.

If your local union has some good singers or musicians in its midst, they should be used for radio programs. You may combine the five-minute dramatic skit with ten minutes of music of interest to labor.



Demand Your Rights

It may be possible in the near future to call on the services of professional actors and writers in your region to help you with your stage or radio presentation.

A progressive new organization called "Stage for Action," which has for its aim the dramatization of home-front issues, is establishing units in various parts of the country to help the people understand the vital problems before them. Some of the recorded programs are now being prepared for broadcast in your area were written, acted and, produced by members of this organization.

Suggested Topics

Here are a few suggested topics:

1. Labor's War Record
2. Labor's War Bond Record
3. Jobs for returning servicemen.
4. Full employment after the war
5. Why we are for the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill
6. Housing for workers after the war
7. Health for workers after the war
8. Child care and school lunch programs
9. G. I. Joe and CIO
10. Why we are for FDR
11. The need for Farm-Labor Unity
12. The Negro in 1944
13. Women War Workers
14. Labor views the Peace

If you need material for any or all the topics given above, or any topic you may develop, write to us and we shall try to send it to you promptly. We are planning to prepare a number of radio programs. We wish to hear from you what topics you are particularly interested in and how you would like to see them treated, to guide us in the preparation of radio scripts.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Returning from the W. Va. state IUC convention last week, I stopped in Weirton, W. Va. With Natl. Rep. Robert Davidson, director of the USA drive, I met with a number of the workers and addressed the organizing staff. The town is not incorporated and is like every other company-owned town. Spotters are on the street prepared to do the bidding of the Weirton Steel Corp. and prevent, if they can, organization of the workers in a bona fide union. Brother Davidson and staff know all obstacles, are prepared to meet them, and determined that the job will be done.

Martin Dies is singing his swan song. He exhibits his hate for trade union movement, particularly the CIO, by his last public declaration. Martin couldn't give a fair investigation if he tried to. The CIO Political Action Committee does not fear any impartial investigation but request that corporations likewise be investigated. The record of Martin Dies and his colleagues, including Cotton Ed Smith, would be a good collection for the museums of the future.

Pres. S. H. Dalrymple, United Rubber Workers reports: Field Rep. Stanley L. Petroskey was successful in campaign at Armstrong Closure Plant: CIO 295, AFL 137. Another victory: U.S. Rubber Co. Naugatuck, Conn. (maintenance employes): CIO 137, AFL 89.

Pres. R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO reports: Douglas, Elsinore Calif., plant: CIO 214, against 43. Reg. Dir. Lew Michner in charge.

CIO Reg. Dir. Paul Christopher reports: American Furniture Co., Memphis, Tenn., CIO Un. Furniture Wkrs. 47, against 11. Perkins Oil Co.: USAWPAWA-CIO 56, against 36. Credit to the Memphis CIO staff.

Geo. Brown, Dir. Org. IWA-CIO drive, reports: Warrich Tand & Lumber Co.: CIO 22, against 1. Wallrich Lumber & Fuel: CIO 7, against 0. Both victories in Shawano, Wis.

CIO Reg. Dir. George Craig, Philadelphia, reports: E. Richard Meinig Co., Reading, Pa., CIO Hosiery Workers: 347, against 228. Brown Instrument Co., Philadelphia: UERMWA-CIO, 8, against 0.

CIO Reg. Dir. Walter Harris, Chicago, reports: Curled Hair Co., Horwich Vitkin Co.; General Felt Products Co. Chicago: CIO Textile Workers, 173, AFL 36.

CIO Reg. Dir. Walter Smethurst reports: Ohio Standard Telephone Co., Oxford, O.; CIO 3, against 0.

Intl. Secy-Treas. John C. Lawson, Stone & Allied Products Wkrs., reports: White Pigment Corp., Proctor, Vt.: CIO 34, against 17.

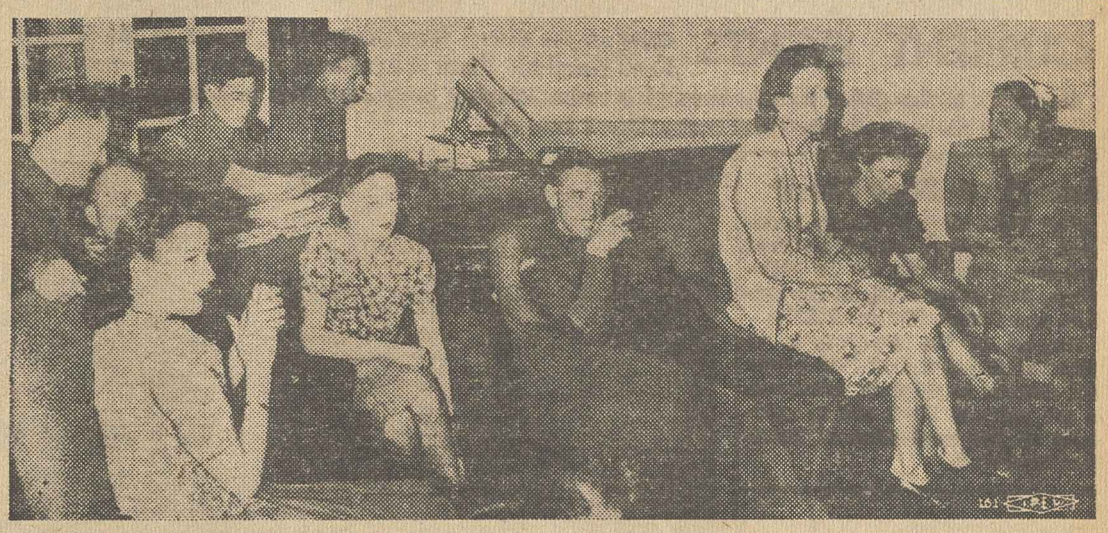
CIO Field Rep. Virgil Burtz reports: Office & Laboratory Workers, American Smelting & Refining Co., (Tacoma Smelter): CIO Mine, Mill Smelter Workers 43, against 6.

CIO Reg. Dir. Ben Henry, Iowa, reports: a memorandum agreement was made between CIO LIU 1367 and the city manager of Mason City, Iowa., embodying recognition of our union, seniority rights, promotions, grievance procedure, vacations, hours of work, overtime pay, increases in wages from $5 to $30 per month.

Mason City has been under the city manager form of government for a number of years. Our members conducted a campaign against this form of government and were successful in petitioning an election to decide whether the people of Mason City wanted a city manager or council form of government. They were successful in defeating the city manager plan. An election will be held in March, 1945, to elect a mayor and councilmen to govern the city affairs. UPWA Rep. Douglas McMannes, and CIO Rep. Henry were in charge of the campaign.

Reg. Dir. Frank Bender, Maryland, reports: Colonial Hardware Flooring Co., Hagerstown, Md., (production workers): CIO 34, AFL 1.; (truck drivers): CIO 4, against 0.

British Gals Get a Break



AT REST-BREAK HOUSE: Hundreds of British women war workers, suffering from nervous strain, have spent a happy fortnight at this vacation home in the quiet English village of Walton-on-the Hill, Surrey. It was established with the aid of CIO and AFL labor and was formally opened last spring by Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor and National Service. Picture directly above shows the lounge where soldiers are invited every Wednesday for dancing and games. On the first morning each guest has breakfast (top right) in bed at 9:30, served by one of the other visitors. Later they get to work on their laundry (top left).

Spanish Undergrground Still Fights Fascism

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (ALN)—Spain's underground army which is today fighting the France regime, numbers between 50,000 and 100,000. It was formed by many soldiers in the Republican Army who could not escape Spain when the war ended in 1939 and has been augmented by thousands of young Spanish democrats.

Guerilla organizations are not new to Spain. They are rooted in the country's history. At the time of the Napoleonic invasion of Spain, they were used with much success.

The present phase of guerilla fighting is characterized by increasing coordination of the activities of fighting units and their growing cooperation with labor centers. The peasants are in consant touch with the guerillas and supply them with food and other necessities.

For a while, it is reported, France closed down all windmills because the guerrilas were taking the wheat being prepared by the farmers before the Falange could confiscate it.

UNDERGROUND PRESS

Spanish Republican soldiers forced to retreat to the hills took their equipment with them. They have set up illegal printshops and have their own radios. They operate two illegal radio stations, one in Levanto in the Mediterranean area and the other in the Pyrenees.

Spains guerrillas have four principal objectives: (1) to attack war plants, engage in acts of sabotage and prevent war supplies from reaching Germany; (2) to settle accounts with the Falange; (3) to release anti-fascist prisoners and those condemned to death; (4) to obtain arms from the Falangists to continue and increase their fight against fascism.

The following brief reports indicate that the defeat of Spanish Republicans in 1939 was by no means complete and that France's new Spain is not the tranquil country he speaks of.

In the city of Alicante on July 31, 1943, an army dynamite storehouse was blown up by guerrillas. In Austrlia some sections of a large metallurgical plant, situated in the mining area and producing war materials for the Germans, were blown up. Here the guerrillas were aided by anti-Franco workers in the plant who drilled holes in iron bars about to be put into the furnace and filled the holes with dynamite.

Also in Asturias, the del Viesgo electric line, which supplies many important industrial plants with electric current, was cut at many points and posts were blown up. In Puente Genil, Cordoba, a big gunpowder deposit was blown up on August 10, 1943, destroying at the same time a nearby ball bearing plant. On August 11 in Niebla, Huelva, another munitions deposit was blown up and two important railway lines tied up.

New York, Aug. 5—In one of the largest units of technical employes ever to participate in an NLRB election, the engineers and draftsmen of the General Electric Co. at its Philadelphia works, chose the Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians, CIO. The FAECT received 251 votes to 61 for no union.

World Roundup

NMU Asks Shipping Talks To Build Security

CIO's Natl. Maritime Union wants a world shipping parley along the lines suggested by FDR in his message to the recent international monetary conference, Joseph Curran, NMU president, said this week in a letter to the President.

"We urge that an international conference on shipping be placed first on the agenda," he wrote. "Only with stable shipping conditions can industry turn to peacetime production with assurance of world markets. We look to your leadership in this crucial matter."

Among the problems NMU would like discussed are "fair distribution of the world's tonnage," an end to "spheres of influence" and an approach to ending present big differentials in seamen's wages and other conditions, "especially with regard to the Chinese and the Hindu."

★ ★ ★

Fight Argentine Fascism

Support for U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull's condemnations of pro-Axis activities of the fascist clique in Argentina poured in from Latin-American sources reported by Allied Labor News.

Among Latin-American unions hailing Hull's stand were the Confederation of Costa Rican Workers, the General Workers Union of Uruguay and others. Meantime, Argentine militarists openly paraded in the streets of Buenos Aires shouting the slogan: "Let us kill one Jew today! one Uruguayan tomorrow."

Uruguay is Argentina's next-door neighbor, very small and with a pro-United Nations government of a strong, progressive labor movement.

★ ★ ★

'Greetings' Slap Lewis

The British Miners Federation, announcing that it would send General Secretary Ebby Edwards to John L. Lewis's convention in September, on his invitation, released a greeting to its host somewhat off the usual routine of such messages, AIN reports.

Announcing Edwards' trip, Federation President Will Lawther said: "We have never held aloof from the struggle against the Nazis. Nor have we adopted the isolationist attitude that was unfortunately adopted by John L. Lewis until Pearl Harbor."

Lawther and Edwards said they hoped the U. S. miners would join the British-Soviet miners' alliance now in existence.

★ ★ ★

Mass Jailing Fails

When 60 native South African workers descended on a jail where their leaders were under arrest, they got results—though they had to go to prison themselves to do it, an ALN story from Capetown tells.

Their leaders, heads of the Commercial and Distributive Workers, were thrown in the jug for demanding a wage increase of $7 a week. Hearing of this, 60 union members demanded to be put in jail too, and also to be tried.

Harrassed magistrates had to let them go within a day or two—the jail wasn't big enough. As another result of the demonstration, they got a conciliator appointed to at least hear their demands.

CIO Delegate To Visit Italy

Washington, Aug. 5—CIO help to union workers of Italy will be given without "gratuitous advice on how the Italian unions should run their affairs," George Baldanzi, executive vice-president of the Textile Workers said in announcing that he would make an early trip at the request of CIO President Murray.

Baldanzi, who is going over as officially designated by CIO, said his assignment "is to meet and talk with trade unionists, government leaders, the Allied authorities and the plain people of Italy.

"We have no special interest in the Italian trade union movement other than to find out how best we, as American workers and union members, can help them in their gigantic task of reconstructing their fascist-ravaged country."

Baldanzi, who also heads the Free Italy Italian-American Labor Council, will go to Italy as soon as military authorities arrange transportation. His passport application has been cleared by the State Department here.

His statement contrasted sharply with those of Luigi Antonini, of the AFL Ladies Garment Workers, who told New York newspapers that he was going over to "clean up" Italian unions, with particular stress on what he called "Kremlin influence."

CURRENT EVENTS **class at the Forest Glen convalesing center of the Walter Reed Hospital. Here the patients, coming from many battle fronts of the global war, go through a reconditioning program which will bring them back to health through physical and occupational therapy.**

American Slav Meet

New York, Aug. 5—Slavic Americans will hold a second national American Slav congress in Pittsburgh, September 23-24, in the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Bldg.

Purpose of the congress is to unite all Americans of Slav origin and descent to do their maximum in the national effort and in guaranteeing the re-election of President Roosevelt.

New Booklet Tells of FDR Aid to Nation

The record of "a fighting President" is presented in a new illustrated pamphlet just issued by the CIO's third largest union, Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, under the title "UE-CIO Looks at FDR."

"From the dark days of 1933 when depression gripped the United States," states the pamphlet, "President Roosevelt has established a record, unequalled in American history, of fulfilling the needs of the American people."

Made up in chart form with lively sketches illustrating each point, the 24-page pamphlet shows Roosevelt's record from 1933 to 1944 on 22 selected issues, all vital to the welfare of the American people.

Opening with his stand for the Four Freedoms as the goals for which Democracy fights as outlined in 1941, each following page portrays his position on such issues as balancing the cost of living with wages, jobs, social security, racial discrimination, help for the farmer, housing for the people, the right to organize, aid for the underprivileged and economic security.

"UE-CIO Looks at FDR," published by United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, 11 East 51st St., New York 22, N. Y. Price 10 cents a copy; special prices for large orders.

ENGAGING **in a jig-saw puzzle with a map of the world as a background are: Captain William Keith of the Coast Artillery, Samuel King, who was wounded at Anzio, and Mike Gaza, CIO member who lost his leg in the North African campaign.**

Fair Play On Air Hailed by Murray

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5—Praise for the work of the Ohio CIO Council and the CIO United Auto Workers Union in attempting to force radio station WHKC in Columbus, Ohio, to give labor a "break" on the air was voiced this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

Referring to censorship of UAW-CIO scripts which form the basis of a complaint made by the union to the Federal Communications Commission, Murray said:

"This is of importance to all of labor, since it will furnish a test of discriminatory policies against labor which are common in the radio broadcasting industry.

"The censorship of which the UAW-CIO complains was decidedly not in the best interests of the public, which ought to be allowed to hear all sides of all questions," Murray added.

TO INFORM PUBLIC

"Presentation on only one side of a problem over the radio leaves the public only partially informed and hence incapable of making an intelligent decision on questions that affect the national welfare."

Meanwhile, in preparation for an Aug. 15 hearing before the FCC, the UAW-CIO has been securing signatures to "fair play" petitions at the rate of 1,000 a day from Ohio residents anxious to see that labor is given a "break" on the air.

The petitions, which note that the case affects the relations of all labor with the radio industry, point out that "WHKC has deliberately and consistently followed a policy of presenting the news and issues of the day in a biased, unfair and distorted manner." They declare that the station "has not operated in the public good" and ask corrective action by the FCC.

Asks FCC Hearing

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 5—The Federal Communications Commission should make certain that labor gets a fair share of time to present its case to the public over the air, the Evansville CIO Council said this week in a resolution which specifically asked that the CIO United Auto Workers Union be guaranteed "the privilege of using radio station WHKC at Columbus, O."

CIO Convention Schedule

Washington, Aug. 5—A number of CIO conventions are coming up in the near future. Here is a list according to information received at Natl. CIO headquarters:

American Newspaper Guild, Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 7.

California State Council, Los Angeles, Aug. 31.

United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, New York City, Sept. 3.

United Office & Professional Workers, Philadelphia, Sept. 4.

New York State Council, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Sept. 7.

Washington State Council, Spokane, Wash., Sept. 8.

Minnesota State Council, Duluth, Sept. 8.

United Automobile Workers, Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 11.

Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 11.

Indiana State Council, South Bend, Ind., Sept. 22.

Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 28.

Wisconsin State Council, Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 30.

Report from Reed

General Courage Winning Battle For GI Health

WALTER REED HOSPITAL, Washington, D. C., Aug. 5—Mike and Sam, without fuss and fanfare, have served their country well. A guy couldn't go through the hard North African campaign or take the terrific pounding at the Anzio beach-head without doing honor to the fighting spirit of his country.

Mike, with his disarming, friendly smile, and Sam, in his quiet dignity, wouldn't consciously consider themselves as heroes, because more than anything else they are anxious to get back home and settle down to the business of living the everyday life that was interrupted by the war.

But, don't let anyone kid you—these two Pennsylvania boys are heroes in the finest sense of the word. Each lost a leg in the war, but each has conquered the enemy within himself and now devoid of the physical handicaps of self-pitying complexes that sometimes follow loss of limbs.

However, before Pvt. Mike Gaza returns to his home and mother at Clairton, Pa., where he was a CIO steelworker, and Cpl. Samuel King to his wife and job as a baker in Philadelphia, they must go through the well organized and highly scientific reconditioning program at Walter Reed Hospital.

Mike, who has five brothers in the service, lost a leg in North Africa as an Infantryman, and Sam, a Negro soldier with the 387th Engineers, lost a leg at Anzio.

The Army Medical Center, which includes the Walter Reed Hospital, is one of the largest and most important medical and surgical centers under the supervision of the Army Medical Dep't. It is here that Mike and Sam will get the finest treatment available, and nothing will be spared to restore their health, confidence and usefulness as good American citizens.

Surgery is performed here by some of the most eminent specialists in the country with physical therapy, occupational therapy, fever therapy, radium and x-ray therapeutic treatment in constant use by the hospital. Extensive radium research is conducted at the Center and radium treatment equal to that at the finest civilian hospitals is at the disposal of soldiers.

With the extensive advancement made in military medical service, and the development of blood plasma, penicillin and the sulfa drugs, the Mikes and the Sams of World War II have a much better chance of returning to civilian life free from any damaging results than had the doughboy of 1917. The Walter Reed Hospital is one of the several anchor points in this overall design of military medicine in its well organized function of saving the lives of American soldiers.

Mike and Sam are now at the Hospital's convalescing center, which was formerly an exclusive finishing school for young women. The atmosphere here is unlike that of a hospital. It has more of the comfortable home surroundings.

Mike and Som received their new legs from the hospital's orthopedic shop. Then walking classes became the most popular session in the day's routine. In these walking classes under the expert supervision they have begun to learn how the new leg operates with the least possible friction, and in a short period walking becomes a habit, and going home becomes the greatest thrill a guy can experience.

$ Diplomacy Out, Pressman Tells Mexico

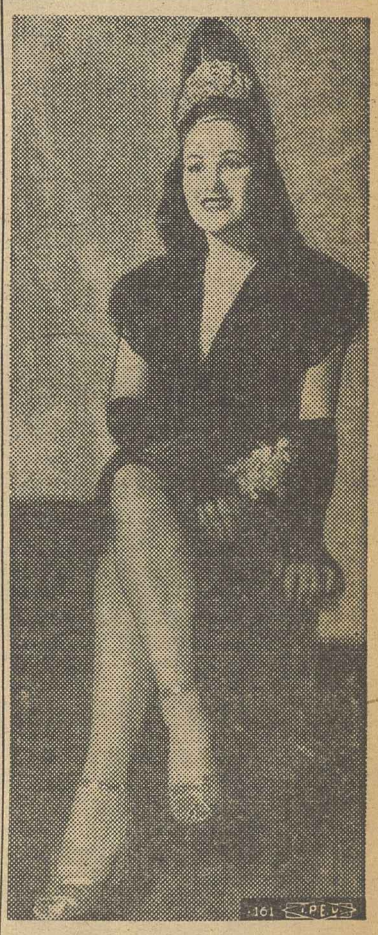
Mexico City, Aug. 5—"Dollar diplomacy" and the idea that industrially retarded countries make good buyers of U. S. products are fading out in the minds of progressive American businessmen, Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, said in a speech delivered for him at a conference of the Inter-American Bar Assn. here.

There is "a new and encouraging recognition on the part of forward-looking sections of industry that the old dollar diplomacy and the old fallacy that our best customers come from the most industrially backward countries have outlived their time," Pressman said.

American business, and in fact all the American people, "are going to be in desperate need of foreign markets—huge foreign markets—when the war is at long last won," he added.

"We cannot get such markets unless Latin American labor, as it becomes industrial labor, is fully protected in its right to organize and bargain collectively, in its right to a wage-scale that gives it purchasing power with which to acquire the augmented flow of manufactured goods, and unless the health, educational and cultural standards of all your peoples are raised to a new level."

Pressman's speech praised the program for Latin American industrialization laid down by Lombardo Toledano, head of the CTAL, in which he called for labor-industry-government supervision in the interests of the workers, of private enterprise and of the nations concerned.



NICE COPY: The Los Angeles Newspaper Guild this week awarded Miss Roma Ketch the "Miss Copy Girl of 1944" prize, with the comment that she's just what every city room needs. Miss Ketch works for the L. A. Herald-Express.

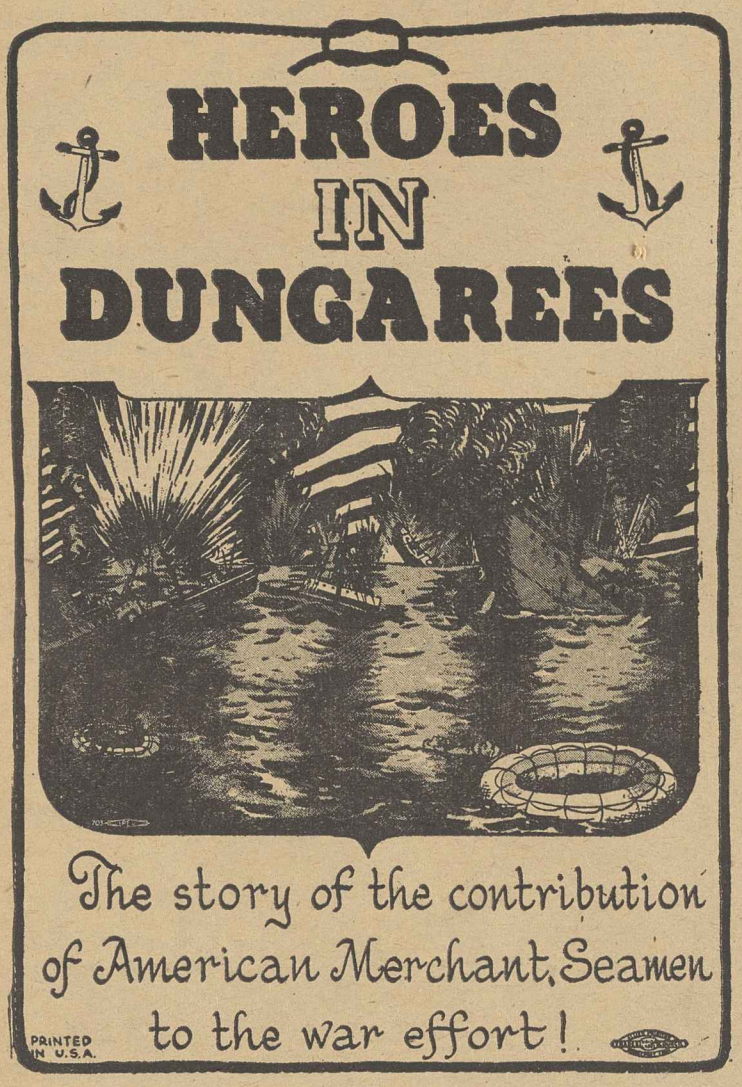
Remember November! Be Sure You And Your Family Are Registered To Vote!

The CIO News

National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. 7, No. 33 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — August 14, 1944 — $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.



PICTURE STORY: **The CIO-Natl. Maritime Union tells its wartime history in a four-color, comic strip booklet, the frontispiece of which is shown above.**

GOP & Polltaxers Rush Phoney Reconversion Bill

(See Page 3)

★ ★ ★

5,000,000 Jobs In Exports— Postwar Vista

(See Page 5)

Radio Code Gag Gets Body Blow; Credit to UAW

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—A body blow was struck this week at the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters code, which frequently keeps labor unions off the air by banning the sale of time for broadcasts on controversial issues.

The punch was thrown by radio station WHKC, at Columbus, Ohio, needled into action by the CIO United Auto Workers Union.

The union has charged that the station, which has censored UAW-CIO broadcasts, is not being operated in the public interest. The union's complaint is scheduled to be heard by the Federal Communications Commission here on August 15, when the FCCC will consider renewal of the station's license.

In its answer this week to the UAW-CIO's charge, the station told the FCC that it was impossible to operate under the NAB code and that henceforth WHKC would not do so.

CONTROVERSIAL BROADCASTS

According to UAW-CIO Attorney Ernest Goodman, the station said that it will sell time to anyone to broadcast almost anything, provided that the program stays within reasonable limits—that it does not slander anyone, or criti-

(Continued on Page 8)

U.S. Probes Anti-War Plot In Philly Transit Strike

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12—Uncle Sam is hot on the trail of the plotters and perpetrators who engineered the transportation tie-up in Philadelphia for the purpose of influencing the national election and the course of the war for their own sinister ends.

The walkout was branded a conspiracy by many government officials and by the CIO Transport Workers Union which from the very beginning charged that the plot was also aimed to wreck the TWU, selected sole bargaining agency by the 9,300 Philadelphia Transportation Co. employes in a labor board election last March over the vicious opposition of the company.

CITES ELECTION

In charging the federal grand jury which opened its investigation of the recent PTC tie-up, Judge George A. Welsh said that its job was "to investigate not only a crime or a series of crimes, but something else." The judge described the events in Philadelphia as "amounting to a conspiracy," and reminded the jurors that they occurred at a time "when a national election is impending."

Earlier Attorney General Francis Biddle said that he also believed that this was a "conspiracy." Federal Prosecutor Gerald A. Gleason declared that the government "will pull no punches" in ferreting out those responsible.

International and local officers of the TWU exposed the use of the government's order to upgrade Negroes as a smoke screen to claim that there was a strike of a majority of the employes. Actually a small group of company union elements and company officials tied up the service through collusive action.

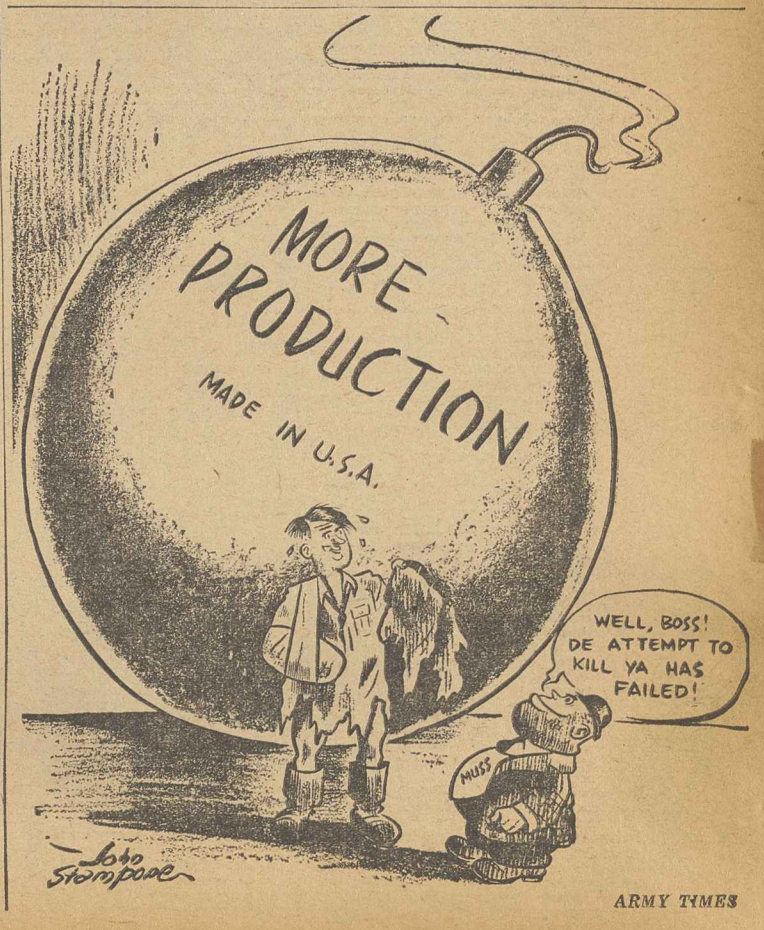
"As the rank and file leaders intimately associated with the men and women of PTC, we can assure you that the vast majority of these workers are devoted, loyal and understanding Americans," the TWU statement declared.

"They did not want any part of this plot. The national and local leaders of our union condemned this work stoppage. We are unqualifiedly against strikes or other interruptions of work in wartime. We are even more emphatic in our opposition to defiance of the policies and orders of our own government.

"Most PTC workers uphold the American principles and progressive policies of the TWU and of the CIO."

The collapse of the plot brought to an abrupt end the company's stalling tactics which have drawn out the signing of the contract for over a month, in the obvious hope that TWU would be smashed and the gains won by the union would be cancelled.

On August 9, the same day on which the grand jury investigation began, the first contract between the Transport Workers Union and PTC was signed. The contract, unanimously endorsed at a mass meeting of PTC members on July 1, brought gains amounting to three million dollars a year. It is retroactive to Feb. 11, 1944.



'Ike' Hails Negro GI's

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—At home and abroad, the Negro soldier was up for some well deserved attention and citations this week.

In France, praise came from Gen. Eisenhower to two Negro units which had took part in the D-Day operations in Normandy. One was an anti-aircraft battalion which landed "under artillery, machine-gun and rifle fire" and despite losses "carried out its mission with courage and determination."

The other was a quartermaster company which went ashore under fire, salvaged most of its equipment, and within three days had 90 percent of its equipment operating on a 24-hour basis.

Meanwhile, in Detroit, Local 600 of the CIO Auto Workers Union was paying tribute to Major George Spencer Roberts, Negro leader of the famous 99th Air Squadron which distinguished itself in North Africa, Sicily and over the Anzio beachhead.

The UAW local presented the Negro airman with a check of $1,000 as a gift to all the men in the 99th, with the recommendation that it be used as a cornerstone for a fund out of which annual awards could be granted the individual who contributed most to understanding and cooperation between the races.

For This We Fight

Public Housing: U. S. Democracy In Action

By ERNEST CALLOWAY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—You have seen these areas!

Among the lofty towers of great American cities, they rise as "ghettoes" and worm their way with tremendous social impact into the lives of every single citizen. In small towns they are the nationality and racially restricted areas just across the railroad tracks near the factory. In the broad expanse of our agricultural areas, their lonely existence presents the horrible picture of need in the midst of abundance.

For newspapers, they produce good copy. For sociologists and teachers, they produce dramatic statistical material. For artists, their poverty produces enduring art. For social workers and ministers, their problems produce jobs and sermons and for private real estate interests, the areas produce great profits.

They are the slums of America!

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Here in the blighted areas of sub-standard living, the health, dignity and confidence of one-third of our people was lost in the mad rush of indifference. Here disease inter-mingled with low incomes, crime courted ignorance and prejudice and juvenile delinquency carried on illicit relations with the high rate of infant mortality.

As one housing expert said, "Either democracy will destroy the slums or the slums will destroy democracy."

This was the depressing picture of an America before 1937 when the U. S. Housing Act became law, and President Roosevelt declared, "We are launching an attack on the slums of this country, which must go forward until every American has a decent home."

With the passage of the Housing Act and the creation of the U. S. Housing Authority, the New Deal made its boldest move in its recognition of the new responsibility of government to the people.

LONG STRUGGLE

It was here in the long struggle for decent low-cost housing that one of the first anti-people's coalition was formed between the northern reactionary Republicans and the southern polltax Democrats—a coalition that was led by Joe Starnes of Alabama and Republican Congressman R. B. Wigglesworth of Mass.

When GI Joe left for the front, the American people were slowly but surely winning the war against the slums. The slum clearance program has been suspended for the duration because of the tremendous need for temporary war housing. When GI Joe comes marching home, the fight for decent low cost housing will be resumed with greater vigor and understanding than ever before.

Before the war, it was estimated that this country needed approximately 900,000 new homes a year for the next ten years. The need was equally divided between the top, middle and low income groups.

Private enterprise was building at the rate of 360,000 homes a year for the top income group and 60,000 a year for the middle income group. Private industry ignored the lowest group and built practically nothing for them. It was here that the federal low cost housing program stepped in to raise the ante from nothing to 60,000 homes a year.

NEGRO NEED GREATEST

The greatest need for adquate, decent low cost housing is found in the Negro community. Victimized by restrictive covenants, high rents and low income, the Negro housing need is much greater than his population ratio.

This fact has been recognized by U. S. public housing officials, and from a racial minority point of view this program has given greater attention to Negro community needs than any other government venture.

Out of a total of 132,548 dwelling units in 230 or more public housing (non-war) projects, 46,300 or 35 percent are occupied by 160,000 Negroes.

Of the 65,000 war dwellings for essential Negro war workers, 24,000 are of permanent construction which brings to a total of 70,000 the low-cost dwellings occupied by 280,000 Negroes.

Within the U. S. Public Housing Authority, there exists a well integrated race-relations division which perhaps has made a greater contribution to government understanding of this problem than any other similar division or advisor on these matters in other branches of the federal government.

Under the direction of Dr. Frank Horne, this division carries the responsibilities of assisting in formulating policies and procedures to assure equitable provisions for minority groups and to review applications and plans submitted by local communities in order to evaluate adherence to racial policies and standards.

INTER-RACIAL UNITY

Under the public housing program, great progress has been made in inter-racial occupancy and in numerous areas different racial groups have proven that Negro and white can live side by side in peace, harmony and mutual respect for each other.

In an analysis of the patterns of racial occupancy of public housing projects jointly tenanted by Negro and white residents, it was revealed that out of a check of nearly 62,000 dwelling units in 45 inter-racial projects more than 13,000 Negro and other minority families and 49,000 white families were living in comparative peace and quiet.

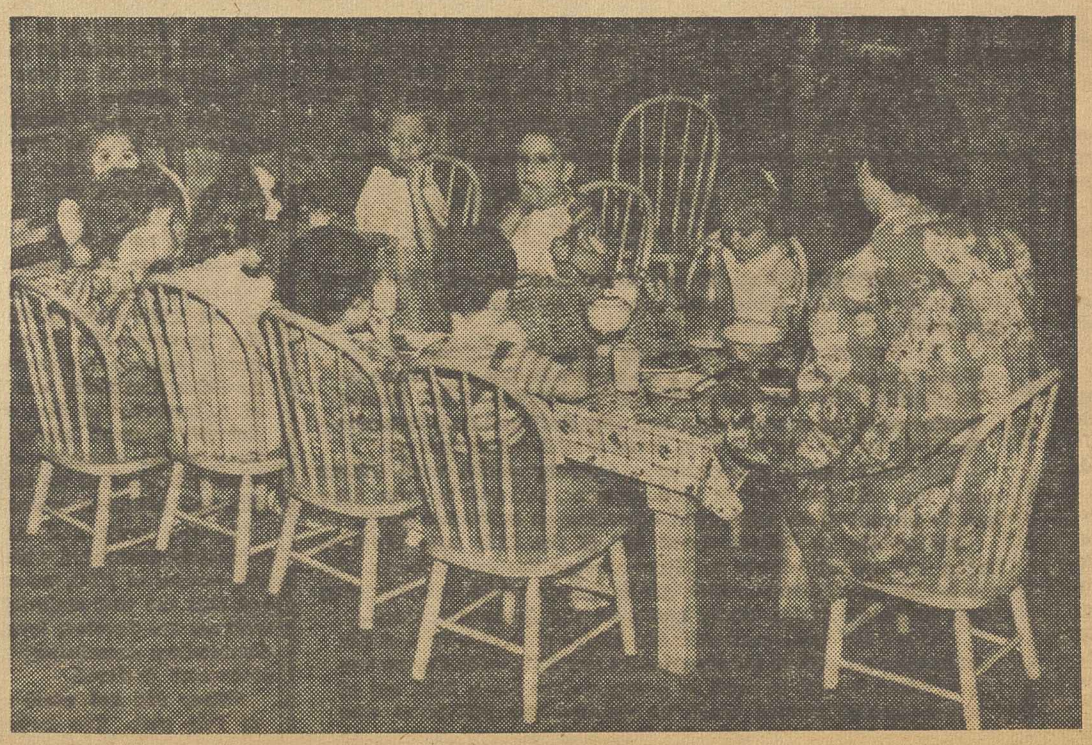
An interesting story is given on how these problems work themselves out. In one project where the first families to move in were white, it became the fashion to welcome new residents by serving tea. When the first Negro family moved in, everyone suddenly lost the taste for tea.

Several days later, a group of the women called on the housing manager and stated: "We do not feel quite right about not welcoming the new Negro families. They are some of the nicest families in the project. We think they ought to be made welcome as we did the others."

The suggestion was endorsed by all and shortly thereafter white families were serving tea and welcoming the new Negro families to the project.

BEFORE: **This was the home of Enoc Averett, who earned $42 a month as a shipping porter for a Georgia textile mill. In two rooms, seven members of his family lived without inside running water, private bath, toilet or electric lights.**

AFTER: **This is the home of Enoc Averett, after the U. S. Housing Authority built the Booker T. Washington Homes at Columbus, Ga. Here the Averett family is given new hope and a chance to live.**



A NEW STAKE **in democracy is given these tots in the nursery school program at the USHA Latrobe Homes in Baltimore, Md.**

CIO Fights For Vet's Job

Newark, Aug. 12—The CIO is asking a Federal district court in New Jersey to order Joseph Grasso's old boss to reinstate him to the job he had before he entered the Army.

Grasso, 26, received a medical discharge from the Army. His old boss, the leather tanning firm of A. J. Crowhurst and Sons, Belleville, N. J., said he is of no more use because he has flat feet.

Grosso said that he had flat-feet for several years while he worked for the firm. His flat-feet, he declared, did not prevent him from completing 20-mile marches in the Army, with 70 to 100-pound packs on his back.

With Grasso's permission, Attorney Irving Abramson, CIO Allied War Relief Committee chairman and New Jersey CIO Council president, has filed a "friend of the court" brief in court in Grasso's behalf.

TALKING POLITICS at the National Citizens Political Action meeting in New York are four of the leading labor representatives on the new broad political group: CIO Pres. Murray, Martin Miller, legislative representative, Railroad Trainmen, Chairman Sidney Hillman, and Allan S. Haywood, vice president and director of organization. Miller was representing A. F. Whitney, Trainmen's president.

Senate Rushes Phoney Reconversion Bill; Ignores 'Human Side'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—The fight for a planned, rational handling of war production and reconversion to civilian output headed for a first major showdown in the Senate this week.

As the CIO NEWS went to press, the Republican-polltax alliance was ready to force a vote on the wholly inaedquate George bill (S 2051) that ignores the needs of war workers and returning veterans for protection against layoffs and idleness as the result of cutbacks in war orders.

Aim of the reactionary coalition was to block the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill (S. 2061) that provides unemployment benefits and other security for workers and demobilized servicemen in favor of a measure that protects property rights and nothing else.

IGNORES WORKERS, VETS

The George bill, launched through a strong smokescreen of "states' rights," makes no provision for workers out of a job through war contract cancellations or for the thousands of veterans already coming back to look for jobs in industry.

The reactionary alliance back of the George bill was sharply denounced by win-the-war pro-FDR Senators such as Pepper (D., Fla.), Kilgore (D., W. Va.) and Murray (D., Mont.). George (polltaxer, Ga.) defended his bill, joining with staunch reactionaries like Taft (R., O.) and Russell (polltaxer, Ga.) in long tirades on "individual liberty,"

While the Republicans and their polltax pals were straining to rush the George bill through to a vote, Sen. Kilgore (D., W. Va.) had a few embarrassing questions to ask them.

How, Senator Kilgore asked, would the Honorable Senators like to be living now on an income of $1,620 a year? And how would they like the idea of losing that job and going on unemployment compensation at $15 a week or less?

How would they like to live on an annual budget that permitted them one suit of clothes a year, one pair of shoes a year, one overcoat every nine years?

The Republicans and their polltax friends didn't have any answer.

"bureaucracy" and the like.

Republican strategy, led by Vandenberg of Michigan and aided by polltaxers such as George, has been to drive through on the George bill under the pretense of a great concern and a great rush to pass some kind of re-conversion legislation. Even Dewey has been ordered by GOP bosses to speak out for haste in the process.

Concealed behind the GOP haste is a panting desire to write a pure and simple property rights protection measure into law while leaving the workers and the servicemen out in the cold.

Labor forces, united in joint CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood action on the problem, are determined that the issue shall not be shunted aside by passage of the George bill.

Indications in Washington are that the re-conversion issue will be brought before the public as a No. 1 election campaign issue.

One Objective

New Political Action Group All-Out For FDR, Truman

NEW YORK, Aug. 12—Labor, farmers, Negroes, women, businessmen and just plain liberals got together this week with their eye on one common objective—the election of the FDR-Truman ticket and a decent Congress to go with it.

The occasion—in the progressive tradition of American political history—was the initial meeting of the executive board of the new National Citizens Political Action Committee (NCPAC), whose honorary chairman is ex-Sen. George W. Norris of Nebraska.

"In 93 days the American people will make a decision on which will depend the peace of the world, the prosperity of our country, the health and well-being of our families," the NCPAC's first formal statement to the press said.

NEED FOR FDR

"We need a President who has the confidence of the people of the world. We need a Congrss which will pass laws ensuring continuance of the great progressive measures of the past 12 years, which will work toward the goals of freedom from want and fear.

"The NCPAC calls for the support of all progressive Americans. Such committees for the protection of our liberties and the improvement of the general welfare are as old as our nation, are a vital part of our democratic American tradition, and never more important than now."

The executive board of the new committee, chaired by Sidney Hillman, is composed of Philip Murray, R. J. Thomas and Van A. Bittner for CIO; A. F. Whitney for the Railroad Trainmen; James Patton, head of the Natl. Farmers Union; James G. McGill, manufacturer of Evansville, Ind.; Dr. Robert Weaver, director of the Mayor's Committee on Racial Relations in Chicago; Clark Forman, secretary; former Gov. Elmer Benson of Minnesota; Freda Kirchway, publisher of The Nation; James Loeb, secretary of the Union for Democratic Action, and Verda Barnes, women's director, CIO-PAC.

Objects of the NCPAC, which is a non-partisan organization, are—1) to bring "the issues of this election to the people of America—the great issues of war, peace, full employment and full production;

2) "To bring to their attention the records of the candidates—their promises kept and unkept—on these vital issues.

3) "To urge all eligible voters to register and vote, and to press for the adoption of methods which will permit the men and women in our armed forces to exercise their right of franchise.

4) "To cooperate with all groups and organizations which share our common objective."

FUND RAISING

Explaining the question of funds to the press after the meeting, Chairman Hillman said that NCPAC's goal would be a top of $1,500,000—which would be sought from all groups and classes of people.

"Money is not the objective of our campaign," he said. "We will achieve our aims not by the aid of large contributions or substantial funds, but by bringing the issues to the people. We are confident that they will act on progressive, win-the-war lines when they realize what is at stake."

Bares Bias Of U S Cartridge

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 12—The U. S. Fair Employment Practices Committee opened its hearings here this week where it was charged that the U. S. Cartridge Co. was discriminating against Negroes by engaging in the prevalent Jim Crow practices in industry.

The charge was made by William Sentner of the CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, who stated that the discriminatory policy had been adopted by anti-labor employers in an effort to "bust unions and maintain low wages."

John Brophy, director of CIO Industrial Union Councils, served as a CIO representative on the President's FEPC at the two-day hearings.

Malcolm Ross, chairman of the committee, stated that testimony showed that the problem of employing Negroes is not alone a Negro problem, but a community problem.

With cutbacks and layoffs already occurring, he said, one group must not be discriminated against if a dynamic democratic society is to survive.

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
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THE
BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
925 11th St., N. W.
100% UNION MADE
SEALS
RUBBER STAMPS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UAW Head Says:

War Job Cut Proves Need For Kilgore Bill

DETROIT, Aug. 12—Need for the enactment of the Murray-Kilgore reconversion bill is underscored by a 16% drop in the nation's war employment, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers said this week.

Cutbacks and lack of planning were blamed by the head of the largest CIO union for the decrease of employment.

A survey by the UAW showed that approxomately 160,000 had been dropped by July from the payrolls of plants where approximately 1,000,000 had been employed at the peak of war production, Thomas said.

Of the 447 plants covered in the study, there had been cutbacks in 197.

Thomas said that only a handful of the 197 cutbacks had been carried through with any substantial notice to the workers and that "none of them had been carried through with effective planning for the transfer of laid-off workers to other war plants suffering labor shortages."

The UAW leader added that thousands of war workers have returned to farms, to homes, or to civilian industry where their wartime skills have been lost to the nation.

He said that the answer to this problem will not come through attacks on the patriotism of workers or through loud assertions that our war production program is lagging. Workers know that schedules on all items save a few on which military requirements have been recently increased have been and are being fully met, Thomas declared.

"The answer can and must come through the enactment of the Murray-Kilgore Bill which will make possible the full planning of civilian and military production and allow for the balancing of labor shortages against labor surpluses," Thomas said.

UNION MADE
MONTHLY
DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES
AND EMBLEMS
C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

$718 Richer, Thanks to CIO

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 12—Two workers at the Spokane Gas & Fuel Co. are richer by $718, thanks to CIO Local Industrial Union 1256. Guy N. Williams and Philip Rodolph received checks for back pay totaling this amount as the result of a contract signed after a nine-month struggle to get the case settled through the War Labor Board.

Dies Analyzed In First 'Biography'

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

Although the flamboyant oratory of Martin Dies will no longer boom forth in Congress after January, his record will not soon be forgotten. His evil influence on the American scene is made very clear in a recent book called "Martin Dies" written by William Gellermann, associate professor of Education at Northwestern University.

In 300 pages, Gellerman analyzes the Texas demagogue who was appointed chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1938, and in the years that followed did more than any other legislator to undermine democracy—all in the name of protecting the "American way of life."

Searching for the clue to Dies' behavior, Gellermann looks into the career of his father, Martin Dies the first, who was also a Congressman, and found it was a case of "like father like son."

LIKE FATHER LIKE SON

One of the favorite subjects of Martin Dies Senior, who served in Congress from 1909 to 1919, concerned the "dangers of foreign immigration."

"I love this great Republic of free men, and I pray the God of Nations that free government may not perish from this land," Dies the first cried in a speech in 1910. "I am not an alarmist, Mr. Chairman, but it is my deliberate conviction that our free institutions are in danger."

Martin Dies Junior took over the line of his father, fear of foreign ideas and influences and adapted it to his time.

In his study of the present Dies activities, Gellerman reports that he read every speech made by Dies in Congress to be found in the Congressional Record, every word spoken by him and recorded in the hearings and in all the reports of his committee.

DIES' IDEAS

This reading, he said, made it clear "that Dies had very definite ideas on subversive and un-American activities and propaganda long before his committee came into existence. The Dies committee later investigated and found out what Dies knew even before the investigation began.

"The hearings were organized as an agency to prove certain things that Dies wanted to prove; consequently he often rejected witnesses whose testimony might have led to other conclusions than the ones which he had in mind at the outset."

To show this bias, Gellerman quotes extensively from testimony given at the hearings to bring out one of the favorite propaganda techniques used by the Dies Committee—the card-stacking device.

Witnesses sympathetic with the red-baiting policies of Dies were permitted to testify practically unrestricted, but after charges against groups and individuals were made, those accused were refused the right to be heard in their own defense.

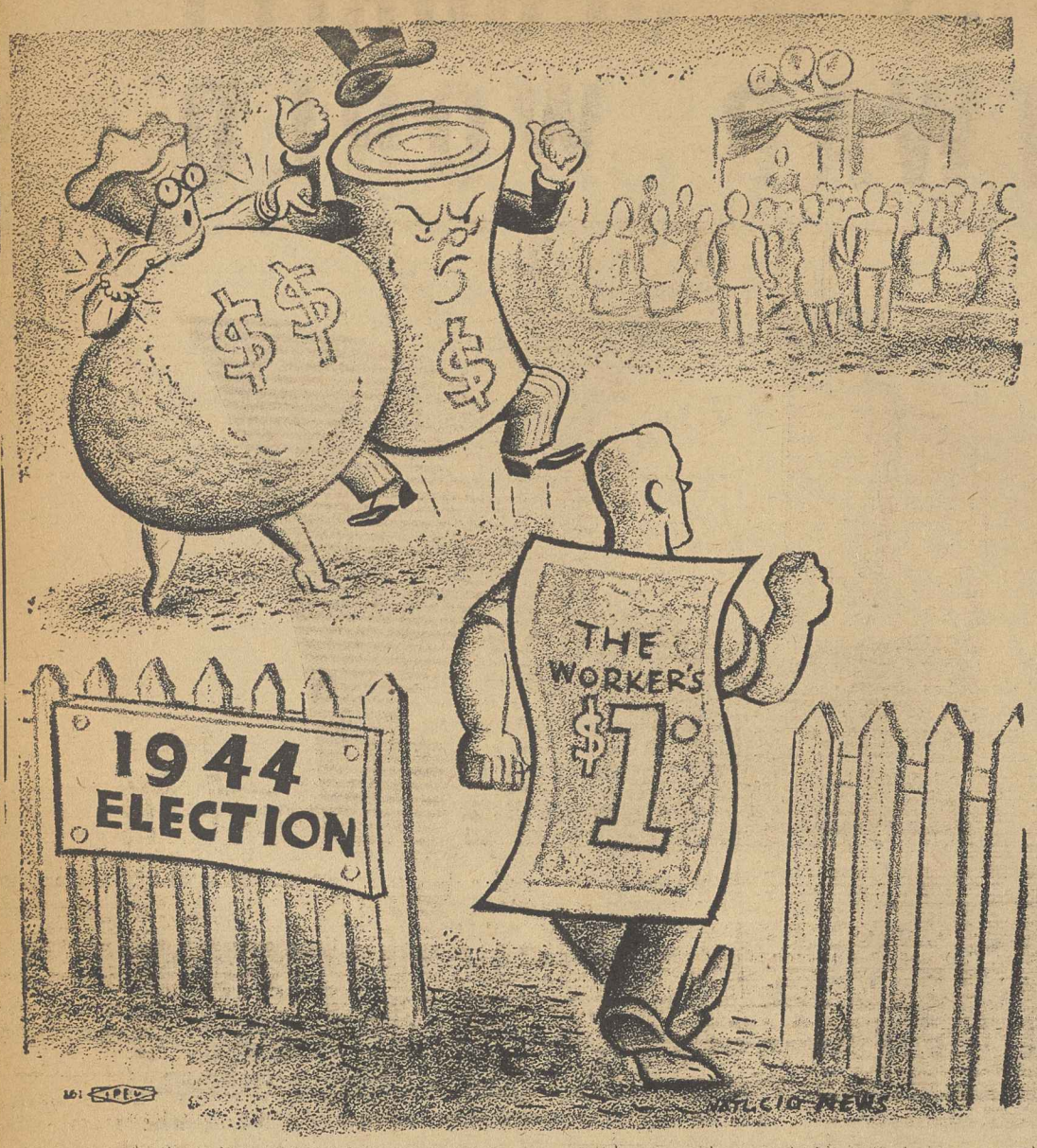
RED-BAITING MAIN AIM

In brief, says Gellerman, "Dies has used the hearings, the reports, his press releases, speeches, radio address and his book to red-bait the Roosevelt administration and all progressive organizations.

"He has capitalized throughout on the popular conception that Congressional committees are fact-finding, when a matter of fact, the Dies Committee has done little more than to declare its own basic prejudices as if they were 'facts' revealed by careful investigation."

Martin Dies by William Gellerman; John Day Co., New York.

'Heavens! The Proletariat!



Chaos or Common Sense?

As this is written, the Senate is moving toward action on re-conversion. This action is a vote on the wholly inadequate George bill (S. 2051), which ignores the "human side" of the re-conversion problem and also fails to do a proper job on the planning aspects.

The Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill (S. 2061) did take care of the "human side" as well as the business and planning side. It outlined a real offensive against economic dislocation, unemployment and against a return to the Hoover brand of human misery after the war.

The fight is still on, not only in the House version of the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill but also before the American people. In fact, the campaign to take this most important of war and postwar issues to the people will now get under way full steam.

Though the initial credit for bringing reconversion forward as a national issue goes to labor, and particularly to the CIO under Philip Murray's leadership, the issue did not remain simply a "labor" concern.

Farmers, through the Natl. Farmers Union, church groups, housewives and businessmen have joined with labor in pressing for a rational, planned approach to the problem of maintaining war production and of the change-over to civilian output as it becomes necessary.

The entire labor movement has been united throughout the campaign, first for the Kilgore bill and then for the present Kilgore-Murray-Truman measure. CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods stand together on this issue more than on any previous one.

The Republicans and their polltax allies in the Senate have tried to befuddle the American people with their George bill and their false slogans about "state's rights." They have not succeeded. The voters are aware of the real issue behind the demagogic smokescreen put up on the Senate floor and in the Dewey newspapers.

The real issue is simply this. Shall we have a rational, planned approach to war production and re-conversion — an approach that helps industry, the workers, the returning veterans and the whole of America?

Or shall we have the Republican-polltaxer approach that means chaos, unemployment, misery and national disunity that will make Hoover's first depression look like a picnic?

The answer is in the hands of the American people—and will be given in the continuing fight for a Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill and in the election on November 7.

No Need to Read?

Word comes via Associated Press that U. S. troops in Britain are not to be allowed to buy British newspapers in their camps until after the U. S. election in November. This was done, according to the AP story, in conformity with the soldiers' vote law which says in Title V: "No member of the U. S. armed forces shall have his vote influenced in any way."

Acting under this, the Army has already forbidden U. S. soldiers from reading American newspapers—on the ground that they might seek to influence their votes. Senator Taft (R., O.) was the author of Title V of the phoney soldiers' vote law that he and fellow reactionaries put through Congress.

We have a doubt and a suggestion to plant in Senator Taft's mind. The doubt is this: Why forbid soldiers from reading U. S. newspapers, the majority of which are for Dewey and against FDR? Isn't that undoing your own purpose?

The suggestion is: Why not ask the Army to lift its ban on illiterates since you seem to think that the armed forces shouldn't be allowed to read anything?

'To Be Regretted'

Former Senator George W. Norris, veteran of 50 years of liberalism in American public life, wrote this letter to the Natl. Citizens Political Action Committee meeting in New York this week. After regretting his inability to attend and lead the meeting as Honorary Chairman, Senator Norris made this damning indictment of Dewey-Republican sabotage of the soldier vote:

"I cannot understand how any patriotic American can afford to be classified in this campaign of hate against our President, the Commander-in-Chief of our fighting men all over the world.

"It is to be regretted of course that the action of an unfriendly Congress has made it difficult and perhaps impossible for thousands of these men to express their wish at the ballot box. I do not see how the American people can stand idly by and do nothing on this question."

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

IN LESS than ten years the CIO has led two great forward marches of labor that have been startling in their rapidity, sweeping in their success and far-reaching in their scope.

It has unionized the basic industries of America, and it has made labor politically effective.

The parallels between CIO's original industrial drive and its present political drive are numerous and striking, particularly in the type of opposition they have excited.

★ ★ ★

There was nothing new or revolutionary about the idea of union organization or industrial unionism when CIO set out to organize the unorganized millions.

But this natural development had been artificially retarded by the great open-shop corporations, their company unions and their anti-labor terror, and by the crazyquilt craft policies of the AFL.

So, when the CIO broke through these artificial barriers, the river of progress surged forward in such a flood that many folks thought a revolution was under way.

★ ★ ★

The anti-union employers launched a campaign of counter-propaganda that rose to hysterical frenzy.

They inflated CIO successes into a bolshevik bogey, they called every setback a collapse and every strike a revolution.

At the same time they combined their anti-CIO propaganda with anti-New Deal propaganda, charging the administration and labor with all sorts of conspiracies.

Special efforts were made to divide and conquer labor, and some AFL leaders fell into this trap by repeating the ridiculous propaganda of labor's enemies.

Yet every thinking unionist knew CIO's aim was simply to promote collective bargaining; the AFL membership welcomed the wave of union organization; and AFL as well as CIO unions benefited from the general labor advance.

★ ★ ★

Looking back now, everyone can see how fantastic was the propaganda against CIO union organization.

As corporation after corporation signed collective bargaining agreements, as CIO unions became a recognized part of community life, the anti-CIO lies disappeared into thin air.

What remains for all to see is a labor movement that has doubled and tripled in strength, thanks to the general forward march led by the CIO.

Today, CIO is leading another great forward march—the march of labor political action.

Again there is nothing new or revolutionary in this idea. Labor has always sought to play a part in American political life.

All CIO is doing is to make labor's political activity more effective, to get more workers to register and vote, and to unite labor politically with other progressive voters.

But this natural evolution, common to all democracies, has been artificially retarded in America by the before-mentioned lag in union organization, by the sluggish labor leadership and by other factors.

So, now that CIO has cleared away old barriers and given an intelligent lead, American workers are becoming active politically with such a surge of enthusiasm that again many think some kind of a revolution is under way.

★ ★ ★

Once more all the forces of reaction have taken alarm and launched a campaign of fantastic and hysterical propaganda.

All the old anti-CIO lies are trotted out again. Every time labor aids in a people's victory at the polls CIO is pictured as some kind of a monstrous red menace. Every weakness is hailed as a sign of collapse.

Anti-labor propaganda is again combined with anti-Roosevelt propaganda, and again special efforts are made to divide and conquer the advancing labor forces.

Again some labor leaders fall into reaction's trap and repeat the silly lies of labor's enemies.

★ ★ ★

But now, as before, this propaganda is really a tribute to labor's growing strength.

The vast majority of AFL, Rail Brotherhood and other union members, as well as all other progressives, want to see Roosevelt and a progressive Congress elected.

They are delighted that labor is playing a more effective part politically and are working jointly with the CIO, or along parallel lines, for purposes which are common to all forward-looking Americans.

And when the shouting dies away, and the present lies disappear like pricked bubbles, everyone will look back on 1944 as the year when American working people first rose more fully to their democratic responsibilities and began to assume the place in America's political life to which their numbers and their citizenship entitle them.

Murray Says 3 R's 'Must'

Washington, Aug. 12—Support for a National Go-To-School Drive sponsored by the U. S. Children's Bureau and the U. S. Office of Education was urged this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

"Our boys and girls are the foundation upon which we build our hopes for a better tomorrow," Murray said in a letter sent to CIO affiliates and officials with a copy of 20-page handbook for communities prepared by the two government agencies.

"To protect the future, we must see that our boys and girls carry on with their education now. So won't you, in whatever capacity you speak, write or act for the CIO, encourage the boys and girls in your community to return to school when school opens, to attend regularly, and to study hard?"

The handbook, addressed to parents, teachers, students and all other citizens concerned with the future of our Nation, urges aid in efforts to "enroll and keep the nation's boys and girls of high school age in school, either full time or in a school and work program.

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

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Joseph Curran, John Green, Reid Robinson, S. H. Dalrymple, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum, Albert Fitzgerald, Emil Rieve, R. J. Thomas

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TRADE—FOR JOBS & SECURITY IN THE POSTWAR WORLD

Bretton Woods: Key to Postwar Trade Expansion

By C. W. FOWLER

Jobs for five million Americans a year from exports will be a postwar reality—if plans worked out at a meeting in a little New Hampshire resort town are carried out by the U. S. Congress and by the parliaments of 43 other nations represented at the meeting.

The meeting went under a long official name—"United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference"—shortened in the press to the name of the town where it took place Bretton Woods.

Behind the long official name lies an attempt on the part of the anti-Axis nations to make sure of two things for the future peace of the world: (1) jobs and prosperity based on expanded world trade, and (2) prevention of imperialism and the fascist economic preparation that preceded World War II.

Needed: Postwar Jobs For 60,000,000

Let's look at the jobs angle first. The "miracle of production" created by American union workers to meet war needs has enormously expanded the productive power of American industry. For postwar prosperity and stability, we will need to find jobs for a working force of some 60,000,000 or more men and women. These jobs can't be found unless we expand our export trade far beyond the highest point it reached in 1929.

Europe and the rest of the world need our goods. It can't buy them unless it has the purchasing power and the financial and political stability to do so. Bretton Woods laid the foundations to make this possible, by laying out the plans for full and unfettered world trade.

Control and Stability For All Currencies

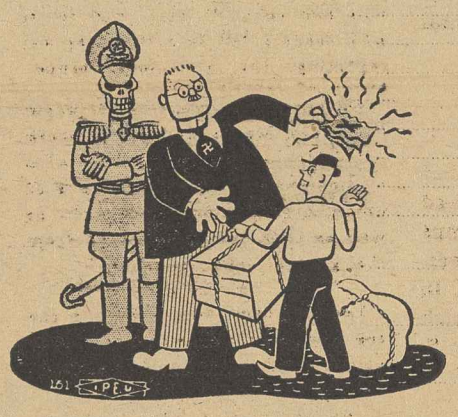
How was this done? To begin with, the Bretton Woods conference laid the basis for the control and permanent stabilization of world currencies. Foreign exchange will no longer be at the mercy of selfish financial or reactionary political interests. It will be controlled by all the United Nations, through the "International Fund" and the "Bank for International Reconstruction and Development" set up at the conference.

Those who remember the '30's will recall how countries deliberately drove down the value of their own money in order to gain an illusory advantage in world trade by being able to undercut prices. In the end, of course, their own workers paid the cost in debasement of living standards at home.

Remember Hoover and World Depression?

Those who remember Herbert Hoover and the long world depression will also recall how the private bankers of wealthy countries used loans to enforce their will on less powerful nations.

Nazi Germany, for example, forced unwanted goods or "blocked marks" on smaller nations in return for the raw materials the Nazis were stockpiling for war. The threat of holding up credit has been used in the past



to compel a change in the political complexion of nations needing loans—as was done during the Popular Front days in France and earlier in Spain.

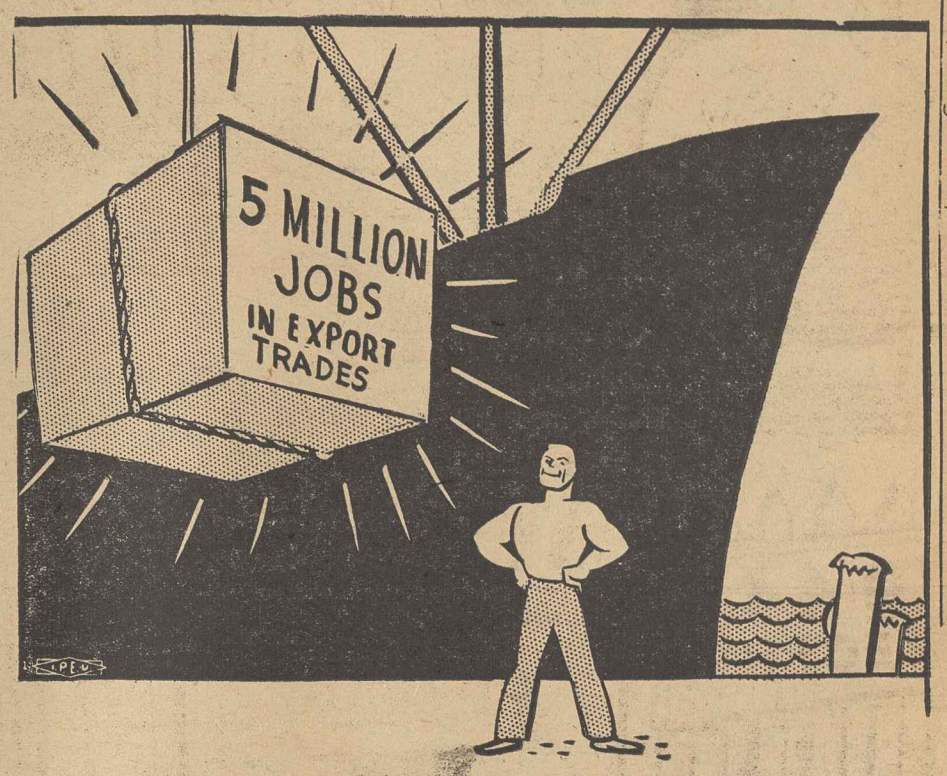
The currency manipulation of the '30's resulted in the complete destruction of world trade, reducing what was left of it to a primitive system of barter. Each nation sought to outdo the other in debasing its money, with the result that none profited except the fascist powers that were planning and preparing for war.

Stable world currencies, backed by a world bank ultimately controlled by the governments and peoples of the United Nations, will remove this strangling effect on trade and will substitute freedom and security for fear and oppression.

Long Term Loans for World Industrialization

But the world will need more than stable currencies to buy our goods and keep 5,000,000 of our workers on the job. It will need long-term loans at fair interest rates. Nazi destruction and the heroic scorched earth policy of our Allies mean not only a tremendous need for American goods but an equally pressing need for help in buying them.

Here again the "Bank for International Reconstruction and Development" comes in. Long-term loans will be guaranteed by the Bank with security both for the lender and the borrower. Control of the loans will be not with one banker or a crowd of bankers, but with the United Nations—which will see to it that loans do not mean imperialism and oppression.



Loans will be guaranteed not only for reconstructing a devastated country. They will be made, as Henry J. Morgenthau, U. S. Secretary of the Treasury and head of the U. S. delegation at Bretton Woods, said:

". . . also to promote sound industry and increase industrial and agricultural production in nations whose economic potentialities have not yet been developed. It is essential to us all that these nations play their full part in the exchange of goods throughout the world."

One hope for full employment in the U. S. lies in the industrialization of non-industrial areas such as China, Latin America, and a big expansion of industrialization in the Soviet Union. American workers making machine tools, for example, can be kept busy at present and greater levels for years, simply supplying these nations.

Need Not Fear Competition to U.S.

We do not have to fear competition from such nations. In a peaceful and stable world, made possible by the kind of economic and financial cooperation outlined at Bretton Woods, the fact that millions of industrial workers have well-paid, year-round jobs in other countries will mean more year-round jobs in our country.

The welfare of American workers and of our returning war veterans is at stake in the success or failure of the Bretton Woods plan. As Secretary Morgenthau said:

"The results will be of vital importance to everyone in every country. In the last analysis, it will help determine whether or not people will have jobs and the amount of money they are to find in their weekly pay envelope.

The Veteran's Stake In Export Jobs

"More important still, it concerns the kind of world in which our children are to grow to maturity. It concerns the opportunities which will await millions of young men when at last they can take off their uniforms and can come home to civilian jobs."

What will all this cost the American taxpayer? Will it saddle us with more and more debt, all for the benefit of a bunch of foreigners, as Senator Taft (R., O.) and Westbrook Pegler put it?

Actually, it will cost the American taxpayers no more than the original investment in the Bank and in the Fund—a total of $5.9 billions. This money is invested, not expended. It is our share, as one of the United Nations in the whole enterprise. Other nations share also, in proportion to their wealth.

If we don't have world trade and stability after the war, the cost to the American people and to the taxpayers will be infinitely greater. It will be the cost of millions of lost jobs, of relief, a return to the mass misery that went with the Hoover administration.

Action on Plan Up to Congress

The groundwork for a great expansion of world trade has been laid. It is now up to Congress to pass bills authorizing the U. S. to take its place in the new world economic setup, and appropriating the money for the original investment.

Conceived and carried out by the FDR Administration, Bretton Woods meets with the approval of the United Nations and of American labor and industry. What do the Republicans have to say on the subject?

Two who attended as U. S. delegates—Sen. Tobey of N. H. and Rep. Wolcott of Michigan—went along with the conference, raising no objections. That was left to Taft, who tried to blast it as a burden on the taxpayers. Dewey, as usual, has said nothing—despite the five million jobs at stake.

Republican strategy seems to be to lie low, except for the more irresponsible reactionaries like Taft, in the hope that Congress won't act until after the election.

After all, a plan that makes five million jobs in export trades a postwar reality would be a powerful argument for the re-election of the man whose leadership made it possible—President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

KNOW HOW: **Kids eat lunch while their mothers discuss child care problem at United Federal Workers, CIO, conference in Washington. Know-how on food and unity is demonstrated by four-year-old David Baten, James Jackson, George Jackson and Ann and Jane Fowler.**

FM—Future Voice Of the People?

This is the third of a series of articles on a new development in radio—FM, or Frequency Modulation broadcasting—that offers labor the chance to take its rightful place on the air waves.

Labor unions have been shut out of AM (amplitude modulation) broadcasting because big commercial interests have secured a monopoly on the 900 odd AM stations now operating. Getting in to AM broadcasting is a mighty expensive business, with small stations selling for as much as half a million dollars.

The main feature of FM broadcasting is that it is new enough for labor to get in on the ground floor—if unions act NOW! The need for speed is shown in a quote from a bulletin circulated by FM Broadcasters Inc., which said:

"The first and most important reason for doing it now (filing an application with the Federal Communications Commission for an FM license) is that the most ideal sites for FM transmitter locations are not going to last forever.

"In Los Angeles, for instance, there are 17 applications for the best site to cover that area. In Chicago, practically every important site already has been leased."

While there is no charge made by the FCC for filing an application, competent authorities estimate that the legal and engineering expenses involved will run somewhere between $2,000 and $2,500.

Limited Applications

At least until the end of the war, the FCC is allowing limited applications to be filed, so that the engineering costs might be dispensed with if the minimum necessary information could be obtained from an experienced salesman of an FM equipment company—RCA, GE and Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc., are the main outfits in the field.

Aside from engineering information, FM applicants must show that they are financially capable of operating a station and that they are legally qualified. These are details that would offer no difficulty to any large union.

What would it cost to operate an FM station? FM Broadcasters made an estimate, assuming that the operation is to start from "scratch," for the annual operating cost of a 1,000-watt FM station, broadcasting six hours daily. Here are the figures:

Rent	$ 6,000
Station manager	5,000
Announcer	3,000
Stenographer	1,800
Telephone, office supplies	1,000
Operators (3)	8,500
Promotion	2,400
Power and light	1,200
Tube replacements	450
Social Security and Compensation taxes	1,000
Apparatus maintenance	750
Depreciation	6,000
Insurance	350
Taxes	???
Program production	6,000
Transcription service	2,500
News service	3,335
FMBI dues	300
Misc. program material	1,400
Copyright fees	???
Transmitter site rent	???
TOTAL	$52,585

(To Be Concluded)

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Reconversion is still the hottest issue before Congress and the country this week, though a vote on the inadequate George (polltaxer, Ga.) bill (S 2051) was expected as The CIO NEWS went to press.

Even with a favorable vote on the George bill and an attempt to shelve the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill (S 2061) the issue is still very much alive. After Senate action, it will come up in the House.

The bill labor wants now is the Kilgore-Murray-Truman measure (S 2061) which contains the "human side" features of the original Kilgore bill (S 1893) as well as the provisions for an orderly planning of re-conversion from war to peace production.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Kilgore - Murray-Truman (S 2061)	Aids workers and veterans in re-conversion from war to peace jobs; provides orderly process for industry as well.	Early vote expected in Senate on George bill (S 2051) which does nothing for workers and veterans.	If Senate vote has been taken on George bill, wire Representative to support House version of Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill (S 2061),
Green-Lucas amendment (S 2050)	Amends soldiers' vote law to remove ban on political news to troops; ban put in law by Sen. Taft (R., O.) forbids men to buy newspapers, even British ones.	To Senate committee on Privileges and Elections (Sen. Green, D., R. I., chmn.)	Write your Senators to support.
FEPC bills Permanent (series)	A series of bills making anti-bias agency (FEPC) permanent.	Held up in House Labor Committee.	Urge action by your Representative to get them out of Committee and on floor.

(Note: Address all Senators, Senate Office Bldg., all Representatives, House Office Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.)

Parley On Problems

Working Mothers Have Tough Time

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—While their children played happily under the supervision of the Georgetown Children's House staff, a large group of working mothers met here this week in a day-long session under the sponsorship of the CIO United Federal Workers Union to discuss their common problems and make plans to overcome them.

The need for more government recognition of the plight of the working mother was brought out in the discussion—her need for shorter working hours in order to spend more time with her children in their formative years, and the need for more adequate nursery facilities, transportation to the schools, and better trained nursery school staffs.

The delegates from New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Washington, as well as representatives from several government agencies were addressed by Dr. Arnold Gesell of Yale University, authority on child care, and UFW Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Nelson.

GENERAL CONCERN

The difficulties of these mothers are not merely their problems nor are they merely wartime problems. The turnover of working mothers in Federal service is estimated to be almost 100% a year.

Miss Nelson said that "in the post war economy envisaged by the CIO, there will be plenty of room in industry for the skilled women workers who have been trained during the war."

"The utilization of these skills will be both desired only under enlightened governmental assistance in solving the problems of protecting the American family and the development of the American child.

The conference brought out many of the sacrifices made by working mothers which could be avoided with recognition of the situation, proper planning and adequate nursery facilities.

WANT SHORTER HOURS

Most of the mothers, all employed by the Federal Government in navy yards, offices, and government factories, felt that a shorter work week would go a long way toward the solution of their problem in giving them more time with their children. Some preferred a five-day week which would make it possible for them to spend Saturday and Sunday with their children, while others wanted part-time work with a shorter work day.

The special hours for mothers working in the War Monpower Commission were cited as an example of what can be done. Through the Mothers Club there, arrangements were made for the WMC working mothers who wish to come to work early and leave early.

Many mothers, however, especially the wives of servicemen, cannot afford a pay cut which comes with shorter hours. A proposal urging higher government allowances for children of servicemen was adopted as a solution to this problem.

It was agreed that working mothers should have an optional shorter work week and that part-time workers should receive sick and annual leave which they do not get now.

SICK CHILDREN

The problem of the sick child was met with a resolution asking that mothers might use sick leave privileges when a child is sick. At present the time taken to care for a sick child is deducted from annual leave.

Special leave provisions for maternity and confinement cases, including daily rest periods, were urged.

The faults of the federally financed nursery schools were generally blamed on low pay and long hours of the teachers. The reports of the delegates showed that nursery and after school facilities are far from adequate and standards of care are low. Transportation to and from nurseries for children living far from the schools is needed.

NMU Pledges Full Aid to Auxiliary

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Womens Auxiliaries

Joe Curran's speech at the third NMU auxiliary conference marks a very significant advance in union thinking on the whole question of auxiliaries. As president of the National Maritime Union, he told the delegates that the auxiliary is to be an "integral part of the union, not a subsidiary."

This is the first time that a national CIO union has gone all the way in following the suggestion of CIO Pres. Philip Murray, made a year ago in a letter to all CIO unions, that "our auxiliaries should become an established part of our union machinery."

Delegates from 11 ports in 10 states, including San Francisco and San Pedro on the West Coast, Galveston and New Orleans in the south, Duluth, Minn., and Boston, Mass., heard the president of their union stress political action as the major auxiliary activity.

"There is a big job ahead of the auxiliary to see that Roosevelt is reelected and with him a win-the-war Congress," Curran pointed out. "The Women's Auxiliary must do the door-bell ringing. They must go back from the conference and bring the message of the CIO right into their communities."

Ferdinand Smith, NMU national secretary, emphasized particularly the part that must be played by Negro women in carrying out the political action program of the union and the auxiliary. "Negro women in ever-increasing numbers must be brought into this work, he said. "They have an especially large stake in seeing that President Roosevelt is re-elected, along with a progressive Congress. Greater progress for the Negro people will be assured as a result in our economic, social and political life."

The decision of the NMU National Council that the auxiliary was an integral part of the union means, President Curran said, that the auxiliaries need not spend time raising funds by raffles or in any other way that would divert their time and energy from organization. The union itself, he told the delegates, is willing and able to spend the necessary money to subsidize the valuable work of the auxiliary.

Pres. Faye Stephenson of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries and Mrs. Louise McLaren of the CIO Political Action Committee also addressed the delegates. They stressed the important role women must play in the 1944 election campaign and the heavy responsibility falling on the CIO auxiliaries to help get out the women's vote.

Auxiliary resolutions endorsing President Roosevelt for a fourth term, exposing Thomas E. Dewey, and pledging "constant, continuous, and unceasing political activity" showed that the delegates agreed with the speakers that political action comes first on their program.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

UAW Reg. Dir. Paul E. Miley advises that the CIO was certified as collective bargaining agent for all employes of Moraine Products Co., Dayton, Ohio.

Jos. Kehoe, ACA Dir. Org., reports AFL-Western Union Local in Los Angeles voted to disaffiliate from the AFL and affiliate with the ACA-CIO, at the largest membership meeting in its history.

George Craig, CIO Reg. Dir., reports: Harrisburg Steel Corp., Harrisburg, Pa., USA-CIO 84, against 38.

CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. Edw. McCrone, advises: Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Co., USA-CIO 432, no union 108.

USA Dist. Dir. Pete Mosele reports: National Can Co., N. Y., (guards): CIO 24, against 5. Great credit is due to the officers of Local 1670 for this victory.

Pres. S. H. Dalrymple, CIO Rubber Workers, reports: Casto Rubber Co., Parkersburg, W. Va., CIO 41, no union 34. Dayton Rubber Mfg. Co., Waynesville, N. C., CIO 335, no union 123.

IWA Dir. Org. Geo. Brown reports: Nekoosa Edwards Paper Co., Tioviola, Mich: CIO 14, no union 10. Brownlee Lumber Co., Toiviola, Mich.: (card check) CIO received 21 out of 25. Odeon Lumber Co., Freda, Mich.: (card check) CIO won 19 out of 25. Majority of employes of J. W. Merz Logging Co., Potlatch, Idaho, designated CIO in a check-off by the NLRB. G. J. Johnson, Junction City, Oregon: CIO 33, no union 4.

Dept. Store Victory

CIO Reg. Dir. Pete Mosele, reports: Namma Dept. Store, Brooklyn, N. Y.: URWDSEA-CIO 358, no union 84. Brother Nicholas Carnes, manager of Local 1250, was in charge. R. H. Macy Park Chester Houses, Bronx, N. Y.: CIO 115, no union 48. Brother William Goltz in charge.

Dir. Org. Wm. B. Taylor, Oil Workers Campaign, reports: Crown Central Petroleum Corp., Pasadena, Texas, voted 189 to 55 for CIO.

Reg. Dir. Jos. D. Cannon, Louisville, Ky., reports: Federal Fertilizer Plant, CIO Gas, Coke Chemical Wkrs. 51, no union none.

E. L. Sandefur, CIO Reg. Dir. for Carolinas, reports: Toxaway Tanning Co., Rosman, N. C.: CIO Fur & Leather Workers 71, against 5. Rep. Hardy Scott did a very good job in this campaign.

Frank J. Bender, CIO Reg. Dir., reports: Liberty Cleaner & Dyers Co., Cumberland, Md., employes voted for CIO. CIO Rep. C. C. Smith was in charge. Hudson Supply & Equipment Co., Buckeystown, Md., CIO one and Allied Products Workers received 30 out of 48 on a payroll check. J. B. Foreman, US&APW, was in charge.

Dir. Pub. Helen Kingery, UOPWA-CIO, advises: Metropolitan agents in Missouri voted for CIO, 284 to 220. This means CIO now represents a majority of Metropolitan insurance agents in the United States with contracts in eight states.

Pres. L. A. Berne, FAECT-CIO, reports that in one of the largest units of exclusively technical employes ever to participate in a NLRB election, engineers and draftsmen of the General Electric Co., Philadelphia, chose CIO by 251 to 61. Election covered a unit comprising all of the 500 engineers and draftsmen of the plant's Engineering Dept. FAECT Reg. Dir. Theodore J. Vincent and Local Pres. Donald Eschbach announced that contract negotiations would be initiated immediately.

YANK TANKS CRASH THROUGH: **American tanks are playing a leading role in the spectacular advances from the Normandy peninsula across Bittany. Above, one of the big armored fighters rolls through the Avranches area now in the hands of U. S. forces. (U. S. Signal Corps photo via Federated Pictures.)**

World Roundup

Give Labor Seat at Postwar Peace Table, Aussie Urges

World labor's presence at United Nations' talks on postwar problems is more than ever urgent, Ernie Thornton, head of the Australian Ironworkers and Munitions Workers Union, said this week in an interview with Allied Labor News.

The Bretton Wood foreign trade conferen ce, the food, relief, oil, and aviation conferences and the forthcoming United Nations meeting to plan postwar security, are examples of meetings that greatly concern the future of world labor, he said. He suggested that a "skeleton committee" of American, British and Soviet trade unions be formed to meet here in time for the security meeting now scheduled for mid-August.

Thornton, who was a delegate to the London World Labor Parley which was set for June 5 but was indefinitely postponed because of D day, visited CIO Pres. Philip Murray and the CIO Executive Board during his stay in this country. Of American labor's war production record he said:

"Labor has a fine record during the war, and that fine record has not been seriously marred by the few examples of labor leaders who put their own personal positions of power above the needs of the nation.

"The very fine policy of most American unions during the war is now being followed up by very clear thinking about postwar problems, and the statesmanship of leaders such as Philip Murray in this respect is very impressive."

Thornton urged close postwar cooperation between U. S. and Australian workers, "not merely as a sentimental matter, but because it is necessary for the economic well-being of our two peoples."

Praise Clerks in Bombings

High tribute is paid by the Natl. Union of Shop Assistants to the courage of union retail clerks carrying on under the robot bombings.

"We realize that many work in shops with glass windows, fronts, ceilings, shelves and display cases," the union's paper says. "We pay tribute to those who have risen from the floors of their devastated shops and proceeded to prepare the shops for further action."

At the same time, ALN reports that the union is seeking an eight-point charter for its members, including higher standard wage rates, equal pay for women, a 40-hour week and two weeks' vacation.

* * *

Like Their Good Neighbor

Latin-American workers are pleased that their "Good Neighbor," President Roosevelt, has been re-nominated for a fourth term, according to an editorial in El Popular, daily paper of the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) in Mexico City.

In a lengthy editorial sentence, Popular said: "Roosevelt personifies in his 11 years of office a majority of the American people, a good neighbor policy for the rest of the world, and particularly for Latin-America . . . and what interests us above all, a clear, realistic and constructive spirit for the realization of a lasting and solid peace among freedom-loving nations along the lines of the Atlantic Charter and the Moscow and Teheran conferences."

* * *

Equal Pay for Women

British women workers came a step closer to the goal of equal pay for equal work with a Natl. Arbitration Tribunal proposal to pay them 56 shillings ($11.20) a week. Engineering trades are affected, including nearly one million women members. The union had asked for a minimum of 60 shillings ($12) which is the same rate men workers receive.

Hatch Act Suit To Go To Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—The CIO United Federal Workers will carry its fight against the Hatch Act to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The constitutionality of the act was upheld recently by the U. S. District Court here.

The only section of the act objected to by the union is that preventing Government workers from taking active part in political campaigns. The union claims this section is contrary to the constitutional guarantee of free speech and free press.

The claims made by the Dept. of Justice that there was no basis for a suit by Federal workers against the act and that the Civil Service Commission was not the proper agency to be sued were both rejected by the District Court, Eleanor Nelson, sec.-treas. of the union, pointed out.

On both these issues, the court upheld the contentions of the union.

Gandhi Tells Lowdown On What India Wants

BOMBAY, August 12 (ALN)—Acceptance by the British government of his latest proposals for solving the political deadlock in India would "take the wind out of the Axis sails" and help bring the war to a speedy conclusion, Mohandas K. Gandhi, head of the Indian National Congress, told Allied Labor News in an exclusive interview July 28. The interview took place at Panohgani Hill Station, near Poona, where Gandhi has been resting and working since his release from confinement.

Gandhi was hard at work when this correspondent met him, surrounded by papers and files. Since getting out of jail, he has evidently been getting down to serious study of the many difficult problems facing India.

The first question to Gandhi was: "You promise all aid to the Allied war effort. How concretely will the character and quantity of the war effort in India and other countries be changed through establishment of national government in India?"

Gandhi replied that the question required a detailed answer, whereas the basis of his offer to the British was to give moral weight to the Allied cause, which the Allied cause now lacked.

Describing what he meant by adding "moral weight to the Allied cause," he said:

"The Allies are today making brave declarations about democracy and liberty, which to me—or, to put it plainly, to exploited nations—mean nothing. Mere declarations pleasing to the ear do not give satisfaction to sufferers. By 'exploited nations' I mean Asiatics and Africans.

"If the Allies are fighting for democracy, their democracy should include all the exploited races of the earth. The facts as I see them prove the contrary. Almost all if not all parties agree that India was never so much under foreign domination as it is today.

ASK INDEPENDENCE

"Clear acceptance of the Indian demand for independence and consequent establishment of national responsible government, subject to the limitations I have previously mentioned, would immediately change the character of the Allied cause. It would be immediately differentiated from the cause of the Axis powers—if the latter's fight can be described as a cause."

Gandhi was asked to "go into details and say what material gain will accrue to the Allies from recognition of India as an independent country, subject to the proviso accepted by you."

Gandhi replied: "Surely, if the character of the Allied cause is so radically altered, as I claim it must be by acceptance of my offer, all else must follow as a matter of course.

"But whether it does or not, I want acceptance of my offer to be on an unadulterated moral basis. It should be enough for the Allies to have the guarantee that their military operations will not in any way be adversely affected by India being counted as an independent nation—not merely in word but in fact.

"I hold that the effect of a declaration of India's independence, accompanied by simultaneous and sincere action, should by itself take the wind out of the sails of the Axis powers. And I should be surprised if they do not capitulate almost immediately after the declaration."

Millionth U.S. Security

Cleveland, Aug. 12—The one-millionth benefit payment now in force under the Old Age and Survivors insurance provisions of the Social Security Act began Aug. 8, going to the widow and children of John Robert Thompson, union man who had been working in a war plant here. Their monthly checks amount to $58.49.

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Guild Backs FDR, Truman; Poll OKs Political Action

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 12—Delegates to the 11th convention of the American Newspaper Guild in session here this week voted to support President Roosevelt and Sen. Harry S. Truman following an advisory poll of the members showing that the majority favored endorsement of candidates in the presidential election.

The poll showed that the Guild membership voted 2,750 to 2,105 in favor of such an endorse-

ment. The resolution calling for the endorsement was presented by William Davy of Cleveland.

Commenting on the passing of the resolution, Guild President Milton Murray told the convention: "Personally, I am glad that the delegates voted this way. This will allow the working newspapermen of the country to speak with some authority and to make a counterblast to the blasts of reactionary publishers.

"It is not the intent, the desire or purpose of the Guild as an organization to bind its members to any Presidential candidate. No matter whom we endorse, our members will retain their freedom of political thought, their right to vote as American citizens, regardless of any recommendation by this convention."

Murray called Dewey "The Little Sir Echo of the Republican party" who speaks for the Hooverism of the past."

CIO Secretary Treasurer James Carey, who represented the national organization at the convention, stressed the importance of labor's political activity. "We are in politics for keeps and must regard the political front as a year around job," he said.

The convention voted to reaffirm the no-strike pledge for the duration of the war and approved a postwar program keyed to the National CIO's plans. Assessments for an organizing and defense fund were approved.

Mid-West Parley Backs FDR

WATERLOO, Ia., Aug. 12—Some 200 delegates representing a membership of 75,000 CIO members in two states, attended the convention of the Iowa-Nebraska CIO Council held here last week, with Council Pres. Ben Henry in the chair.

The convention endorsed the program of the CIO Political Action Committee, which calls for the re-election of Pres. Roosevelt and the election of Harry Truman for Vice-President, and voted for voluntary political contributions.

John Jacobson, regional director of the PAC in this area, presented the program to the delegates and called upon the convention to take the necessary steps to make it effective. He pointed out that the CIO Committee had already aided in defeating some reactionaries who are not contributing to the full prosecution of the war.

Adolph Germer, who represented the Natl. CIO at the convention, warned that labor must be vigilant if the democratic principles of our American way of life are to be preserved.

Samuel Jacobs, liaison officer between the CIO and the OPA, praised organized labor for its help to the OPA and stressed the need for price control even in the postwar period.

John C. Pierce of the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee, told the delegates of the fine job labor has done in supporting the war.

The convention went on record in favor of various progressive legislation now before Congress, including the Kilgore reconversion bill, the Warner-Murray-Dingell social security bill, and the anti-poll tax bill; urged the various government agencies concerned to act favorably upon the demand for a 17c-an-hour wage increase, and reaffirmed labor's no-strike pledge.

ACA Signs Big Western Union Local

New York, Aug. 12—The AFL Commercial Telegraphers' largest local, comprising nearly 1,000 West- [illegible] has voted to leave the AFL and join the CIO American Communications Assn., the ACA announced here this week. The action came on the eve of a Natl. Labor Relations Board election involving some 60,000 employes of the Telegraph Co.

The recommendation to withdraw from the AFL and ask for an ACA charter was adopted with but two dissenting votes at the largest membership meeting ever held by the local.

"It is expected that this switch by an entire AFL local, the largest in the country, will materially influence the outcome of the Labor Board election soon to be held when all 60,000 Western Union workers will choose their collective bargaining agent," the ACA stated.

By Ralph Patterson

UAW Hits Radio Gag In Code

(Continued from Page 1)

cize any religion, or incite to breach of the peace, or use indecent language, etc. It will further qualify its position on controversial broadcasts at the FCC hearing.

Meanwhile, in a deposition given at the UAW-CIO by Willard D. Egolf, NAB official, Egolf admitted that, although the NAB code is observed by about 600 of the 900 regular broadcasting stations, the NAB has made no survey of the extent of station cooperation—or lack of it—in connection with the basic prin- [illegible] Law.

While Egolf said that the NAB operates to make sure that its member stations will act in the public interest, he admitted that the NAB makes no attempt to police its members and that it will not issue an opinion on a violation of its code unless the member station involved in the violation requests the opinion.

COMPLAINTS SLOWED UP

This, plus the fact that the FCC does not give hearings on specific complaints against stations but only considers the over-all operation "in the public interest" once every three years, makes it difficult for those discriminated against by radio to get successful action on their complaints, Goodman pointed out.

In advance of the August 15 FCC hearing, the UAW-CIO this week asked the FCC to subpena radio scripts of Boake Carter, Upton Close, Fulton Lewis, Jr., and several other commentators who have broadcast over the Mutual Network, which uses WHKC as an outlet.

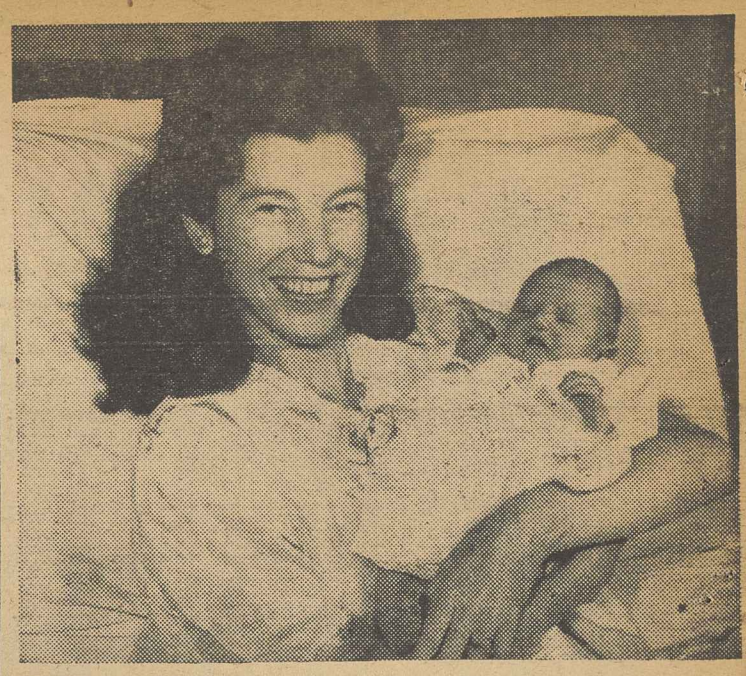
In filing the request for the subpena, UAW-CIO President R. J. Thomas and Vice President Richard T. Frankensteen said:

"The action of Station WHKC in permitting these one-sided commentators to present their biased views over the air contrasts strongly with the refusal of the same station to accept the uncensored views of the UAW-CIO on these same issues.

"It is no wonder so many people have a distorted view of labor's policies and objectives. What else can one expect when they are permitted to hear only the other side on the radio?"

British Women Take Men's Jobs Too

Washington, Aug. 12—Women in England, as in America, during the war have invaded the most exclusive "strictly male" industries and entered, at least for the duration, the English unions, according to a bulletin on British women in wartime just released by the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Dept. of Labor.



EMIC At Work

GI Mother, Babe Doing Swell

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—Last Thursday was 10 days after "D-Day" for Mrs. William J. Gerrish.

For her "D-Day" meant delivery day, and 10 days after D-Day was the day she was leaving the Providence Hospital here to return with her baby, Mary Patricia, to her home. Her husband is a corporal with the Fifth Army in Italy.

D-day was made much easier for Mrs. Gerrish because of the Emergency Maternity and Infant Care Program, which, free of charge, had furnished her with pre-natal care, physician's and hospital care, and would provide for sickness cost of little Mary Patricia during the first year of her life.

GI WIVES ELIGIBLE

The wife of any serviceman is eligible for the benefits of the EMIC program. All she needs to do is to ask her doctor, or the Red Cross, or the local health department for an application to par- [illegible] the program.

Mrs. Gerrish's radiant, carefree face showed that, thanks to the EMIC program, the anxiety of having the baby had been reduced to a minimum. Under the program she had been able even to select her physician.

"The EMIC program," she said, "relieves the worry as well as the financial strain of having a baby."

CABLED HUSBAND

On her D-day she had cabled her husband to tell him of the arrival of the brand-new Gerrish. She was sure that he knew of the baby's arrival, but was anxiously awaiting a letter from him.

To date, approximately half a million mothers and babies have benefited by the program, one-tenth of these cases being sickness care of babies in their first year, according to the Children's Bureau of the Dept. of Labor, administrator of the program. CIO and CIO women's auxiliaries were largely instrumental in getting the program through Congress this year.

To maintain the program from July, this year, to July, next year, Congress has appropriated $42,000,000, which should relieve the anxiety of thousands of servicemen and their wives.

PRAISES PROGRAM

Warm in his praise of the EMIC program is Vice Adm. McIntire, Navy surgeon general and personal physician to President Roosevelt, who told the Pepper subcommittee on Wartime Health and Education:

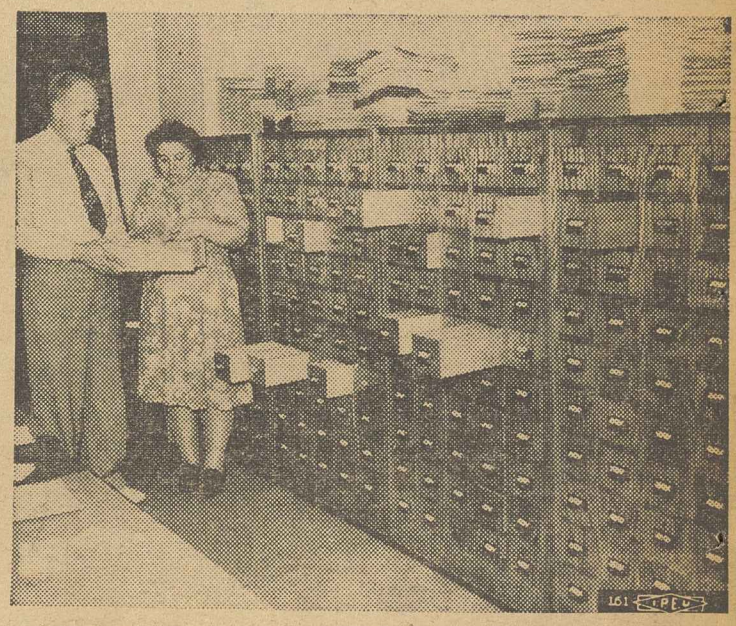
"I wish to comment briefly on this splendid program. During this war thousands of enlisted men's wives and children have benefited tremendously by this constructive program.

"In my opinion it should be expanded and made a very permanent affair throughout the entire nation. Should a health program ever be organized this should be included in it, and can be used now as a fine example of where the Government can be of great help without upsetting medical practice."

New Publicity Director

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 12—William B. Taylor, national director of the CIO Oil Workers Union Organizing Campaign announced this week that Mrs. Mable M. Wier has been engaged as research and publicity director.

"Mrs. Wier is an experienced research worker and writer," Taylor stated, "with many radio scripts, published feature stories, articles, editorials and a number of books to her credit."



FILES FOR VICTORY: That's the story told here as Wayne County CIO Political Action Chief Tracy M. Doll holds one of the files containing the names of 450,000 CIO members in the Detroit area. Mary Dinon sorts through a batch of the valuable cards which contains the answer to PAC's $64 question, "Are you registered?"

Remember November! Be Sure You And Your Family Are Registered To Vote!

The CIO News

National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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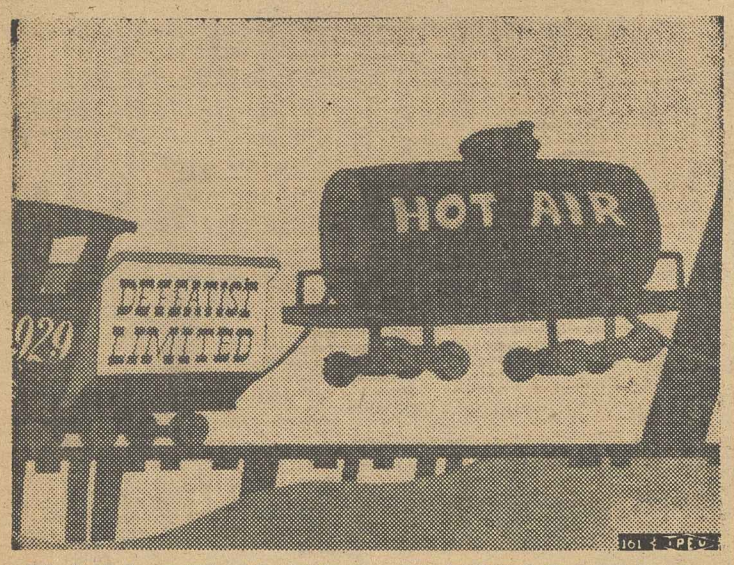


"HELL-BENT FOR ELECTION" is the UAW-CIO's political movie that does a job for the FDR-Truman ticket in full color animated cartoon form. Plot is a race between two trains, "Defeatist Limited" (shown above) and "Win-the-War Special." Joe Worker, switchman, has the job of seeing that Win-the-War Special gets the right of way. "Senator Blow," villain, is finally vanquished as Joe Worker pulls the switch giving Win-the-War Special a clear track to Station 1944. Movie costs $10 a showing. Apply UAW-CIO Education Dept., Wm. Levitt, director, 411 W. Milwaukee, Detroit.

CIO Leads Fight For Negroes In Transit

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19—With the destructive race-hate strike broken at the Philadelphia Transportation Co., seven of the eight Negroes who had been instructed to report for training prior to the strike, this week resumed training and three of them went out on trial runs, it was reported by the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

The eighth trainee resigned and the trial runs were made without incident, the FEPC, which had issued the non-discriminatory order, stated.

As Philadelphia returned to normalcy, it became the tenth American city to proceed to integrate and upgrade Negroes into the important job brackets of the transit industry. The employment of Negroes in significant occupations in the transit industry is by no means new. Since Pearl Harbor, the solution of this problem has met with some success in several American cities. Today 3,879 Negroes are now operating street cars, buses and other public conveyances in nine cities.

NEW YORK IN LEAD

New York City leads in the employment of 1,836 Negroes in the operating job brackets of its transit system, organized by the Transport Workers Union, CIO. The New York Board of Transportation employs 1,079 Negro motormen, conductors, bus and streetcar operators. In addition, 702 are employed in other significant occupations such as clerks, inspectors, station supervisors, train dispatchers, clerical workers, collecting agents, car and structure maintainers.

The New York Omnibus Corporation employs 20 bus operators and seven mechanics. The Third Ave. Transit Corporation has on its payroll 14 busmen and trolley car drivers and the Madison Ave. Coach Corporation employs four Negro bus drivers and four mechanics.

Detroit is second with the employment of 1,200 Negroes as conductors, motormen, bus operators and other significant occupations by its Department of Street Railways. Of this number, 150 are Negro women. San Francisco's Market St. Railway employs 78 Negro motormen and coach operators and 145 conductors. Its Municipal Railway system has 10 motormen and 27 conductorettes.

In Chicago 104 Negroes are operating street cars, 30 are driving buses and 23 are serving as trainmen on its elevated system. Buffalo's International Railway Co. employs 16 bus and streetcar operators. At Cleveland 319 Negroes are employed as bus drivers, platform operators and in other significant occupations. Tulsa, Okla., employs 23 bus drivers and Winston-Salem, N. C., employs 40 bus drivers and 25 mechanics and clerical workers. Flushing, Long Island, employs one Negro bus driver.

'Fight Just Begun' On Reconversion, CIO Board Says

(See Pages 2, 3, 5)

★ ★ ★

CIO Maps Fund Drive For Political Action

★ ★ ★ (See Page 5)

CIO Executive Board Plans Political Action Fund Drive

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The CIO Executive Board meeting here this week adopted a PAC fund raising plan, details of which are as follows:

The membership of the CIO, together with all other Americans who are determined to elect President Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman as Vice-President, and a progressive Congress, are now engaged in a campaign to obtain voluntary $1.00 contributions to the Political Action Committee of the CIO to assure the accomplishment of this task.

The importance of the issues and the outcome of the national elections demand that this campaign now be prosecuted with the utmost vigor and through the contributing effort of the entire membership and all the officials of the affiliated CIO unions.

The International Executive Board of the CIO hereby recommends the following program to effectuate this result:

1. Four weeks, commencing Labor Day, September 4th, shall be specifically designated as the period during which every effort will be made by the entire CIO to obtain the voluntary contribution of $1.00 from every single member of the CIO and all other progressive citizens who seek the election of President Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman as Vice-President and a Congress which will provide President Roosevelt with the fullest support.

2. During this period, mass meetings and particularly meetings of shop stewards should be convened in every single industrial center throughout the nation where the CIO has members, to assure the successful prosecution of this program.

3. In all the industrial centers where such meetings are to be held, the Regional Directors of the CIO, the State and City CIO Councils and the officials of the various CIO unions shall meet for the purpose of designating a committee that woud have as its major and prime task the calling of such meetings and the formulation of necessary plans and programs to obtain the maximum voluntary contributions and the registration of every single eligible voter within their area.

Victory in the November elections now depends upon the active support of the entire CIO membership. With this assured, nothing can stop the victorious march of the people behind our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Jobs For All Includes Women

Washington, Aug. 19—The most pressing problem now facing the United States Department of Labor Women's Bureau is how to guarantee women workers sound levels of employment and labor standards in tomorrow's industry, according to Frieda S. Miller, newly sworn in director of the bureau.

Miss Miller, who succeeds Mary Anderson, the retiring director, served a number of years in the New York State Department of Labor, first as director of the Women in Industry and Minimum Wage Division and later as the Industrial Commissioner. She went to London in 1943 to serve until last April as special assistant to Ambassador Winant and to study British labor conditions.

RECONVERSION—NO. 1 PROBLEM OF WAR AND POSTWAR AMERICA

Showing they "either do not care for the welfare of the people of this country or are perfectly willing to wreck our economic system for an illusory partisan advantage," a combination of Republicans and polltaxers has defeated the Kilgore reconversion bill in the Senate and passed the utterly inadequate George bill.

The George bill, the CIO says, is "one of the most unprincipled fakes ever attempted on the American people." It now goes to the House Ways and Means Committee, where a companion bill to the Kilgore bill, offered by Rep. Emmanuel Celler (D, N. Y.) will be brought up, either as an amendment to the George bill or by itself.

THE REASONS

CIO is asking all members of the House of Representatives to defeat the George bill and pass the Kilgore-Celler bill. Here is why:

1. The George bill gives no protection to workers and servicemen in the way of unemployment compensation. The Kilgore-Celler bill does, up to $35 a week for a period of two years after the war.

2. The George bill gives an inadequate allowance for workers moving to new jobs; the Kilgore-Celler bill pays all moving expenses. This is especially important for millions of patriotic Americans who have moved far away from their homes to take war jobs.

3. The George bill does not set up a planned approach to reconversion. The machinery it provides is given wide powers without responsibility. The Kilgore bill provides for authority with responsibility.

In a word, the difference between the George bill and the Kilgore-Celler bill is the difference between chaos and common sense.

II

This difference means a great deal to the workers, to the servicemen and to the entire country. To workers, it means the difference between jobs and unemployment, between adequate protection if you are out of a job and the present meager "states' rights" system of unemployment benefits.

LIFE ON $13.84 A WEEK

Nowhere do states benefits under the present system, perpetuated by the George bill, exceed $22 a week. In some states the payment is as low as $5 a week; the national average in 1943 was $13.84.

Have you thought about living at present prices on $13.84 a week?

The refusal to plan in the George bill means chaos when the time comes to change over from war to peace production. It also means a serious blow to war production right now, even before Germany is defeated.

A sane, rational approach to reconversion is thus not merely a postwar issue. It is an issue of winning the war first and then of creating a stable peace after the war is won.

The entire country is affected by what Congress does now on reconversion. With the George bill, workers will be unemployed, struggling on meager social security benefits.

Farmers will not be able to sell their produce to workers. Merchants will not be able to sell their goods—if they have them to sell. A wild, unplanned scramble to get into civilian production now and after the war will mean chaotic supply conditions.

These will be the fruits of the George bill, if the reactionary Republican-polltaxer conspiracy is successful in the House as it was in the Senate.

Why was this reactionary alliance permitted to pass the George bill in defiance of the welfare of the entire nation—workers, farmers, businessmen?

It was permitted to do so because the American people have not been sufficiently aware of the issues at stake. The newspapers, with their campaign pitched against the Kilgore bill entirely on the unemployment compensation provisions, created a smokescreen behind which reactionary Senators of both parties operated.

THE REAL ISSUE

The real issue of the George bill versus the Kilgore-Celler bill is not unemployment compensation but jobs—jobs for the 55 million workers and the 11 million servicemen and women.

Without the planning and the responsibilities outlined in the Kilgore bill, we will slide into another Hoover depression many times more terrible than the first one.

It is doubtful if our economic system could endure another round of unemployment, starvation, mass misery. Certainly we cannot create the kind of stable economy that the needs of the peace will demand.

The men in the Senate who have foisted the George bill on the country have given us the most vital of all the campaign issues for the November election. The choice they present is a choice between stability and security or economic collapse.

Their tactics, and the tactics of Dewey and his advisers, have been to make demagogic use of the need for haste in passing reconversion legislation. Under this barrage of demagogy, they passed the George bill, using a polltax Democrat as their front man.

We have an uphill fight ahead to get a decent, rational reconversion bill out of the House. On this fight depends our future welfare and the welfare of the nation.

The CIO has called on every Representative to be in Congress and to vote against the George bill, for the Kilgore-Celler bill.

Have you written or wired to your Representative yet?

JOBS FOR ALL **is one of the main reasons why we fight this war. Planned, rational reconversion as outlined in the Kilgore-Celler bill (HR 5126) now before the House in Congress will set us on the track to full production. Unplanned, chaotic approach of the George bill (S 2051), which ignores "human side" of reconversion can land us back in the breadline days we knew under Hoover. Today, the Republican-polltax alliance in the Senate wants to land us there. The answer to these forces of reaction is the Kilgore-Celler bill now up in the House.**

THEIR FUTURE **too is affected by what's going on in Congress right now. Planned reconversion as a war and peace measure will help your kids to good housing, playgrounds, fun and a decent start in life. The Republican brand of reconversion chaos will take us back to Hoover housing—slums, dirt and disease.**

FM—Future Voice Of The People?

This is he final article of a series on a new development in radio—FM or Frequency Modulation broadcasting—that offers labor the chance to take its rightful place on the air waves.

Income Problem

Various ways have been tried to meet operating costs of public-service stations. One is to sell a limited amount of advertising. Cornell University, which finances its radio station in this way, has found that by selling 20 per cent of its time commercially, it can program the remaining 80 per cent in the public interest.

To avoid the worst evils of over-commercialization, a community-service station can (a) sell advertising only between programs, so that advertising control over the programs themselves is minimized; (b) accept advertising only from reputable firms handling reliable merchandise, and (c) limit the length of commercial announcements, the extreme claims made in them, and the bad taste usually displayed.

A second way to meet operating costs is through contributions from participatnig organizations. A union or industrial union council, for example, which is now publishing a weekly newspaper, may find it worthwhile also to help support a community-service station over which it can reach its members and the public weekly or daily.

Contributions

Still a third source of revenue is by contribution directly from listeners. Various estimates place the cost of supplying public service radio at from 25 cents per family of listeners per year to as high as $1 per family per year—a fraction of the cost of a magazine subscription.

Station WRUL in Boston, for a time, supported itself in considerable part by contributions solicited directly from listeners; and Station WQXR in New York at one time achieved a considerable income from selling its monthly program logs to the public at $1 per year.

Radio, which has proved its ability to sell billions of dollars worth of everything from breakfast foods to motor cars, can also sell its own services; there is no reason why a station cannot support itself in whole or in part simply by using its own facilities to ask listeners for the funds needed.

More probably a combination of the above techniques, and of others which can be developed, will together place community FM stations on a sound economic basis.

Labor participation in FM need not be limited to labor's own stations. In some communities radio councils can be formed, composed of all the interested organizations in the community, to operate a non-profit FM station. Elsewhere public-spirited individuals or groups may take the lead, and receive full labor support.

Union leaders in every community can survey their local situation to make sure that at least one FM station is being planned which will pledge itself to free speech, fair play, and better programs.

Reconversion, Political Action Head Up CIO Board Discussion

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19—Reconversion and political action were the two main subjects at the CIO Executive Board meeting here this week. On reconversion, the board denounced the George bill as an "unprincipled fake," and on political action, took steps to prevent similar fakes in the future—by sharpening up plans to make sure of electing a progressive Congress with FDR next November.

The George bill, the board said, must be defeated in the House after its passage last week by a Republican-poltax conspiracy in the Senate. Every member of the House, the board, urged, should be in his seat and vote against the George bill and for the Kilgore-Celler bill (HR 5261) when it comes up.

Indications are that the issue will be on the floor this week, and the Board's call on Congressmen must therefore be backed up by letters and wires from the voters.

FUND PLAN

On political action, the Board laid out plans for collecting a minimum of $1 from "every single member of the CIO and all other progressive citizens who seek the election of President Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman as vice-president and a Congress which will provide President Roosevelt with the fullest support."

Mass meetings, particularly of shop stewards, are urged in the plan for "every single industrial center throughout the nation where the CIO has members, to assure the successful prosecution of this program."

The money, it was explained, will go to the CIO Political Action Committee, which is to receive all donations from CIO members. The National Citizens Political Action Committee, formed some weeks ago to mobilize board liberal groups for the FDR-Truman ticket, will seek funds from the general public.

HEAR TRANSPORT UNION

In addition to the main business on reconversion and political action, the Board heard Douglas McMahon, vice-president of the Transport Workers Union, describe the conspiracy behind the recent Philadelphia Transit Co. strike.

After thanking President Murray and the CIO for support during the efforts of the TWU to get the men back to work, McMahon pointed out that the whole affair was the result of a plot by the reactionary Republican Pew-Grundy machine to discredit FDR and to block war production.

The only successful way to handle such a situation, McMahon said, was "to meet the race issue, when it is raised, head-on." This the TWU was doing, and would do even more vigorously in the future.

"This whole thing was a monstrous plot to create tension among Negroes and whites," President Murray said. "The CIO must continue to meet such issues squarely. We cannot compromise or indulge in double dealing in such situations."

In its final action, the Board expressed approval of a Natl. Maritime Union proposal for an international shipping conference to prepare the way for full use of the merchant marine after the war.

Ickes Blasts Dewey At NY ALP Meet

NEW YORK, Aug. 19—Apparently the right to contribute to campaign funds seems to be regarded by the "Deweyites" as the inherent and exclusive right of the very rich who have interests to protect, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes told the American Labor Party State Committee meeting here this week.

"The working man may not chip in his dollar along with those who contribute their thousands," he said. "The very thought is so 'un-American' as to inspire the egregious Martin Dies to appoint a subcommittee to inquire into such activities."

The State Committee meeting, which was the most enthusiastic in ALP history, nominated, as official candidates of the ALP in New York State, President Roosevelt, Senator Harry Truman and U. S. Senator Robert F. Wagner.

In another leading address at the meeting, Senator Wagner stressed the importance of a strong labor movement in preserving democracy in America. "In the perspective of history, the voice of labor in America has been a voice of progress," he said.

"For labor, when true to its own interests, is not a narrow group or class or faction. Labor represents the masses of the workers who represent the masses of the common people.

BENEFIT TO NATION

"Every gain that labor has sought for and helped to win has been correspondingly of benefit to the people of America as a hole." The world will never forget the example Hitler gave of this fact, Senator Wagner pointed out.

"He and his gangsters rose to power by a triumph over the labor movement of Germany. Their enslavement of the German workers was the first step toward the enslavement and ruination of the German people."

Secretary Ickes, after slapping at the attacks made on labor's political contributions, went on in his speech to point out by contrast some of the contributions made by the rich, as, for example, "the Old Faithful performances of the duPont family," who, he said, "tossed $600,000 into the fight to defeat President Roosevelt in 1936."

In 1940, Ickes declared, "the duPonts raised an ante of $186,780. Two lessons are taught by scrutiny of the list of the duPonters," he added. "One is that the women of the tribe are apparently as able to earn money with their calloused hands as are the men; and the second is that the women equal, if they do not excel, their cavemen in their selfless interest in political campaigns."

DUPONT PIGGY BANKS

Listing 29 women of the duPont clam who had contributed money for political purposes, Ickes said that "even little A. Felix duPont, III, probably opened his piggy bank and poured its generous contents into the hands of the hungry Republicans."

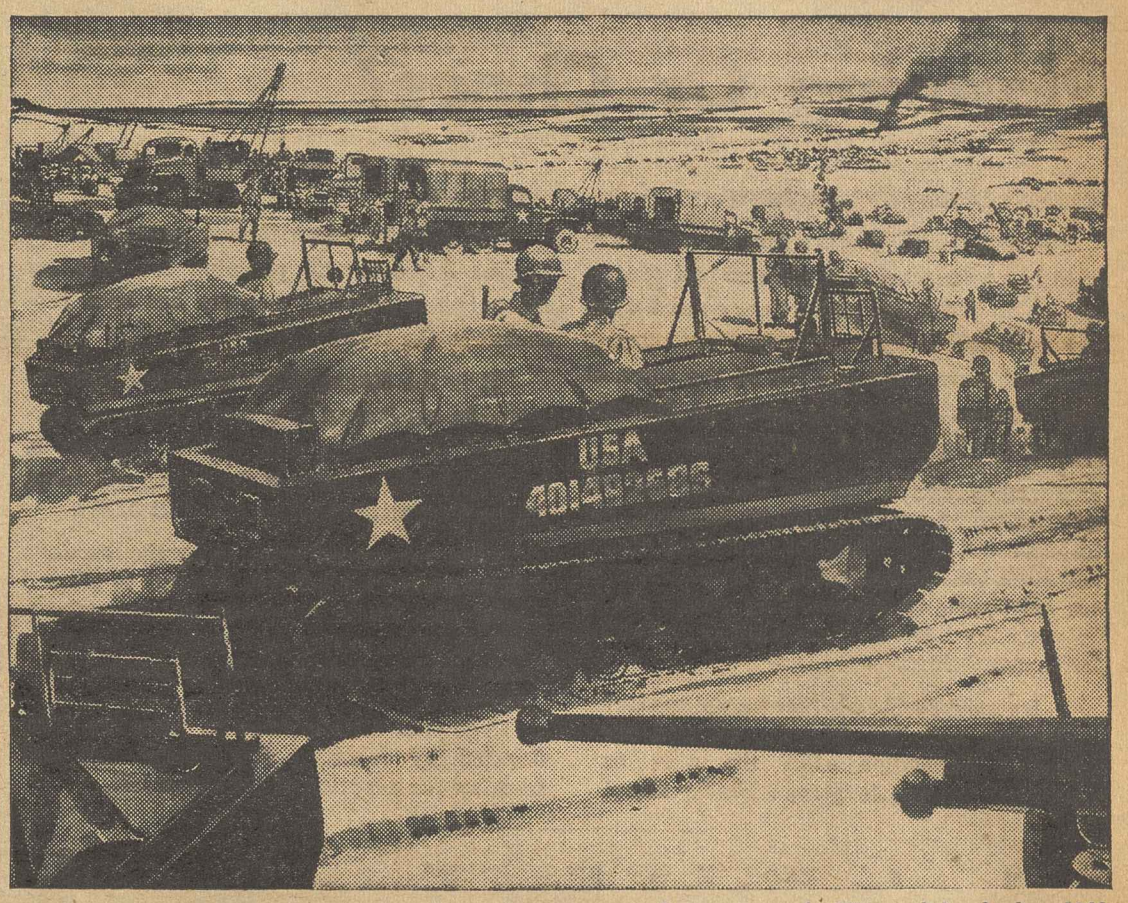
With biting satire, Ickes recalled the state the country was in when the Republicans relinquished their administration in 1933, with the millions of unemployed, the "Hoover hotels" and the failures of small businessmen.

FOR PROGRAM

Concluding a blistering examination of Republican policies and Dewey statements, Ickes turned to the Roosevelt-Truman program.

"The liberals of the United States, with courageous Henry Wallace carrying the flag," he said, "are for Roosevelt and Truman enthusiastically and without reservation.

"Too, those of them who live in this Empire State will line up, without the loss of a vote, behind that gallant veteran, Bob Wagner.



Scene on the sands of Normandy beach—June, 1944.

A new "Champion" in invasion warfare

STUDEBAKER WEASEL

BUILT BY STUDEBAKER . . . POWERED BY STUDEBAKER CHAMPION ENGINE

YOU'LL hear a lot more about this agile new Allied personnel and cargo carrier as our invasion armies roll deeper into Europe . . . Born of war's needs—brainchild of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, the War Department and Studebaker engineers—the Weasel is being manufactured by Studebaker under contract with the Ordnance Department, Army Service Forces . . . It's Studebaker-built—and it's powered by the famous Studebaker Champion engine . . . Officially designated the M-29, it was soon nicknamed the Weasel. And like a weasel it is—in stealth and swiftness—in sure-footed movement on any kind of terrain.

STUDEBAKER BUILDS WRIGHT CYCLONE ENGINES FOR THE BOEING FLYING FORTRESS—MULTIPLE-DRIVE MILITARY TRUCKS—THE NEW M-29 "WEASEL"

Planning Or Chaos?

A momentous decision confronts your Congressman in the very near future.

He must decide whether American industry is to be reconverted in a planned and orderly fashion to peacetime production, as and when war contracts end; or whether plants are to be closed down right and left at the whim of their owners without any program for continuing production and employment.

He must decide whether workers and ex-servicemen, as well as business interests, are to be protected by adequate emergency unemployment benefits against such dislocations as are inevitable; or whether only profits are to be guaranteed, without any similiar protection for human beings.

He must decide whether we are to start planning now for jobs for all and expanded production after the war; or whether we are to plunge blindly ahead into postwar depression and mass unemployment.

For orderly reconversion, protection of human interests and planning for jobs for all, only one effective measure has been presented to Congress.

It is the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill, rejected in the Senate by a combination of reactionary Republicans and polltax Democrats, but still in the running if the House will adopt its counterpart, the Celler bill (HR 5126).

The George bill adopted by the Senate is no more than a feeble attempt to gloss over the bleak prospects of industrial chaos, mass misery and postwar depression, which it does little or nothing to avert.

Urge your Congressman to make the right decision by rejecting the George bill and securing the adoption of the Celler bill.

Labor's Fight For Free Speech

The UAW-CIO is to be congratulated on carrying the ball for all of labor and for freedom of speech for all Americans in the effective and far-reaching case it has presented before the Federal Communications Commission, in respect to Station WHKC of Columbus.

Every radio listener must be aware that labor does not get a fair break over the air, that the air waves are monopolized by big business interests, and that the sum total of radio propaganda is one-sided, reactionary and anti-labor.

Every labor organization has also had experience with the many restrictions imposed on its access to radio broadcasting, while corporations can buy all the time they want for their chosen commentators and other purposes.

But the UAW-CIO case against WHKC is the first specific and documented test case presented by a labor union against a particular station, to challenge discriminations against labor and restrictions of free speech which are common throughout the industry.

The union charges that this station, in claimed observance of the code of the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters, censored its radio scripts and refused to allow it to give the answers to anti-labor, anti-New Deal, and other reactionary propaganda which it allowed others to brodacast without restriction.

To prove this point, the UAW-CIO has presented many quotations of one-sided radio propaganda by Fulton Lewis, Upton Close, Boake Carter, Col. R. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune and others, challenging the station to present any script it has ever broadcast which would serve to balance or counterbalance this propaganda.

UAW Vice Pres. Richard Frankensteen has also submitted evidence of the undue influence exerted by the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, through the huge amounts spent by its members on radio advertising, to induce radio stations to broadcast its reactionary propaganda.

He charges that the NAM radio program, "Businessmen Look to the Future," is designed to "influence the listening audience . . . in favor of the Republican candidate for President and against Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Every American concerned with our constitutional rights of freedom of speech should applaud and support—as do Pres. Murray and the whole CIO—the efforts of the UAW-CIO to break down the present restrictions which prevent progressive viewpoints from being as freely expressed over the air as are reactionary viewpoints.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

WHAT happens to a person who can be out of a job without starving to death?

According to opponents of the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill, he will become a lazy bum.

They express great moral indignation at the idea that a jobless war worker or ex-serviceman, with a wife and three children to support, might get as much as $25 a week under this bill.

This, they say, would "encourage idleness," remove "incentive," demoralize the workers, etc., etc.

An interesting feature of this line of argument is that if you follow it through, the folks who advance it must be the biggest and laziest bums in the country.

For there isn't a rich coupon-clipper, a millionaire publisher, a high-paid columnist or radio commentator, nor even a $10,000 Senate opponent of the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill, who would starve if he quit working. Their investments, savings, etc., guarantee them, without working, far more than this bill provides.

★ ★ ★

This argument is as old as it is phoney. It has been used against every attempt to provide the slightest measure of security for working people—against higher wages, against unemployment relief, against WPA, against old age pensions, and against all forms of social security.

It is particularly phoney as used against the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill. For the chief purpose of this bill is to prevent idleness by providing jobs for all.

Furthermore, the bill's opponents, who express such horror at the idea of "encouraging idleness," favor full compensation for the owners of plants who may close them down at the conclusion of war contracts; they object only to similar compensation for the workers who may thus be thrown out on the street.

The George bill, adopted by the Senate in place of the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill, adds nothing to the present state unemployment benefits, which average only $13.84 a week.

★ ★ ★

However, the unemployment compensation against which most of the propaganda has been directed is only one small part of the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill.

The bill as a whole is designed to plan reconversion from war to peacetime production in such a way as to make it unnecessary to pay unemployment compensation to large numbers of people.

For this purpose, it provides for cooperation of industry, labor, agriculture and the public with government, through a National Production-Employment Board, working with the Director of War Mobilization and Postwar Adjustment.

The bill also provides for a Bureau of Programs to review all reconversion plans, and for advisory councils for each industry and area, representing industry, labor and agriculture.

All these features are omitted from the George bill, which would in effect leave reconversion to planless business-as-usual.

★ ★ ★

The House counterpart of the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill is the Celler bill ((HR 5126), which labor and all progressives are now seeking to substitute for the George bill by House action.

The conflict between these two bills is the biggest domestic issue before the country in this election campaign.

The George bill supporters include most of the Republicans and the reactionary polltax Democrats.

They stand for the Dewey policies of letting big business run things as it chooses, without planning or proper protection for labor, farm and small business interests.

This Dewey-Hoover program points straight to curtailed production, mass unemployment and the breadline and apple selling era which Hooverism brought before.

★ ★ ★

The supporters of the Kilgore-Celler bill, on the other hand, include all progressive Democrats and a few progressive Republicans.

These are the true supporters of Roosevelt's policies, whose goal is planned reconversion, with adequate protection for war workers and ex-servicemen as well as for farm and business interests, looking toward full postwar production and jobs for all.

It is not surprising that all of labor, including AFL and railroad brotherhoods as well as CIO, unanimously supports the Kilgore-Celler bill, as do also many farm, church and business representatives.

What is surprising is that all these groups have not also come out for the re-election of Roosevelt, as has the CIO.

For his program and policies are those which these organizations advocate and for which their membership will assuredly vote once the real issues are made clear to them.

National PAC Aid Sought

Los Angeles, Aug. 19 (FP)—National CIO Political Action Committee officials will be asked to help California CIO political action forces fight Proposition 12, the union-busting right-to-work State constitutional amendment, which appears on the ballot November 7.

This was assured at a conference of State CIO political action personnel held here recently. CIO, AFL and railroad unions alike are mobilizing forces to beat down Proposition 12, the greatest legislative threat in Western organized labor's history.

The anti-amendment fight, however, will not divert CIO political forces from the main tasks of helping to elect indorsed candidates from Roosevelt and Truman down to okayed State Assembly aspirants. If the battle against Proposition 12 served to weaken organized labor support of progressive candidates it would be one of the hopes of the amendment's reactionary Republican backers, even if the amendment itself were defeated, the CIO officials maintained.

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Senate Vote For 'Unprincipled Fake' George Bill

This is the record vote in the Senate that dumped the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill and paved the way for passage of the utterly inadequate George bill. The vote was taken on motion of Sen. George (polltaxer, Ga.) to amend the Kilgore bill by substituting his bill.

Note that all the Republicans except three voted against the Kilgore bill and for the George bill, and that all the polltaxers except one (Hill of Ala.) voted similarly.

A plus (+) sign indicates a vote against the George bill and for the interests of the workers, the servicemen and all the nation. A minus sign (—) indicates a vote for the George blll and against the Kilgore bill. A zero (0) indicates that the Senator was an absentee. (There were 22 absentees.) A P plus (P+) means that the Senator was paired for the motion; a P minus (P—) that he was paired against it.

Study this record carefully. The Republicans and their polltax allies show in this vote exactly what they think of the workers and the returning servicemen, and how little they care for their welfare or the welfare of the nation.

*** ALABAMA**	
Bankhead, John (D)	—
Hill, Lister (D)	+
ARIZONA	
Hayden, Carl (D)	+
McFarland, Ernest (D)	+
*** ARKANSAS**	
Caraway, Hattie W. (D)	—
McClellan, John L. (D)	—
CALIFORNIA	
Downey, Sheridan (D)	+
Johnson, Hiram W. (R)	—
COLORADO	
Johnson, Edwin C. (D)	+
Millikin, Eugene (R)	—
CONNECTICUT	
Danaher, John (R)	—
Maloney, Francis (D)	—
DELAWARE	
Buck, C. Douglas (R)	—
Tunnell, James (D)	+
FLORIDA	
Andrews, Charles (D)	—
Pepper, Claude (D)	+
*** GEORGIA**	
George, Walter F. (D)	—
Russell, Richard (D)	—
IDAHO	
Clark, D. Worth (D)	P—
Thomas, John (R)	0
ILLINOIS	
Brooks, C. Wayland (R)	—
Lucas, Scott (D)	0
INDIANA	
Jackson, Samuel (D)	+
Willis, Raymond (R)	—
IOWA	
Gillette, Guy (D)	P+
Wilson, George (R)	—
KANSAS	
Capper, Arthur (R)	—
Reed, Clyde (R)	0
KENTUCKY	
Barkley, Alben (D)	+
Chandler, Albert (D)	—
LOUISIANA	
Ellender, Allen (D)	—
Overton, John (D)	—
MAINE	
Brewster, Ralph (R)	—
White, Wallace (R)	—
MARYLAND	
Radcliffe, George (D)	—
Tydings, Millard (D)	—
MASSACHUSETTS	
Weeks, Sinclair (R)	—
Walsh, David (D)	+
MICHIGAN	
Ferguson, Homer (R)	—
Vandenberg, Arthur (R)	—
MINNESOTA	
Ball, Joseph (R)	0
Shipstead, Henrik (R)	+
*** MISSISSIPPI**	
Bilbo, Theodore (D)	0
Eastland, James (D)	—
MISSOURI	
Clark, Bennett Champ (D)	—
Truman, Harry S. (D)	+
MONTANA	
Murray, James (D)	+
Wheeler, Burton (D)	0
NEBRASKA	
Butler, Hugh (R)	—
Wherry, Kenneth (R)	—
NEVADA	
McCarran, Pat (D)	P+
Scrugham, James (D)	P+
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Bridges, Styles (R)	P—
Tobey, Charles (R)	—
NEW JERSEY	
Hawkes, Albert (R)	—
Walsh, Arthur (D)	—
NEW MEXICO	
Chavez, Dennis (D)	+
Hatch, Carl (D)	+
NEW YORK	
Mead, James (D)	+
Wagner, Robert (D)	+
NORTH CAROLINA	
Bailey, Josiah W. (D)	P—
Reynolds, Robert (D)	+
NORTH DAKOTA	
Langer, William (R)	+
Nye, Gerald (R)	P—
OHIO	
Burton, Harold (R)	—
Taft, Robert (R)	—
OKLAHOMA	
Thomas, Elmer (D)	P+
Moore, E. H. (R)	—
OREGON	
Holman, Rufus (R)	0
Cordon, Guy (R)	—
PENNSYLVANIA	
Davis, James (R)	P+
Guffey, Joseph (D)	+
RHODE ISLAND	
Gerry, Peter (D)	—
Green, Theodore (D)	+
*** SOUTH CAROLINA**	
Maybank, Burnet (D)	—
Smith, Ellison (D)	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Bushfied, Harlan (R)	P—
Gurney, Chan (R)	—
*** TENNESSEE**	
McKellar, Kenneth (D)	—
Stewart, Tom (D)	—
*** TEXAS**	
Connally, Tom (D)	—
O'Daniel, W. Lee (D)	—
UTAH	
Murdock, Abe (D)	0
Thomas, Elbert (D)	+
VERMONT	
Aiken, George (R)	+
Austin, Warren (R)	—
*** VIRGINIA**	
Byrd, Harry (D)	—
Glass, Carter (D)	0
WASHINGTON	
Bone, Homer (D)	0
Wallgren, Mon (D)	+
WEST VIRGINIA	
Kilgore, Harley ((D)	+
Revercomb, Chapman (R)	—
WISCONSIN	
LaFollette, Jr., Robert (Prog.)	0
Wiley, Alexander (R)	—
WYOMING	
O'Mahoney, Joseph (D)	—
Robertson, Edward V. (R)	—

'Unprincipled Fake' Says CIO Board Of George Bill

Following is the full text of the resolution adopted by the CIO Executive Board Aug. 16. The resolution calls on the House of Representatives to defeat the inadequate George reconversion bill (S 2051) and to pass the Kilgore-Celler Bill (HR 5126).

The fight for an orderly and decent approach to the problem of reconversion has just began. The temporary success of the great majority of the Senate Republicans and their polltax allies in the Senate must not be allowed to stand, but must be reversed in the House by defeat of the George bill and passage of the Celler bill (HR 5126) which is the House counterpart of the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill.

The Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill was designed to plan for and accomplish a coordination of our war production and reconversion to peacetime production in order to assure continued maximum production and full employment. It also provided for Federal supplementary unemployment compensation benefits and restraining facilities to prevent the hardships which will otherwise have to be borne by the workers during the reconversion period.

LABOR UNITED

The labor movement has been united throughout the campaign for the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill. Farmers, church organizations and some businessmen have stood with labor on this issue. They have done so because they realize that the interest of labor is not all that is at stake. The prosperity and the welfare of the entire nation are involved.

Without planned, orderly reconversion from war to peace production, now and after we have defeated our enemies, we can have a second Hoover depression that will make the first one look mild in comparison. We have a working force of nearly 55 million people in the country today. We have 11 million men in the armed forces who will be looking for jobs tomorrow.

GOP WRECKERS

The Congressional opponents of this legislation, including the polltaxers and their political allies, either do not care for the welfare of the people of this country or are perfectly willing to wreck our economic system for an illusory partisan advantage.

Their role in passing the George bill over the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill shows them to be utterly callous to the human needs of the workers and of the returning servicemen, as well as careless of the welfare of farmers and businessmen.

It should be noted that the same reactionary alliance in the Senate produced the recent tax law, which provides for huge guaranteed profits in the form of tax returns to corporations while laying the heaviest burden on the low-income groups. Now that the corporations have been guaranteed their post-war profits at pre-war rates for a period of two years, an ounce of protection is denied to workers and servicemen.

The war now being won by our men and by our allies is being fought for freedom from want and insecurity. Under this scheme, our men will return to a world of depression, unemployment and breadlines.

"UNPRINCIPLED FAKE"

The George bill is one of the most unprincipled fakes ever attempted on the American people. It does nothing for the workers and the servicemen. It fails to create the central planning agency with responsibility and authority that is needed to protect business from chaos and bankruptcy.

The reactionary bloc which backs the George bill has indicated that it intends to make reconversion a campaign issue. The workers, the farmers and all the American people will most certainly oblige them by making their record on this issue a campaign test.

In order to avoid the chaos and misery into which these enemies of progress seek to plunge the people of this nation, in order to provide jobs for all workers and servicemen, in order to prevent another era of Hoovervilles and apple selling,

BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Congress of Industrial Organizations calls on every member of the House of Representatives to be present in the House and to vote against the George bill and for the Celler bill (HR 5126).

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 5—Vol. 1, No. 1, of "Steel," "The Voice of the United Steelworkers in Western Canada," newsy eight page monthly paper of the Vancouver district USA, was issued last month.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

As predicted last week in The CIO NEWS, the Senate junked the Kilgore-Murray-Truman reconversion bill and voted the completely phoney George bill (S 2051).

The fight now goes to the House, where the Celler Bill (HR 5126) will be offered either as amendments to the Senate passed George bill or as a separate bill.

Whatever the parliamentary situation is, we want the House to defeat the George bill, vote for the points in the Kilgore-Cellar bill. The George bill fails to plan reconversion, completely ignores the "human needs" of the workers and ex-servicemen for jobs and security.

The vote on this bill will become a major campaign issue. Note the Senate voting record on page 5 of this issue of The CIO NEWS, and watch for the House vote.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Kilgore-Celler (HR 5126)	Provides for human needs and planning of war and reconversion problems.	George bill passed in Senate; Kilgore-Celler bill to House Ways and Means Committee, early vote.	Wire Representative to support HR 5261, either as separate bill or as amendments to George bill.
Green-Lucas amendment (S 2050)	Amends soldiers' vote law to remove ban on news to troops, originally put in by Sen. Taft (R., O.).	Passed unanimously in Senate and House. CIO support a major factor in victory.	
Permanent FEPC bill (series)	A series of bills making Fair Employment Practice Committee permanent.	Now in House Labor Committee.	Urge Representative to support.

CIO Asks Subpenas For Big Shots In U. S. Probe Of Radio Gag On Labor

By FRED ROSS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19—Richard T. Frankensteen, CIO United Auto Workers vice president, threw consternation into the ranks of the broadcasting industry this week when he asked the Federal Communications Commission to subpena Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., James S. Adams and William S. Rainey, three top-flight officials of the Natl. Manufacturers Association.

The request was made during the hearing on the petition by UAW to cancel the license of Station WHKC, Columbus, Ohio, because the station refused to let Local 927, UAW, present its views on current problems on a paid series of broadcasts.

Although Commissioner Wakefield, who conducted the hearing, refused the request for the subpenas, the concern of the broadcasters was reflected by Lewis C. Caldwell, attorney for WGN, Chicago Tribune station, and the Mutual Broadcasting Company.

Caldwell told Wakefield that the FCC had not been granted censorship power and referred to the freedom of the press clause in the Constitution.

Col. Robert R. McCormick, Chicago Tribune publisher, is among those whose scripts have been subpenaed by the FCC at the request of UAW.

Scripts of McCormick, Fulton Lewis, Jr., Boake Carter, his sister, Sheelah; DeWitt Emory, president of the Natl. Small Businessmen's Assoc., and Upton Close also were subpenaed.

Frankensteen, in a petition, asked that Sloan, Adams and Rainey be subpenaed to show that they attempted to coerce WHKC and other radio stations to present gratis a program opposing the election of President Roosevelt. Maurice Sugar and Ernest Goodman, UAW attorneys, presented Frankensteen's petition.

Sloan, Adams and Rainey are chairman, program committee chairman and radio director, respectively, of the Natl. Industrial Information Committee, a creature of the NAM. Sloan is board chairman of General Motors Corp. and a director of E. I. duPont DeNemours. Adams is Standard Brands, Inc., president.

Frankensteen, in the petition, said that Sloan and Adams recently sent a letter to every radio station requesting the stations to carry NAM series of 13 broadcasts, "Businessmen Look to the Future," free of charge.

Frankensteen pointed to the more than three million dollars spent each year on radio advertising by duPont, GM and Standard Brands as "inducements" to the station.

The UAW leader charged NAM is again using its economic power to compel WHKC and other radio stations to present its "one-sided picture to the American public."

The vice-president of the largest CIO union linked the NAM radio program with the 1944 political campaign.

Frankensteen alleged that the radio program, "Businessmen Look to the Future," is designed to "influence the listening audience of Station WHKC and other radio stations in favor of the Republican candidate for President and against President Roosevelt."

Frankensteen said that the largest contributors in the 1940 national election campaign to the Republican campaign funds, as reported in the United States Senate, were the duPont group (including GM) in the amount of $310,280.

LARGEST CONTRIBUTOR

"The largest contributor," he added, "to the NAM was the same group of corporate interest, namely, the duPont-GM group, whose contributions totaled $185,120.

"The political literature and the radio broadcasts of the NAM and its affiliates, including the series of radio broadcasts referred to, coincide with the program and slogans contained in the Republican platform for 1944," Frankensteen said.

He said that the source of his statements concerning the contributions of the duPont-GM group to the NAM was the report of the Senate Committee on Education, Subcommittee on Civil Liberties, covering the period 1932-37.

Indiana Women In Political Drive

By LOUISE ZINN

Field Representative, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The Indiana CIO is celebrating this month the first anniversary of its political action campaign. In August, 1943, a statewide education conference launched a drive to educate members on the records of Congressmen and the importance of legislation.

That drive is bearing fruit today in an active state PAC in which the CIO auxiliaries as well as the unions are playing an important part. Regular discussion at auxiliary meetings of how bills before Congress will affect the people has done a lot to stimulate active participation of the members in political action.

Our experience in Indiana during the past year has shown the great value of auxiliary assistance in political work. The women served on the "registration committees" set up before primary day to furnish the county clerks with names and addresses of persons willing to serve as registrars and to get them appointed as soon as possible.

PHONE COMMITTEE

On primary day one political action committee had a phoning committee, the chairman of which was an auxiliary member. A crew of 13 women (CIO and AFL) divided the list of the voters and called one after another, making sure they were voting, making arrangements for transportation to the polls, and at the same time plugging the labor-endorsed candidate. This will be done again on November 7.

One of the essential campaign activities is distribution of literature at plant gates and house to house. The unions find auxiliary women always ready to help. The women know, too, that keeping children busy and happy lowers delinquency, so many a youngster is found helping mother on distribution. Plans are being made to use many more teen-agers in the coming months.

A really interested auxiliary member makes a fine precinct captain. She has many friends in the precinct; knows the problems of every housewife; the needs of the women war-workers; can poll the precinct and see that everyone is registered. It is no task for her to plan a block tea where she discusses with neighbors the OPA, child care, how to get the streets fixed, and, of course, the win-the-war candidates.

If the auxiliary captain feels she cannot lead such a discussion herself, she invites a member of the PAC to explain the issues clearly and simply. As a result of such gatherings she enlists the aid of other women in her community.

Union and auxiliary members appointed registers before the primary were urged to keep a list of homes with boys in the armed forces. Now they are returning with ballot application cards, thus insuring servicemen a chance to vote in November.

CREDIT TO PAC

A lot of credit for these activities should go to the Indiana State PAC. Realizing the importance of women in the election, they asked a representative of the auxiliaries to be a member of the State Steering Committee and the State Executive Board, thereby making the fullest cooperation of the women's organization possible.

As yet, no facts or figures can be quoted on how successful these activities have been, but I am sure if every auxiliary planned a similar program we would be instrumental in stacking up a large vote for President Roosevelt and the election of a win-the-war Congress.

Congress Lifts Gag On GI Reading

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19—Congress this week unanimously and hastily passed amendents liberalizing the restrictions on reading matter and movies made available to servicemen—a signal victory for the CIO.

The amendments are to the soldier vote law in which the restrictions were placed by Sen. Taft (R., Ohio), who became alarmed over the prohibitions on dissemination of Republican propaganda that he aided Sen. Green (D., R.I.), sponsor of the amendments, in hastening their passage by the Senate on Tuesday.

The next day the House, like the Senate, unanimously passed the amendments and sent them to the White House. Senator Lucas (D., Ill.) also led in the fight for the changes.

Spearheading the CIO drive for the amendments, the United Electrical Workers Tuesday sent a delegation to praise Sen. Green for his part in obtaining quick action of the measure and to point out to Sen. Taft that he had done a right-about face on restrictions.

Taft said that he didn't think he had changed his mind, although he would have to read what he had said at the time he proposed the restrictions to "make sure."

The UE delegation, representing servicemen and veterans in the union, recommended in a statement by James McLeish that Congress immediately launch "a most thorough and comprehensive program to bring political and legislative information to men and women in the armed forces."

Other members of the delegation were Clifford T. McAvoy, UE Washington representative; A. A. Hartwell, director of Public Affairs; Bill Cahn, publicity director, and Tom Wright, editor of UE News.

Sens. Green and Taft were presented with copies of the "UE Guide to Political Action," a nonpartisan publication, which was rejected by the Editions for Armed Services, which reprints books for use by the Army.

The amendments state that partisan discussions in servicemen's publications, radio programs, films and educational courses must give equal space to both sides and that there shall be no restrictions on sales of publications at Army post exchanges or ships' stores.

To Mobilize Spanish Vote For FDR

New York, Aug. 19—Leaders of Spanish-speaking people of New York City, representing 30 organizations with some 100,000 members, started the ball rolling this week on a campaign to swing the estimated Spanish vote of two million to the support of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket.

At a conference held at headquarters of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union, NMU President Joseph Curran told the group that the invitation to the meeting came properly from the NMU because it had some 12,000 Spanish-speaking members.

The policy of the union, Curran said, had always been one of complete unity of all nationalities and this unity was best served today by bringing out the vote for President Roosevelt.

A subcommittee of 15 was elected to draw up a program of action to be widely distributed.

Poll Shows Dewey Talks Aiding FDR

New York, Aug. 19—The more speeches Dewey makes, the better are FDR's chances for re-election.

Fortune's magazine's latest survey discloses that Roosevelt's lead rose to 8.6 points from 6.5 points in the four weeks between July 8 and August 8. The public is now 52.5 per cent in favor of a fourth term, as against 43.9 per cent for Dewey.

As of July 8, the Fortune survey reported 49.2 per cent favoring Roosevelt and 42.7 per cent for Dewey. Regardless of personal wishes, 72.4 per cent of the public now expects Roosevelt to win in November, compared to 66.4 per cent who felt that way early in July.

Roosevelt's strongest support lies in the 21-to-34 age group, a further break-down in the survey showed, despite Dewey's thesis that youth vs. old age is one of the main issues in the campaign.

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Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Reports from all over the field indicate great enthusiasm for the ACA-CIO and its drive among the Western Union employes. Regional offices of the CIO, in many places, are acting as clearing houses and coordinating the work in this drive. We cannot too strongly emphasize that all representatives, both of CIO and those of our affiliated National and international unions, render every support they can in working through and with the one in charge in their territories and bringing the message of CIO to Western Union workers.

The hounds bark but the caravan moves on. Statements against the CIO Political Action Committee are more numerous and more exaggerated and also more humorous. These reactionary die-hards little realize that with proper leadership and the issues thoroughly explained to them that the working men and women of the nation will become active in politics in order to see to it that we have a win-the-war Congress; one that will put human rights above property rights; one that will restore the spirit of our forefathers—Jefferson and Lincoln—into the affairs of Government.

Martin Dies was too sick to run and is well enough to seek to attack again and is on the rampage. Like all poor sports, Martin started something, then he got hit and he howls, but who cares for Martin anyway?

Dies Again

The CIO-PAC and the National Citizens PAC are determined to bring the issues squarely before the American people. What they call us, it matters not, if we are right and we are right.

Thos. J. Gallagher, Org. Dir., Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, reports following election victories: Robert Raeder Supply Co., New York, CIO 29; Against 9. Valley Welding Co., Bay City, Mich., CIO 55, Against 27. East Coast Shipyard, Bayonne, N. J., CIO 1410; AFL 687. Union Drydock and Repair Co., Weehawken, N. J., CIO 91; No Union 57. Drayo Shipyard, Wilmington, Del., (Firemen) CIO 28; No Union 0.

Carey E. Hegler, Asst. CIO Reg. Dir., Birmingham, and USA Director R. E. Farr advise: Crane Company, Birmingham, USA-CIO 43, No Union 37.

USA Dist. Director Frank A. Hardesty, Touston, Tex., reports District 37 has organized and won elections during the past few months at the following plants: L. & M. Machine Shop of Dallas; Wyatt Metal & Boiler, Dallas; A. O. Smith Corporation, Houston; Bethlehem Steel, Tulsa, Okla.; Jones Mills, Malvern, Ark.; U. S. Steel Products Co., Beaumont; Continental Gin, Dallas; Sutton, Steele & Steele, Dallas. All of these elections gave the USA-CIO an overwhelming majority.

USA District Director Pete Mosele reports: J. M. Lehmann Co., Inc., Lyndhurst, N. J., CIO 39; against, 23.

George Craig, CIO Regional Director, Philadelphia, reports: Lancaster Iron Works, Lancaster, Pa., USA-CIO 41; AFL 5. Fidelity Machine Co., Philadelphia, UERMWA-CIO, 108. Against 19. Northwest Magnesite Co., Cape May, N. J., CIO 57, against 9. CIO Field Representative George Bucher was in charge of the election in Campe May, N. J. Congratulations to all participating in these victories.

John J. Maurillo, CIO Sub-Regional Director, reports: Owen-Dyneto Corporation, Syracuse, N. J., UAW-CIO 27; Against 14.

CIO Regional Director E. B. Pugh, Virginia, reports: American Lace Leather Co., Richmond, CIO Fur and Leather Workers, chosen as bargaining agent by card check showing 55 out of 63 are members of the Union. Brothers M. A. Hicks and George Sandlin of Local 230, and CIO Field Representative Ted DuCuennois did a fine job. American Furniture Co., Martinsville, Va., CIO Furniture Workers, 263; against 135. UFWA Representative Bernard Hiatt was in charge of the campaign.

George Brown, Director Organizer IWA-CIO, advises that two operations in Hoodsport, Wash., have recognized the CIO without the formality of an NLRB election. The two operations are Stevens Logging Co. and the Kelly Logging Co.

F. J. Michael, CIO Regional Director, reports: Wisconsin Gas & Electric Co., Milwaukee, CIO 125: Indpendent Union 70; no union 16.

Paul R. Christopher, CIO Regional Director, Tennessee, reports: Memphis Tin and Compress Co., Memphis, voted 9 to 3 for representation by the USA-CIO. USA Representative Earl Crowder handled this.

LITTLE LUTHER

"Well, I see Congress isn't going to tolerate loafers in the postwar period," announced Mr. Dilworth with considerable satisfaction.

"That's swell," said Little Luther. "I wondered when they were going to put some of those fat slobs to work. I suppose it's better late than never."

"I didn't mean congressmen," Dr. Dilworth said acidly. "I mean those workers who want the government to buy them caviar and champagne while they and their families rest in idleness."

"Caviar and champagne?" said his son. "I'll admit my life's been shorter than yours, but I never yet heard a working man order fish eggs and sour cider. They'd prefer beefsteak and beer if they could get them."

"Caviar and champagne is what it says here," insisted Mr. Dilworth, pointing to the New York Times. "Arthur Krock, their chief Washington correspondent, says the New Dealers wanted workers to have caviar and champagne while they're out of work. But a plucky band of southern Democrats and all the Republicans voted the plot down."

"Strikes me it was a fine idea," said Little Luther. "I can't imagine anything that would drive a man to work faster than being forced on a diet of caviar while he was unemployed. What did the New Deal plan to do, deliver a package of fish eggs and a bottle of wine every morning with the milk?"

Why no, son. They wanted to give the jobless idlers 75% of their regular pay for maybe as long as two years while our industrial leaders were getting plants reconverted and depressions liquidated. The rates went away up to $35 a week. Now they'll get what the states give them—averaging $13 a week, and that's too much."

"Yes," said Little Luther, "$35 a week IS a lot for a man, his wife and four kids. Why, it's almost enough to pay their taxes. I don't see how the country could afford it, after paying corporations back the $78,000,000,000 in taxes they'll have returned after the war if they can't make big enough profits themselves."

"What I say is, thank God for the Republican congressmen."

"That's what I say, too, Pop. They're sure building up a wonderful record for Mr. Dewey to point to with pride. I don't know what we Democrats would do without them."

'Eagles' For Jobs For All

Cincinnati, Aug. 19—Full employment and the guaranteed annual wage—two objectives of the CIO—were approved by the Fraternal Order of Eagles at its national convention here this month.

The Eagles have a membership of 800,000, mostly workers and middle-class groups.

"The social, economic and political fabric of America cannot endure another long continued depression," the resolution said. "The future of 'our way of life'; the democratic institutions which we revere rest upon our will and ability to provide postwar full employment for American workers."

ANNUAL WAGE

Pointing out that the guaranteed annual wage will encourage employment and provide security, the resolution urges early "action by labor, industry and government to the end that plans and legislation may be formulated to achieve this goal."

Warns of $80,000,000 Rent Gouge

New York, Aug. 19—Tenants' rent bills here would be increased by a total of $80,000,000 if the request of the "Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee" for a 10 per cent or more boost in rentals is granted, City Councilman Michael J. Quill charged this week.

In introducing a resolution into the New York City Council opposing the increase, Councilman Quill, who is president of the CIO Transport Workers Union, said:

"Thousands of families would be forced to look for cheaper housing, especially the families of servicemen whose allotments cannot stand 10 per cent increases. With occupancy levels at unprecedented heights, vacant, habitable apartments are practically impossible to find."

HOOVERISM OR JOBS:

This was the keynote of the labor traveling institute sponsored by the United Furniture Workers and the Highlander Folk School which visited 16 locals in Virginia, North and South Carolina. The institute group above are, left to right: Myles Horton, chairman of Highlander; Mrs. Horton, director of music; Catherine Winston, executive secretary; Ruth Netzorg, director of public speaking, and Bernard Hiatt, intl. representative, United Furniture Workers.

CIO 'Road Show' In Southern Circuit

MONTEAGLE, Tenn., Aug. 19—A 10-day traveling institute sponsored by the CIO United Furniture Workers and presented by the staff of Highlander Folk School here visited 16 local unions in Virginia, North and South Carolina during the period from July 29 to August 7 with a lively program that met with hearty response at all stops.

In song, posters and speeches the institute brought the urgency of postwar planning and political action closer to hundreds of Southern CIO members. The unions visited took part in lively discussions on grievance procedure, parliamentary law, public speaking, political action, the annual wage, international labor cooperation and other vital subjects.

CIO COOPERATION

Much of the success of the programs, the institute leaders said, was due to the cooperation of the various CIO unions in the sections visited, including the Textile Workers Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers and the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee.

War Contracts

New York, Aug. 19—War contracts awarded in 33 major industrial areas have totaled $120 billion through May, 1944, or over $2,500 per capita, according to figures compiled by the National Industrial Conference Board.

October 'Earliest' Date For World Labor Meet—Citrine

October is the earliest date "that the military situation will have cleared sufficiently to enable us to judge as to when the World Trade Union Conference should be held," Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, has informed all unions invited to the meeting originally set for June 6 in London.

This is due, Citrine's letter says, entirely to the restrictions on travel in Britain that began some time before D-Day and still continue. As a coincidence, D-Day actually came on June 6, the day set for the conference to be attended by CIO and all other United Nations labor, including Latin-America.

An alternative proposal, Citrine says, was to hold the meeting in Canada, but this was ruled out again by travel restrictions within Britain, which would have prevented TUC delegates from leaving their country.

In addition, the Citrine letter adds, the British government has asked all organizations either to cancel or postpone conventions scheduled for this year. TUC's own meeting, he said, is being put off until October.

Discussing the letter and the whole proposal for an international labor unity meeting, CIO President Murray pointed out that the CIO was still anxious for a world labor conference as early as possible.

The recent series of United Nations meetings on aviation, oil, foreign trade and exchange (Bretton Woods) and the Postwar Security Conference in Washington opening August 21 are bringing the need for world labor working unity more and more sharply to the fore.

In this connection, trade union leaders of India, Latin-America and the Soviet Union have expressed approval of Australian Steelworkers head Ernie Thornston's proposal for a "skeleton committee" of United Nations union leaders to be formed now in order to bring international labor into the conference rooms of the United Nations.

* * *

Italians Urge Early Meeting

In Italy, Pietro Nenni, general secretary of the Italian Socialist Party, has urged the British Labor Party to call a congress "to bring before the world the ideas and proposals of the international working class on the problems of peace," according to Allied Labor News.

George Baldanzi, executive vice president of the Textile Workers Union, CIO, has left on his trip to Italy as official delegate from the CIO. Baldanzi will investigate conditions of the workers and their unions there, and will return to report to the CIO.

Announcing his trip two weeks ago, Baldanzi said that he was not going to offer the Italians "gratuitous advice" on how to run their own affairs. Luigi Antonini, vice president of the AFL's Ladies Garment Workers, has talked loud and long about the advice he will give when he gets over.

* * *

Industrial Union Moves in Britain

Britain's coal diggers are moving closer to a tightly-knit industrial union to replace the present loose federation of the various districts that goes under the name Mineworkers Federation, ALN reports from London.

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'Big Three' Of CIO Meet On Wages

NEW YORK, Aug. 19—A comprehensive program to obtain a guaranteed annual wage and favorable action by the War Labor Board on the demand for 17-cent basic wage adjustment was adopted by 800 shop stewards and officers of New Jersey and New York locals of the three largest CIO unions at a conference here recently.

Unions represented were United Auto Workers, United Steelworkers and United Electrical Workers.

Besides mapping the campaign to obtain wage increases and the guaranteed annual wage, the conference sent wires to the Senate and House demanding favorable action on the Kilgore-Truman-Murray reconversion bill. The Senate defeated the bill, and CIO is pressing for an open hearing on the measure before the House Ways and Means Committee, which as this paper went to press was holding closed hearings on the George bill.

The conference declared in a resolution addressed to WLB that granting labor's request for wage relief was "a vital war necessity," and an inescapable factor in making the period of economic transition and industrial reconversion to peacetime production one that will provide full buying power and full employment."

Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, who represented President Murray, outlined the arguments presented to the War Labor Board steel panel. Julius Emspak, UE secretary-treasurer, and Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW vice-president, related the fight for the 17-cent increase to the postwar picture of reconversion and full employment.

Political Unity In Action

Rochester, Aug. 19—Labor history was made in Rochester last week when the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council sent its president, Anthony A. Capone, on an official harmony visit to the CIO Industrial Union Council.

Although a friendly spirit has been developing between the two bodies for some months, this was the first time ranking members of the AFL council had brought greetings to a CIO body.

Pres. John H. Cooper of the CIO Council, in welcoming the AFL leader, emphasized the need of labor solidarity in the coming political struggle and the wisdom of the two bodies working together on labor's problems. Cooper has been invited by the AFL body to speak at its meeting.

In response to the proposals for greater co-operation between the two labor bodies, the AFL spokesman cited the recent organization of a Joint Legislative committee in Rochester composed of AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood representatives as evidence of the determination of all local labor groups to pull together.

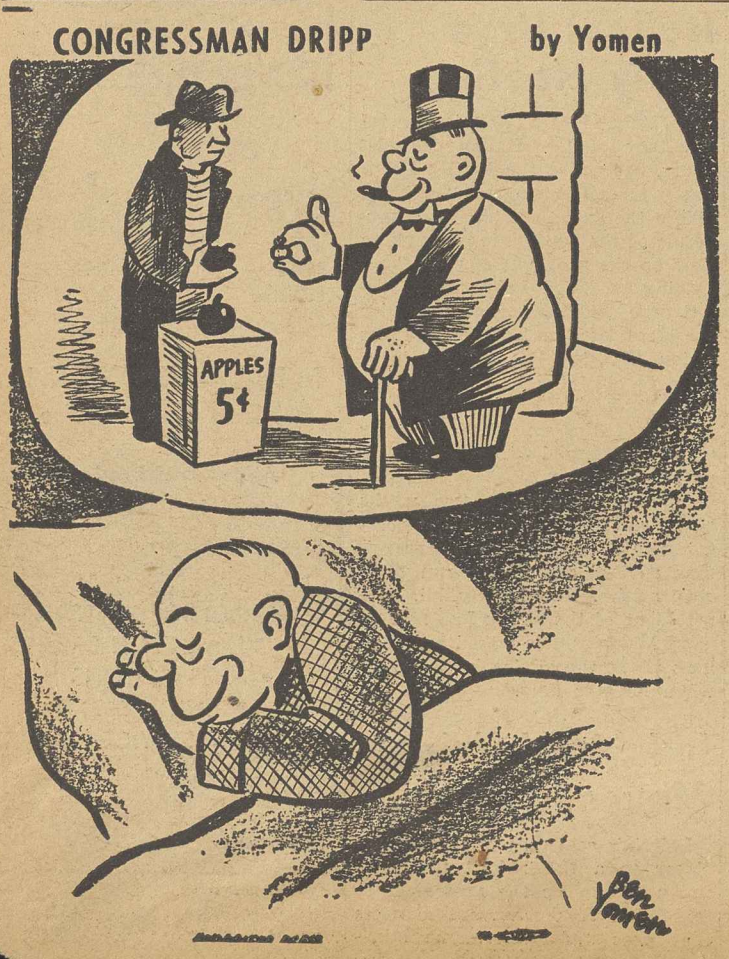
Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 19—Mrs. Rhoda Barefoot, agent of the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Co., was awarded $156 in adjusted wages recently as the result of the intervention of Local 65, United Office & Professional Workers in her behalf.

Citizens Committee Adds Negro Leaders

New York, Aug. 19—The National Citizens Political Committee this week at its first meeting added Pres. Willard S. Townsend of the CIO Transport Service Employes Union to its executive committee. Chairman Sidney Hillman also announced the appointment of Dr. E. Franklin Frazier and Dr. Ira Reid, sociologists, and Metz T. Lochard, editor-in-chief of the Chicago Defender, to the committee.

The meeting also voted to name Miss Freda Kirchwey, publisher of the Nation, as vice chairman, and to add ex-Gov. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Verda Barnes, director, Women's Division, and Lucy Randolph Mason, long active in consumer groups and a noted southern liberal, to the executive committee.

Washington, Aug. 19—Renegotiations of contracts by the Maritime Commission Price Adjustment Board has saved the government more than $200,000,000 during the past two years, the Maritime Commission has announced.



Tell All About Avery

Chicago, Aug. 19—The facts and the man behind the Montgomery-Ward case—Sewell Lee Avery—have been documented in a pamphlet, called "The Avery Formula," just published here by the Education Dept. of the CIO Mail Order, Warehouse & Retail Employes Union.

The union, an affiliate of the CIO Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes, has been engaged for many months in a bitter struggle with Avery to get the company to bargain in good faith and sign a new contract.

Here are some of the things this interesting pamphlet reveals about Avery, whom it describes as a "businessman with an outlook so bleakly reactionary that sometimes he scares other businessmen." He is:

Chief executive and the biggest stockholder of two of the 200 biggest non-banking corporations —U. S. Gypsum and Montgomery-Ward.

A director of U. S. Steel, Armour, People's Gas, Pure Oil, Pullman and Northern Trust.

A trustee of the University of Chicago—which is one of the biggest stockholders in both U. S. Gypsum and Wards.

Just how rich Avery is today, says the pamphlet, no one but himself knows, but from such figures about his income as have been made public, it can be estimated that he has an income of $570,000 a year—plus.

Examining the "Avery Formula" in action, the pamphlet says its main features are: Delay, Defiance, Demogogy, Deception, and Defamation.

The alarming thing about this formula, the union declares, is that "there have been ominous signs in the last few months" that it "is spreading widely throughout the great Chicago industrial area."

Pullman-Standard Mfg. Co., and Armour & Co., it points out, have taken action "suspiciously like the recent behavior of U. S. Gypsum and Montgomery-Ward."

The Avery Formula, published by the Education Dept., CIO Mail Order, Warehouse & Retail Employes Union, Local 20; 518 West Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.; 15 cents a copy; 25 to 100 copies, 10 cents each; 100 to 1000 copies, 8 cents each.

Union-busting Preachers Hired By Ford

Detroit, Aug. 19 — Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers Union spoke the truth when he declared that the Ford Motor Co. had hired a thousand preachers as plant employes in order to destroy the union, the Rev. Claude Williams declared recently in an open letter to Harry Bennett, vice-president of the firm.

Mr. Williams is industrial chaplain of the Detroit Presbytery and director of the People's Institute of Applied Religion.

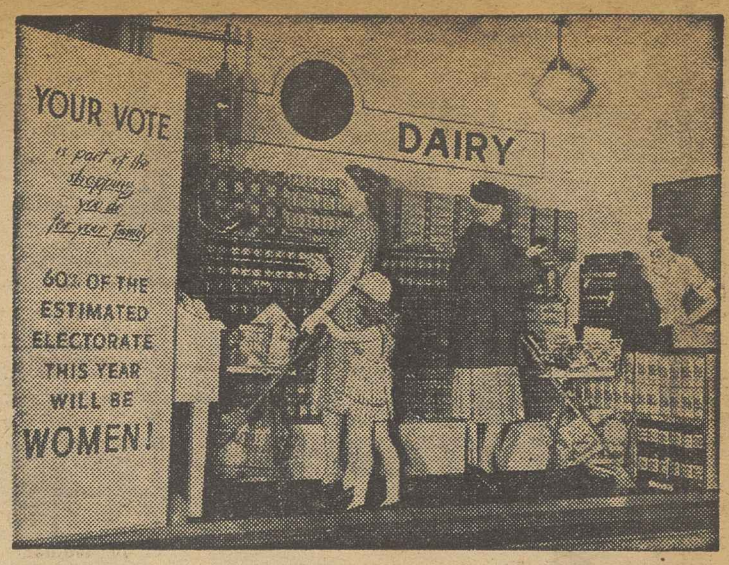
Thomas had made his charge as leading speaker at the closing session of the Institute Congress held recently in St. Paul's Cathedral (Episcopal) and was later publicly challenged by Bennett.

"Mr. Thomas did not say that the Ford Motor Co. would be able to destroy the union through the preacher-employes," Williams said in his letter to Bennett.

"Thomas is aware that most of these preachers will remain loyal to the union, to their families and the people. But he made it perfectly plain what the purpose was."

More than 200 delegates from the U. S. and Canada attended the congress, which was endorsed by the UAW and other CIO unions, Williams said.

"The congress resolved that religion must take an uncompromising stand against fascism, including the American varieties of fascism, in which it included the Ford organization by name as well as Henry Ford himself," Williams declared.



FIFTH AVENUE does its bit to get out the women's vote—a decisive one in the election due to Republican denial of the right of soldiers to vote. Window display was placed in Lord and Taylor's on the "Avenue" in New York.

(Federated Pictures)

Policing Prices Job For All Americans

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19—Housewife, doctor, store-keeper, union shop steward, Negro teacher, businessman and minister—Centerville's OPA price panel was again in session for its weekly Friday evening meeting.

As the price clerk read the list of price ceiling violations and the reports of the voluntary price panel assistants who had made the regular check of stores in the community, the home front war against inflation was showing again how democracy works among the grass roots of America.

Thus OPA, with its 325,000 volunteer workers as ration board members, price panel assistants and those volunteers who aid in issuing ration books, represents one of the most forward steps in bringing government to the front porches and backyards of America.

NEIGHBORS AT WORK

Centerville's price panel of neighbors followed OPA administrative order No. 4 to the letter. This order sought community-wide representation and forbade the selection of members from the same political party, sex, religious faith, race, economic level, social or occupation. The order suggested that each board should include a housewife, trade unionist, farmer (where possible) and a representative from various minority and racial groups.

Such varied and community-wide representation formed the "front line" trenches in the people's fight against inflation.

For example, the CIO shop steward knew that this was his biggest battle. With his wages frozen by the Little Steel formula and a 45 per cent rise in the cost of living that played havoc with the family bread-box, he knew that he and millions of other war workers were in a tight spot keeping war production up and making ends meet at home.

The women's auxiliary of his union had made this their most important work and many of them were serving as price panel assistants where they checked stores for violations as well as aiding store-keepers in understanding OPA regulations.

HOUSEWIVES TOO

The housewife, in guarding the family's pocketbook, was highly sensitive to every shift in the cost of a can of tomatoes or a quality change in every can of peas. She knew that the price panel's first service to the community was to make it possible for each housewife and consumer to know ceiling prices each time a purchase was made. She also knew that the entire community was harmed by every price violation, and that each violation brought inflation closer.

Down here on the local level understanding of inflation is running higher each day. In the course of the fight to control it, the people are grasping the new meaning of the responsibility that must exist between government and themselves. The expansion of community participation in this present crisis is a healthy guide for post-war America and a free democratic society.

CIO Workers Win Praise of Soviets

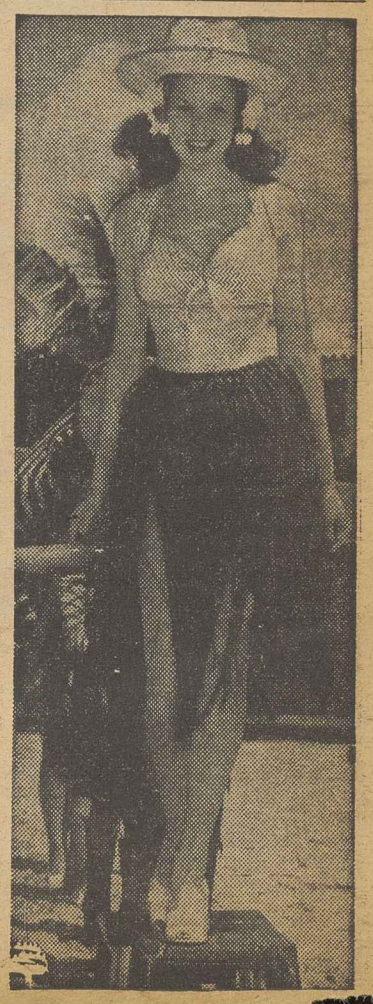
Washington, Aug. 19—Members of Local 131, CIO United Auto Workers, at Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa., chopped off several months to complete an order for half-track vehicles and won a letter of appreciation from a Soviet Union official.

The letter, addressed to the Ordnance Dept., Army Service Forces, was from Lt. Col. I. D. Poulnikov, a member of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, and expressed "deep gratitude" for the speed with which the shipment of half-tracks and spare parts was delivered.

The workers made in 45 days an order for half-tracks which normally would have required six to eight months to produce. Speed was necessary in completing the order to have it ready for a certain Russia-bound convoy.

BEAUTY PREVIEW

Next winter's crop of beauties at Miami Beach, Fla., get an early and eye-filling start as these lovelies line up in a preview of the southern glamour contest. (Federated Pictures)



Remember November! Be Sure You And Your Family Are Registered To Vote!

The CIO News
National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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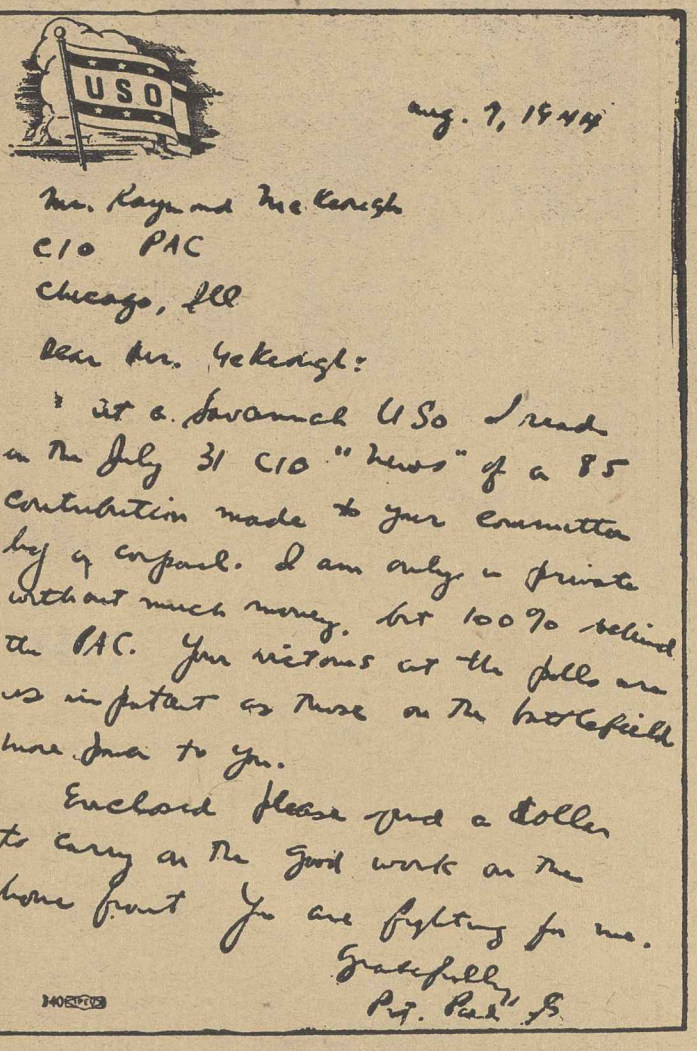


aug. 7, 1944

Mr. Raymond McKeough
CIO PAC
Chicago, Ill

Dear Mr. McKeough:

I at a Savannah USO I read in the July 31 CIO "News" of a $5 contribution made to your committee by a corporal. I am only a private with not much money, but 100% behind the PAC. Your victories at the polls are as important as those on the battlefield. Here is mine to you.

Enclosed please find a dollar to carry on the good work on the home front. You are fighting for me.

Fraternally,
Pvt. Paul W. S.

'NOT MUCH MONEY' but 100% for labor political action is the message of Pvt. Paul sent with a contribution to CIO-PAC Regional Director Raymond S. McKeough of Illinois.

House Wreckers Axing Conversion; New Bill In

(See Page 3)

★ ★ ★

Jobs For All Key To Security and Unity— Murray Tells Veterans

(See Page 3)

★ ★ ★

Exclusive

Sen. Pepper Warns Of 'Too Little And Too Late'

(See Page 5)

Down the Drain, Or The End of W. Pegler

NEW YORK, Aug. 26—Westbrook Pegler, America's No. 1 smear artist, has become too much even for Roy Howard, head of the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain, to swallow.

Howard has announced that by "mutual consent" the contract between The World-Telegram, Scripps-Howard paper here, and Pegler will not be renewed.

Westbrook will then work for William Randolph Hearst, known colloquially as "Dirty Willie." He should feel at home.

Although he professes to be a "friend" of labor, his technique is to smear all labor through exposure of a handful of discredited leaders.

He recently condoned the wildcat strike at the Philadelphia Transit Co., caused by the decision to employ eight Negroes as motormen, most of them old employes of the company.

Judging from his statement, Howard must have been under tremendous pressure to drop Pegler. Labor helped in Howard's decision not to renew Pegler's contract, because many complaints against the columnist have come from the labor movement.

The World-Telegram building here was picketed by members of the CIO National Maritime Union when during a period when hundreds of a seamen were going down with their torpedoed ships he launched virulent attacks on them in his column.

Other groups, including Catholics and Negroes, have complained bitterly of his stand on other subjects. Pegler also attacked the idea of a port of entry for European refugees, many of whom were Jews.

In announcing failure to renew the columnist's contract, Howard said:

The impact of Mr. Pegler's writing on the opinion content of any newspaper is very great—so far in fact that the editorial voice of Scripps-Howard could only continue audible by resort to a stridency which we do not care to employ.

"Scripps-Howard has never exercised control over the subject matter or the opinions of Mr. Pegler as they appear in his column, but we have been unable to satisfy many of our readers on this point, or convince them that Pegler has always expressed Pegler without regard to the opinions or policy of Scripps-Howard."

Labor In Politics On Air

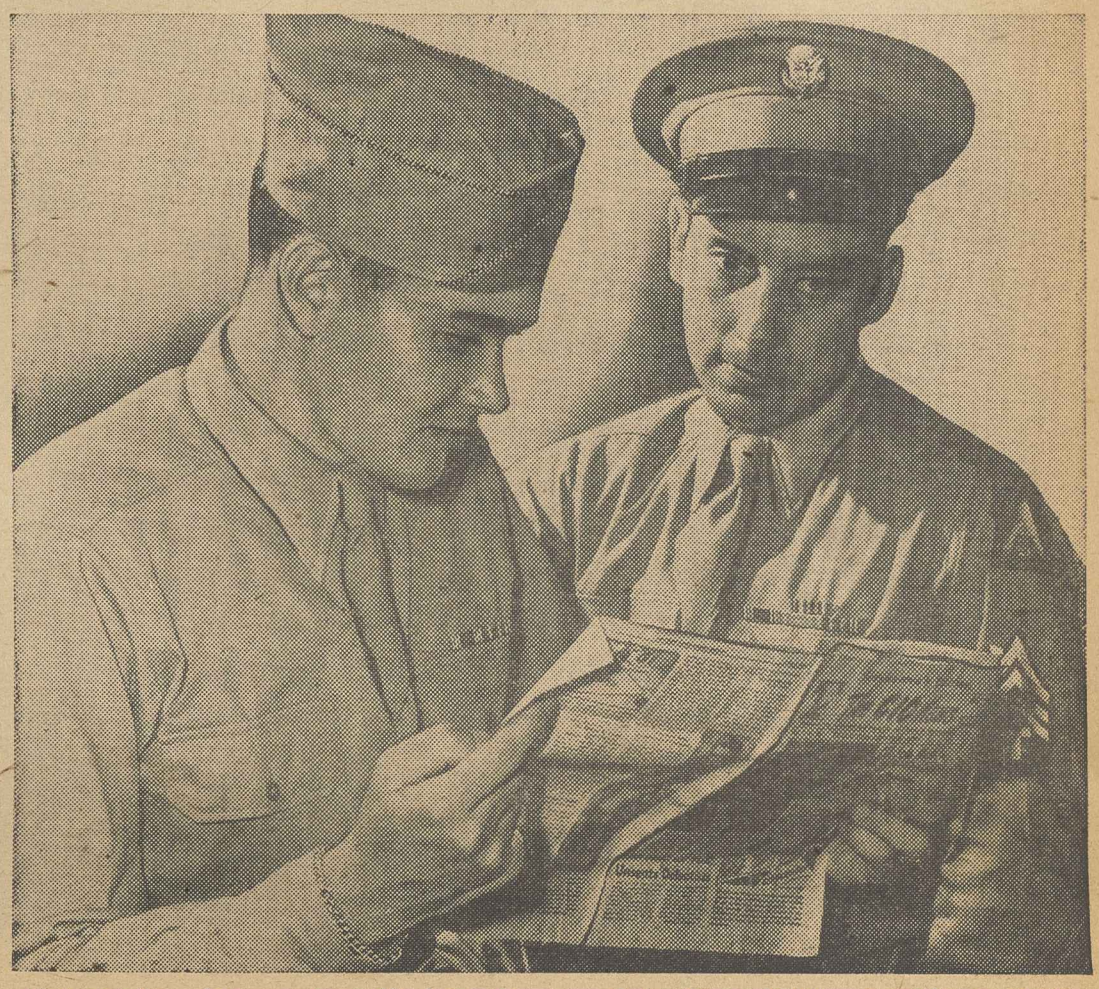
Washington, Aug. 26 — "Labor in Politics" will be the subject of the American Forum of the Air broadcast, Tuesday, August 29 from 9:30 to 10:15 P. M., EWT.

Participants will include CIO Sec'y-Treas. James B. Carey, Congressman Joe Starnes of Alabama, Congressman Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Robert J. Watt of the American Federation of Labor.

The program will originate from the Shoreham Hotel and will be carried over the coast-to-coast Mutual Network.

Pay Boost for 3,000

Washington, Aug. 26—Some 3,000 workers in two plants of the Pullman Standard Car Mfg. Co. at Hammond, Ind., represented by locals of the CIO United Steelworkers, have been granted a 5 cents an hour general wage increase by the War Labor Board.



EAGER for news from the home front are Sgts. Leonard Stillman and James Cooley. They're reading the Servicemen's Edition of The CIO NEWS, which goes out to men and women in the armed forces all over the world. This picture comes from the Pilot, organ of the Natl. Maritime Union, whose members aid in getting the paper to servicemen.

PRACTICE WHAT THEY SING: Josh White, who sings about democracy nightly, and Ida James, another top entertainment star, carry their full load in the register to vote drive in New York. Here they are urging a New York housewife and her wide-eyed daughter to make her vote count for FDR and security.

Open Hearings On UAW-CIO Pay Raise At General Motors

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26—General Motors is looking to the future to protect the investment of stockholders with its contingency fund of $150,000,000, Walter P. Reuther, vice-president of the CIO United Auto Workers declared this week before the War Labor Board in its hearing on union demands for cost of living adjustment, industry-wide wage stabilization, a post-war security fund, full employment and guaranteed annual wage, night shift differential and maintenance of membership.

Reuther, director of the union's General Motors division, told the board that at least a part of this $150,000,000 should be ear-marked as a post war security employment fund. "These payments," he said, "would supplement the unemployment compensation GM workers would receive."

The UAW's demand for a post-war security fund to match the corporation's contingency fund calls for a jointly administered union-corporation fund, during the period of reconversion. GM workers on seniority lists and those who have returned from the armed services who do not receive a full week's work of 40 hours would receive supplementary allowances from the security fund in addition to the unemployment compensation. The amount would equal 40 hours pay.

PROFITS GUARANTEED

Reuther called attention to the fact that under the Revenue Act of 1942, GM was insured against any profit loses during the post war period since $156,000,000 of excess profit taxes will be returned to the company if profits in 1945 and 1946 fall below their 1936-39 average of $220,800,000.

"Workers who made these profits possible," Reuther declared, "are entitled to some cushioning when this boom folds up in the post war period."

The union's demand for industry-wide wage stabilization seeks to create tripartite wage commissions in the automobile and allied war industries to administer a master wage agreement calling for equal pay for equal work regardless of the geographical location of the plant or product manufactured.

In its demand for cost of living adjustments, the UAW asks that the new wage contract contain a wage escalator clause which would provide for automatic wage adjustments equal to new increases in living costs at the time such increased living costs occur. Basic wage rates of GM employees, the union stated, have stood without change or adjustment since April 28, 1942.

PRICES UP

In April 1943, the union conducted a study of food prices in Flint, Mich., a GM town, as compared to advertised prices in that city Jan. 1941. They survey showed price increases of from 101 per cent to 460 per cent. The Union asks revision of the present wage policies so as to bring them in line with the fundamental objectives of a National stabilization program in order to maintain the wage standards established.

The union presented a "Wartime Balance Sheet" in a comparison of GM profits with depressed earnings of GM profits before the war averaged $224,557,000 campared with employee earnings of an annual average of $1,503.

GM profits before taxes in 1943 were $437,339,000 and $185,999,000 after normal and excess profits taxes. GM workers earnings in 1943 averaged $2,985 (including overtime) which was reduced to $1,540 after war time income taxes and cost of living increases took their share.

$3,000,000 Back Pay

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 26—Retroactive pay raises amounting to $3,000,000 will be received by workers at the General Motors Fisher Aircraft plant. The raises were approved by Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson on recommendation of the National War Labor Board.

Chicago Stewards Pledge Political Action Drive

CHICAGO, Aug. 26—More than 3,000 shop stewards and other CIO officials jammed the Ashland Auditorium here last week at the mobilization rally called by the Chicago CIO Council in support of labor's political action drive, the Kilgore reconversion bill and revision of the wage-freezing Little Steel formula.

CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman and Raymond S. McKeough, regional political action director, were the main speakers. Albert Towers, president of the Chicago Council presided, and Council Secretary Michael Mann presented the issues to the meeting for action.

McKeough urged that efforts to get voters to register be speeded up. He told the delegates that solution of the issues before the meeting could be obtained only through a realistic political action program.

WAGE CASE

Pressman outlined the case of the CIO unions for a 17 cents hourly pay increase now before the War Labor Board, pointing out that industrial workers have been discriminated against while corporations have been making large profits. "All we ask is that wages be raised to meet the increase in the cost of living," he said.

Taking up the Kilgore Bill which has been backed by the CIO, Pressman explained that the George bill recently passed by the Senate was a totally inadequate substitute.

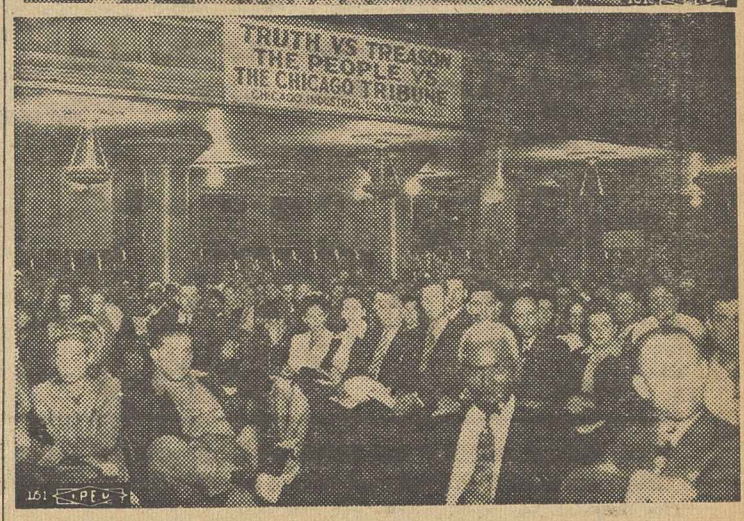
HIT McCORMICK

Jack Spiegel, a member of the Council's executive board, spoke on the disloyal and disruptive attitude of the Chicago Tribune, which he called "Hitler's bridgehead on the Chicago River."

Three resolutions were passed unanimously by the delegates to the meeting. One on reconversion attacked the George Bill "as totally inadequate for economic stabilization in the reconversion and post-war period" and called for full support for the Kilgore Bill.

Another on the CIO's wage demands, wholeheartedly endorsed the CIO's program for stabilization and called for a general wage increase of 17 cents an hour and a guaranteed annual wage.

A resolution on Political Action recommended a voluntary minimum contribution of $1 from all CIO members and pledged to aid officers of all affiliated unions in securing such contributions.



3,000 CIO STEWARDS jammed a political action mobilization meeting of the Chicago Industrial Union Council last week. Maurice McElligott, sec.-treas. Illinois Council; Michael Mann, secretary, Albert Towers, president, and Frank Monahan, treasurer, of Chicago Council are in front row listening to Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, in picture above. Below is a part of the audience.

CIO Heroes

Washington, Aug. 26 — Working from 14 to 16 hours a day, in the open Mediterranean and practically under the nose of the Luftwaffe, based on captured Crete, CIO merchant seamen members of the NM and British soldiers and sailors recently salvaged $1,500,000 worth of military cargo from a torpedoed and half submerged Liberty ship.

After a stormy crossing and three enemy attacks the William M. Meredith delivered her cargo and returned to the torpedoed ship, the Thomas G. Masaryk, where the men worked constantly in the intense heat under the worst conditions to salvage the precious cargo.

CIO FUN **for servicemen is plentiful at the Chicago CIO Canteen. Admiring GI's are grouped around union maids Evelyn Fargo, UAW-CIO and Rita Mulcahy, UOPWA. (Federated Pictures)**

CIO-Aided Kids Center Booming In Detroit

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26—The "defeat" of well meaning CIO and YWCA women in Detroit has caused juvenile crime in southwestern Detroit to drop to the lowest point in twenty years.

The story of how the Detroit teen agers deposed women war workers from their carefully planned and decorated recreation center and made such good use of it that even the dispossessed war workers didn't object, is told by Vera Connolly in the September issue of the Woman's Home Companion.

Invited to attend a "small" dance held in the teen age lounge (seating 26) at the back of the center, 800 fun hungry kids of all races, backgrounds and behavior records literally stormed the building and took it over.

Efforts of the directors to salvage even a corner for the war workers were useless against the hundreds of kids eager for a hangout of their own. The women charged admission of one coathanger and enterprising kids set up business outside the door at five cents a coathanger.

A little desperately the directors charged 11 cents admission and as a receipt stamped the date on the entress hand. Some one secured a stamping outfit and broke that scheme. Kids piled in all the doors and pulled their friends in the windows.

Called a great pioneering experiement by Dr. Fritz Redl, Associate Professor in the School of Public Affairs at Wayne University, the center, now after a year, accepted as belonging to the teen agers, is outstanding in that its members come from every type of home background from the "nice" school kids to the "trouble making" types and are of every race, creed and color.

IRISH JIG: Home talent was plentiful when Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, held a picnic in Detroit. This pretty youngster is doing an Irish dance for the CIO picnicers. (Federated Pictures)

$100,000,000,000 of YOURS

GOP, Polltaxers Plan Feast For Monopoly On U. S. Property

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26—As quietly as they can, and without a roll call vote, the reactionary Republican-polltax Democrat alliance in Congress is trying to slip through a surplus U. S. property bill that has all the makings of one of the biggest steals in history.

This is the Colmer bill (HR 5125) offered by Rep. Colmer, a polltaxer from Mississippi and a member of the Rules Committee and chairman of the House Postwar Committee, and passed by the House late this week.

At the same time, the same combination in the Senate is trying to sit out the Stewart bill (S 2065) which does protect the public's interest in some $100 billion worth of surplus property that authorities expect to have on hand after the war.

WIDE OPEN

The Colmer bill leaves the disposition of public property wide open not only to possible graft but also to serious abuse by monopolies, who would be able to grab up U. S. owned lands, supplies and plants in order to keep them from small business and the consumer.

This is made easy in the Colmer bill by its grant of absolute authority to one man, the Surplus Property Administrator, and by its failure to limit his powers by any sort of advisory board.

This administrator and the heads of government agencies can delegate authority to dispose of U. S. property to anyone they please. This authority can then be redelegated still further down the line, making control by the Administrator still more remote and difficult.

Here's what the Colmer bill says—in the section that opens the door to all sorts of unhealthy possibilities. It's in section 18 (B) of the bill:

"The head of any government agency may delegate, and authorize successive redelegations of, any authority and discretion conferred upon him or his agency by or pursuant to this Act to any officer, agent, or employe of such agency or, with the approval of the Administrator, to any other government agency."

AIDS CORPORATIONS

Under this system, authority to sell things belonging to the people of the U. S. can be so shuffled around that all track of the people responsible will be lost. The basic idea, of course, is to make it easy for corporation stooges within the agencies to get the inside track on juicy U. S. properties.

The Colmer bill completely lacks any plan for stockpiling vital materials against a future emergency. It has no controls over the sale of U. S. owned lands, which can be sold to monopoly interests in complete disregard of the needs of farmers or returning veterans.

STEWART BILL BETTER

In contrast, the Stewart bill just out of the Senate Military Affairs Committee surrounds the Surplus Property Administrator with a controlling board of representatives from labor, management, farmers and the consumer.

This board makes policies and delegates authority, rather than a single man or a government agency. In fact, under the Stewart bill no agency can dispose of property under its control without permission of the board or without sticking to the policies it lays down.

In addition, the Stewart bill requires U. S. agencies to report on their property holdings, which prevents them from holding things off the market in the interest of monopoly. It also requires the administrator to check with the Attorney-General before selling a war plant worth more than $1,000,000, again as a curb on sales to monopolies which would dismantle the plant and deny jobs and products to the people from their own investment.

The Colmer bill (HR 5125) is headed for the Senate. CIO favors the Stewart bill (S 2065) just reported out of the Senate Military Affairs Committee. Wire your Senators to support S 2065, work and vote against the Colmer steal.

House Gets New Labor Backed Conversion Bill; Rushes George 'Fake'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26—In an apparent effort to make the original George bill look "liberal" by comparison, the House Ways and Means Committee this week was busy producing a reconversion measure even worse than the Senate Republicans and polltaxers passed three weeks ago.

This strategy, intended to make a return to the original George bill seem almost welcome, was clearly shown in the Committee's whittling down of the already totally inadequate protec-tions for workers and veterans in the George bill, and most sharply seen in the junking of the George provisions to put Federal employes under some kind of unemployment benefit system, however faulty.

In addition, the Committee goes even further in the direction of business and social chaos than the GOP-George team dared to go by deleting any mention of a War Mobilization Office. All that's left of even the futile George bill setup are some pious wishes and promises to lend money to the states if they go broke paying unemployment compensation.

Labor is countering this slashing attack with a new version (HR 5227) of the original Kilgore bill, just offered in the House by Rep. Dingell (D. Mich.) and sent to the same committee—Ways and Means.

Dingell's bill keeps the Office of War Mobilization and gives it a four-party advisory board with three representatives each from labor, management and agriculture and a chairman representing the public.

On unemployment compensation for war workers and veterans, it provides a maximum of $20 a week for a single worker without dependents, with a top for one with dependents. In no case, however, can benefits go over 75 percent of the last wage earned. The minimum payment is set at $8.00 a week. Duration of benefits is 52 weeks in any two-year period. Veterans at a base of $20 can get up to $35 a week according to the number of dependents.

The Dingell bill contrasts sharply with the George bill, under which benefits are simply continued at present state levels. Payments in some states under the present Social Security Act go as low as $3 a week for a period of 16 weeks. Under the Kilgore bill, top payment was $35.

In addition, the Dingell bill retains the moving costs payments of the original Kilgore bill, though it deletes the allowances for retraining of demobilized war workers and veterans.

The Dingell bill makes the chairman of the War Production Board responsible for industrial demobilization and reconversion.

The George bill is set to go through the House Ways and means Committee early this week. The Dingell bill has just started on the route to the floor through the same Committee.

Send wires to Chairman Robt. L. Doughton (D., N.C.) of the Ways and Means Committee and to your own Representative, urging quick and favorable action on the Dingell bill. Wire your Representative again urging a vote against the House version of the George bill.

It's your job and the job of your son, your brother or your husband in the armed forces that's at stake.

'INEVITABLE' drop in national income is cheerfully predicted by Sen. Taft (R., O.) who seems to relish the thought of millions of jobless war workers and veterans—at least judging by recent speeches in the Senate on reconversion. Taft opposed the Kilgore bill, led in fight for George starvation and chaos bill.
(Federated Cartoon)

FEPC Hearing Begins Aug. 30

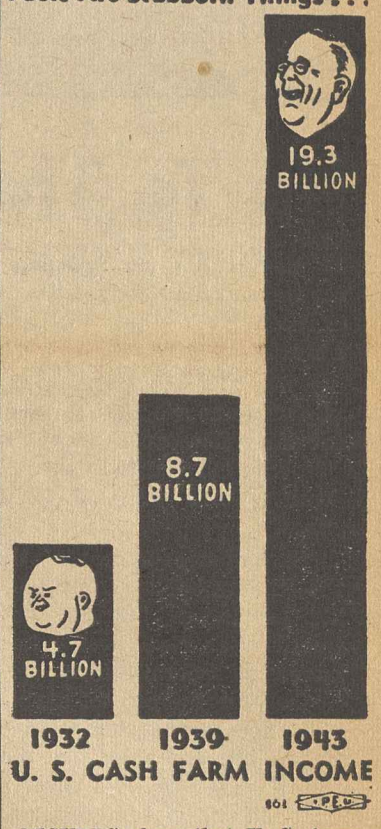
Washington, Aug. 26—Hearings on the Senate bill to create a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission will begin Aug. 30, it was announced this week by Senator Chavez, chairman of the subcommittee appointed by the Senate Committee on Education and Labor to conduct the hearings.

CIO Technicians Seek US Pay Raise

New York, Aug. 26.—The CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians geared itself this week for a legislative fight in behalf of the Klein Bill (H. R. 4272) which would permit wage increases for federal white collar workers at the rate of either $400 per year or 20 per cent. of their basic annual compensation. The bill is before the House Civil Service Committee.

Federal employes have not had a base pay increase for 16 years, the FAECT says.

Facts Are Stubborn Things . . .



FIGURES show that U. S. farm income has quadrupled under FDR's administration, knock down Dewey lies that farmers have been "impoverished."
(Chart from Facts for Farmers.)

Jobs For All Key To Security, Murray Tells Veterans

CHICAGO, Aug. 26—Servicemen and workers are together in the "battle for plenty, the battle for freedom from want and fear," CIO Pres. Philip Murray told the 45th national encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars here this week.

"I feel that this challenge is best expressed by two words—full employment," he said. "Full employment means an expanding America with more jobs than there are people to fill them. I am not one who would say that the nation has stopped growing and that we have reached the point where so little needs to be done that we have too many people to share in the doing."

Turning to the subject of seniority, both for workers now employed and for the returning veterans, Murray declared:

"Seniority means a lot to the working man, and is always one of the important points in a labor union contract. We of labor, therefore, wanted to share some of the advantages of seniority with our veteran brothers and sisters.

"The operation of absolute priority," he warned, "would set veteran against industrial worker and veteran against employer. There are those who would be pleased to create chasms and differences between veterans and unionized industrial workers.

"It is not new for certain employers to use a 'divide and conquer rule.' That is why the CIO stands for organization on the industrial pattern, without regard to skill, sex, race, creed, color or origin. We do not allow anyone to weaken us by playing us off against veterans, against Negroes, against Jews, against people with foreign names."

JOBS FOR ALL THE ANSWER

Full employment is the answer to all problems of seniority, Murray reiterated, saying, "Seniority as a principle of labor union protection will become less important as the time comes when there are continued jobs for all who desire to work. The best assurance for preference of veterans is the assurance of work for all veterans and all industrial workers."

Murray hailed the growing unity of veterans and labor as shown in the invitation to speak at the VFW convention. "I look forward to a continuing and growing friendship with your organization and I want this friendship to infiltrate down to every community where you have a post and we have a local union, so that our unity for the common good may really be good for all of us."

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Here's the parliamentary situation on reconversion, now entering the final stages of the present campaign in the House.

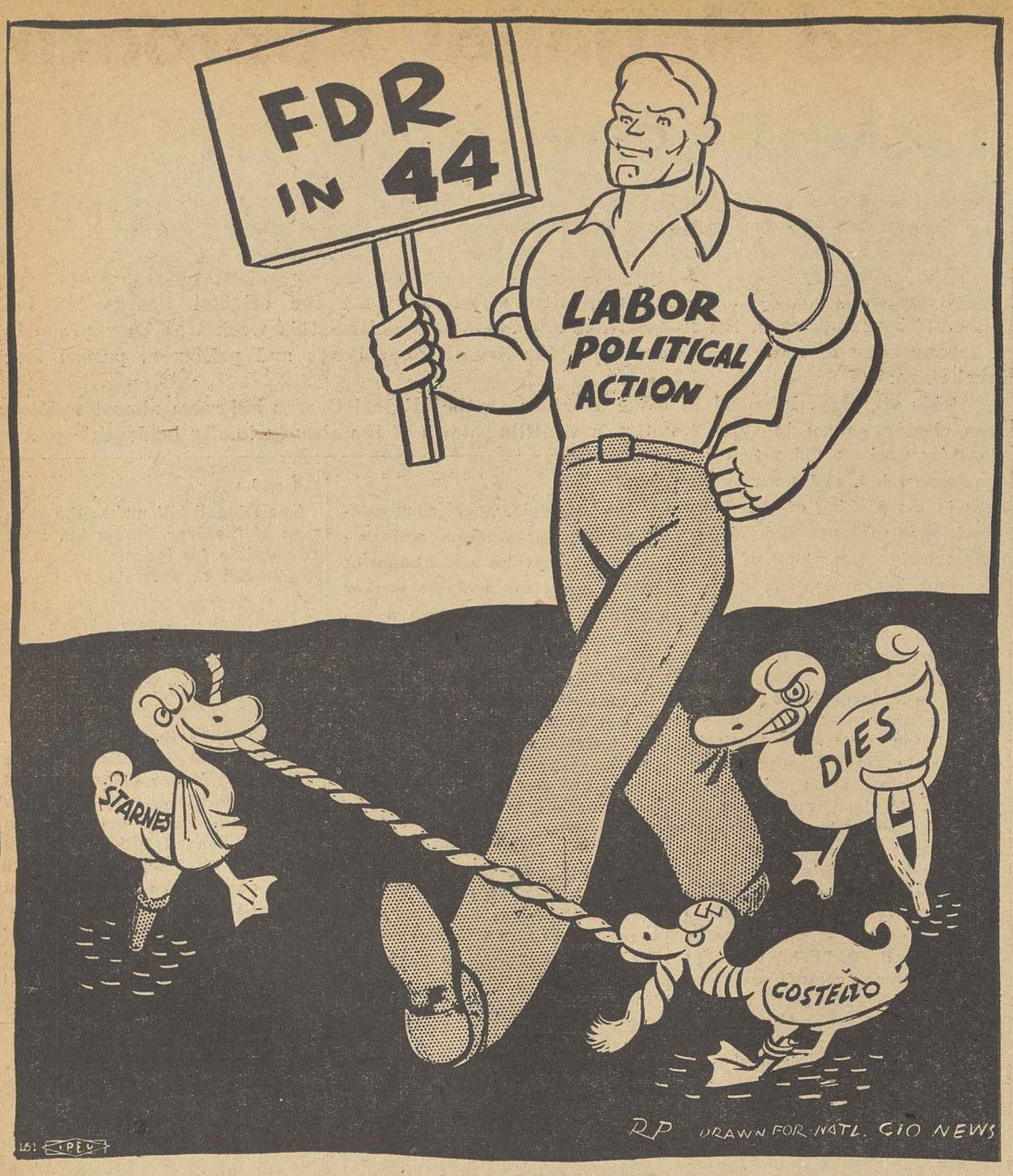
The George bill, described by the CIO Executive Board as "an unprincipled fake," has passed the Senate and is now in the House Ways and Means Committee, which is whittling it down even further than the original.

Rep. Dingell (D., Mich.) has put a new bill (HR 5227) into the Ways and Means Committee which CIO and AFL are supporting. (See analysis above) This bill retains many of the original provisions in the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill that the Republicans and the polltaxers sidetracked in the Senate.

The House Ways and Means Committee is expected to report out what remains of the George bill as The CIO NEWS goes to press. Wires are needed to build up support for the Dingell bill, which has a chance of passage.

If the Dingell bill passes the House, the whole issue goes to a House-Senate conference, where further chances for improvement exist.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Dingell reconversion. (HR 5227)	Retains much of Kilgore protection for workers, veterans. Is acceptable substitute for George bill.	House Ways and Means Committee, which is expected to report 'fake' George bill.	Wire Representative to support; vote against George bill.
Colmer surplus property. (HR 5125)	Leaves door wide open for monopoly grab of $100 billion U.S. property.	Expected to reach House vote this week.	Wire Representative against.
Stewart surplus property. (S 2065)	Protects public interest, guards against monopoly grab.	In Senate Military Affairs Committee.	Wire Senators to support.



Up To Their Old Tricks Again

Most of the big newspaper publishers are not waiting for X-Day, V-Day or any other day to reconvert to a pre-war basis so far as their editorial attitudes are concerned.

The Twohey Analysis of Newspaper Opinion reports that the editorial positions of daily newspapers on the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill and the George bill are "in line with prewar press division on economic lines."

Seventy-one percent of the press opposed the Kilgore bill as doing too much for working people, as "making unemployment attractive," as New Deal extravagance, and as increasing federal control, etc., etc.

Only twelve percent supported the Kilgore bill, exposed the starvation character of the George bill, and noted that the phoney "states' rights" argument is a cover for selfish industrial and financial interests.

The Twohey Analysis notes that "this type of division constantly recurred on prewar issues," with similar percentages.

The election campaign and most labor issues reveal a similar division in the press between profit-motivated reaction and liberalism.

The popular demand for national unity for winning the war and winning the peace finds less and less reflection in most of the big-business press, which is reviving all its old divisive anti-New Deal and anti-labor propaganda with hardly a new wrinkle.

The editorial surveys show that 80 or 90% of the press is campaigning against Roosevelt, just as it did before the war, accusing him of favoring labor, red-baiting his administration and his supporters, attacking the CIO with every possible weapon for supporting him, and attempting to build up Tom Dewey as the perfect "Little Sir Echo" for the reactionary big-business interests for which these papers speak.

It is discouraging to find that the lessons of the war have made so little impression on most of the big newspaper publishers.

For America badly needs some assurance that the wartime spirit of national unity, cooperation and concern for the common interest, shall continue not only to the day of final victory but also into the postwar years.

We need this spirit and this enthusiasm for complete victory and for the tremendous task of rebuilding America on a prosperous postwar basis, with full production and full employment, and without the depression and insecurity that followed the last war.

But there is some consolation in the knowledge that, of all minorities in the United States, the reactionary newspaper publishers are one of the least representative.

Every time they have gone all-out to defeat Roosevelt, he has been elected by an overwhelming majority of the American people.

And today, such publishers do not even truly represent all the business and employing interests for which they assume to speak. There are many forward-looking and patriotic businessmen who want to see the wartime spirit of unity and cooperation continued for the great tasks ahead.

We do not therefore need to be unduly disturbed by the brickbats which this selfish and shortsighted minority daily hurl at labor and all progressives.

It is evidence of their fear and a tribute to the growing strength of labor and progressive political action.

The American people will have their say, not through a press which is so largely monopolized by one small financial group, but at the ballot box.

On Property Rights

We were on the point of writing that many Congressmen are showing a shocking disregard for human rights, in contrast to their tender concern for property rights, so far as reconversion is concerned — until the Colmer bill was brought to our attention.

This bill, sponsored by the same group that is trying to deprive war workers of even the meager protections of the Senate-passed let-'em-starve George bill, shows an equally shocking disregard for property rights—in this case, the property rights of the whole American people.

It would leave us wide open to be gypped by private monopolies in the disposition of $100 billion worth of so-called surplus U. S. property.

Read the story in this issue about the House-passed Colmer bill, and then urge your members of Congress to substitute for it the Stewart bill (S.2065) to protect our property rights.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

AT THE RISK of being called an AFL stooge, we rise to defend that organization's good name.

Anti-labor propagandists have begun using the AFL clipsheet as a means of attributing to a labor source their own slanders against labor political action.

It is true a writer for this clipsheet painstakingly compiles all such slanders and presents a weekly digest of them under his own name.

But, in fairness to all concerned, these slanders should be traced to their original anti-labor sources and so attributed, with due credit of course to Philip Pearl for his research services.

★ ★ ★

For instance, instead of using phrases like "the AFL charged," etc., editors might use this material in some such ways as the following:

"Martin Dies' charges that CIO political action is a 'communist conspiracy' were today repeated by Philip Pearl . . . "

"Members of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers who are fearful of a large labor vote drew comfort today from a column by P. P. . . . . "

"Republican efforts to divide labor supporters of Pres. Roosevelt today received the backing of . . . . "

"Contentions of the Hearst and Scripps-Howard press that political campaigning should be financed only by wealthy interests, and not by small contributions from working people, received support from an unexpected quarter today . . . . "

"Charges of the Chicago Tribune that CIO is seeking to buy up the Democratic Party and Roosevelt were today reprinted without credit by . . . . "

"Anti-union employers seeking support for a postwar open-shop drive today found their arguments that the unions will be 'easy meat' reiterated by P. P. . . . . "

"Conservative Republicans and polltax Democrats, who have consistently opposed all labor-backed measures in the present Congress, today found their latest excuses for this stand repeated by . . . . "

★ ★ ★

But it is unlikely busy editors will make such scrupulous efforts to be fair to the AFL, when the mud with which it is now being smeared is furnished by one of its own writers.

As a result, hasty readers draw the false conclusion that the AFL is opposed to labor unionists using their democratic rights to elect progressive candidates; and that it is a sucker for anti-labor propaganda.

They also get the false impression that the AFL is in league with the anti-Roosevelt forces; and that it is more interested in knifing other labor organizations than in promoting labor's common interests.

★ ★ ★

To support our defense of the AFL against such false impressions, we can cite no less an authority than Pres. Wm. Green.

The same AFL clipsheet that carried a recent widely publicized attack on labor political action, also carried a much less reprinted appeal by Green for more labor political action.

In language very similar to that of the CIO, Green called upon the AFL membership to establish state and local non-partisan political committees in every part of the country to see that workers register and go to the polls.

He urged full labor participation in the election, and support for or opposition to candidates on their labor record, regardless of party affiliation.

This corresponds closely to the political position of the CIO. The main difference is that CIO draws the logical conclusion that Roosevelt is one of the candidates who should be supported on his record; and that it has been earlier and more active in setting up committees to get workers registered and to the polls.

★ ★ ★

Further evidence that the above-mentioned impressions of the AFL are false may be found in statements of AFL leaders that a great majority of AFL members will vote for Roosevelt; in Roosevelt endorsements by many AFL unions and state federations; and in the further fact, which anyone can verify, that AFL members nearly everywhere are working side by side with CIO members (and often in joint committees) to get out the vote for Roosevelt and for progressive candidates for Congress.

The CIO sincerely tries to keep all organizational rivalry with the AFL out of this campaign, and seeks no narrow partisan advantage. On the contrary, it has from the first sought the closest working unity with the AFL, the Rail Brotherhoods and all other progressive organizations and voters for common political purposes.

P.S. for Pearl: Don't let any tory Republican or polltax Democrat kid you that he voted against the Kilgore bill on account of the CIO Political Action Committee. These lads were in cahoots to control Congress, and were voting for the Smith-Connally bill and against all labor-backed measures, long before there was any PAC.

CIO Show Aids Wounded

New York, Aug. 26 — A benefit show for wounded servicemen will be sponsored by the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers Saturday evening, September 23, at Madison Square Garden. Funds raised at a four-hour all-star performance of "Salute to the Wounded," will be contributed to the Chaplains' fund for the aid of convalescent and wounded servicemen in five big service hospitals.

Expenses of the production are being paid by the union and all talent is donated. The show committee is headed by Ed Sullivan, columnist, and Bob Weitman, managing director of New York Paramount.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

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SENATOR CLAUDE A. PEPPER

Need National Approach To Conversion To Avoid National Crisis—Pepper

The following article on reconversion was specially written for The CIO NEWS by the Hon. Claude A. Pepper, member of the U. S. Senate.

By CLAUDE A. PEPPER
U. S. Senator from Florida

In the first test which we have had in the Senate about an adequate reconversion program, those who do not believe in doing the job adequately have won. I speak, of course, of the passage of the George bill instead of the Murray-Kilgore bill in the Senate.

On the clear-cut issue of whether the principal responsibility for the national economy after the war shall be taken by the Federal as opposed to the state governments, or private enterprise, also the conservative group which believes in a minor and a limited approach to such problems by the federal government won out.

In short, this first real effort on the part of the federal government to assure decent subsistence to our millions who will lose their war jobs and will not readily be able to find peace jobs failed.

Our effort to give consideration to the dependents of war veterans in respect to the veterans unemployment compensation, too, failed.

Our first determined effort to provide vocational training for peace to the workers of the nation also failed.

Our first effort to prescribe standards as to what unemployed workers should get in the transition period also failed.

Our effort to set up general and effective Federal organization, aided by representative groups of labor,- agriculture, and industry repsentative groups of labor, the country and its opinion also failed.

These efforts failed because of the combination of Republican and Democratic forces which do not believe in those things. They attach, I am afraid I have to say, more significance to state's rights than they do to human rights.

I am afraid also that they have been willing to make better provision for the property rights of those who have been engaged in war contracts than they have for the jobs and for unemployment compensation and for vocational training, yes, even for the health and education of the workers who are the masses of the nation's people.

These groups didn't oppose 90% parity for agriculture. They advocated strenously adequate provision for the protection of industry respecting the termination of contracts. They vigorously sponsored legislation protecting the corporations against losses which they might sustain in bad times. But if the workers lost their jobs due to the termination of the war, they didn't provide for them getting back any of the withholding taxes that they paid on high wages.

The nation, therefore, is threatened with another depression and disaster because we again come with too little and too late.

If we try to do this job piecemeal, we will fail. If we try to do it with the states, we will fail. If we try just to help part of the people, we will fail in keeping the prosperity of the nation.

All the Republican Senators but five, and a considerable number of Democrats, in my opinion, have led the way for another depression, for more billions of investors' loss, more billions of lost purchasing power, innumerable tragedies and heartaches.

For like President Hoover and his government, who saw depression coming without putting the federal government fairly in the breach and saying it should not pass, this Republican-Democratic combination in the Senate says that only the states shall stand in its way.

This is a matter too big for the states. We must mobilize the might of the nation in peace as we have in war to protect the security, the health and the happiness of our people. Any effort less grand will fail.

CIO-PAC Exposes Newspaper Lies On 'Resignations'

NEW YORK, Aug. 26—Statements attributed by the Scripps-Howard press to CIO Locals 65 and 72 in Utah were "planted by enemies of the CIO Political Action Committee," C. B. Baldwin, assistant director of CIO-PAC, charged this week.

Henry J. Taylor, Scripps-Howard staff writer, in a story from Salt Lake City reported that "CIO Locals Nos. 65 and 72" had passed resolutions resigning from PAC because they were being "coerced" to vote a straight ticket.

"These statements are in direct contradiction to establish principles and purposes of PAC," Baldwin said.

DELIBERATE LIE

"PAC asks no commitment on candidates it sponsors," he added. "Any statement that CIO-PAC has told union members that they must vote a straight Democratic ticket or any other ticket, for that matter, or resign, is a deliberate falsehood, unquestionably planted by enemies of PAC.

"Fortunately, the secret ballot is still supreme in the United States and no organization respects the ballot more than PAC. No statement has ever been issued from this office which can in any way be construed to support the statements made in Utah."

A more definite story on what happened was carried by the Associated Press from Salt Lake City which stated that the Political Action Committee of three Tooele County, Utah, locals of the CIO International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers they had resigned. They were identified as Locals 55, 376 and 65.

The dispatch quoted letters from the local union heads as follows:

"The local union did not and does not approve the action taken by these individuals (committee members who resigned).

"We merely advised and pointed out the records of various candidates running for election . . . and at no time endeavored to compel the membership of this union to vote for any candidate.

"We, therefore, reaffirm our position which is complete participation in political action work."

'Political Distrust' New Screen For Radio Gag

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26—"Inspiring political distrust" is the neat little screen behind which the broadcasting industry tries to hide its censorship of radio copy submitted by unions in their efforts to present labor's position on public issues with the same freedom given to the Nat'l Ass'n. of Manufacturers and other special interest representatives.

This was made clear at hearings this week before the Federal Communications Commis-sion on the petition of the CIO United Auto Workers to cancel the license of station WHKC, Columbus, Ohio for its refusal to permit UAW Local 927 to present its views on current issues on a commercial broadcast.

UAW Attorney Ernest Goodman in cross-examining Carl Everson, general manager of station WHKC sought to have the witness explain by what standards "political distrust" is determined. The witness gave several broad generalizations as examples of inspiring political distrust.

The radio station executive in reviewing the various commentators who were carried over his station declared that he felt that most of them were neutral in their discussion of public issues, and the matter of "inspiring political distrust" did not enter in any of these cases. When the name of Boake Carter was presented—"I'm out to lunch when he is on" Everson said.

In discussing the anti-labor, anti-New Deal tirades of Fulton Lewis, Jr. Everson said he was not aware this commentator had been sponsored by the Nat'l Ass'n of Manufacturers or maintained any particular bias on questions of labor and politics. However, he felt that Upton Close may have some anti-administration bias.

In an examination of a series of programs sponsored by the NAM, under the title "Businessmen Look to the Future," Everson admitted that no announcement had been made over the station identifying the sponsor, which was in violation of Section 317 of the Federal Communications Act covering radio broadcasts. He said that labor sponsors were always identified.

Everson pointed out that his station had instituted a new policy and that it was not bound by the code of the National Association of Broadcasters (used to restrict the right of free speech of labor and other groups over the air). He said that the code of the NAB did not permit freedom of discussion, and that was one of the reasons why the station was giving it up.

CIO Schools Fill Summer Terms

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 26—Labor schools sponsored by the CIO United Automobile Workers were held this summer at Highlander Folk School, Indiana University, Hudson Shore Labor School, the University of Michigan and the Workers Educational Assn. Labour School in Canada. More than 300 members from 90 UAW locals attended.

The students represented all types of union members, from those who had just joined the UAW and wanted to learn what the movement was all about, to seasoned officials looking for new ideas to help them function more effectively.

Subjects studied covered a wide field—economics of the auto industry, union publicity, parliamentary procedure. Most popular were those dealing with pressing issues of the day—political action, problems of discrimination and labor law and collective bargaining.

"Every effort was made in the summer sessions to aid the tradition of democracy that is identified with the Intl. UAW-CIO," stated the union's Education Dept. "The schools became small functioning unions in many of their patterns. A union member could feel at home. There was a steering committee that closely resembled the executive board back home.

"It had actual power in setting up and in operating the session. The grievance procedure, so important in the shop, was enacted in these schools, self discipline was instituted, and it worked."

Best Buys for GIs

Washnigton, Aug. 26—"Best buy" in a Christmas gift for servicemen and women overseas is a book, according to the Red Cross. Pocket editions are preferable and mystery and adventure stories the most popular. A windproof cigarette lighter would also be a good choice.

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
Badges Buttons Tablets
THE
BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
925 11th St., N. W.
100% UNION MADE
SEALS
RUBBER STAMPS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNION MADE
MONTHLY
DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES
AND EMBLEMS
C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

The Mark of Quality — Always on the Call
Green Duck Co.
Phone Lakeview 7100
1800 West Roscoe St., CHICAGO 13, ILL.
To Be Sure of 100% Union Made Merchandise
Allied Printers Label on Metal Decoration
for
• MEMBERSHIP BUTTONS
• CONVENTION BADGES
• DUES BUTTONS
• UNION SIGNS
• SERVICE PLAQUE
and all specialty items
100% Union Shop

Army Lifts Ban On GI Reading Choice

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26—Any books, magazines or newspapers "may be sold through post exchanges and purchased with company or other non-appropriated funds," the War Department announced this week.

It was simultaneously announced that revised instructions covering publications, radio, magazines and movies have been issued by the adjutant general to commanders as a result of the unanimous passage by Congress of a CIO-backed amendment liberalizing the Servicemen's Voting law.

"There is no restriction on the domestic sale or distribution of books, magazines or newspapers of general circulation within the United States," the War Dept. announcement continued.

"Overseas, books, magazines and newspapers of general circulation within the United States and also those of general circulation within an overseas command, may be made available without restriction in the absence of a selection by the Army necessitated by the exigencies of war," the announcement says.

The War Dept. will send overseas "kits" containing magazines for which "soldiers have expressed a preference, or which are non-political." Soldiers will continue to receive publication for which they subscribe.

The only restriction on radio broadcasts is that if the Army rebroadcasts a political address, equal time must be given to each political party having a presidential candidate in at least six states, if requested.

Where war emergencies curtail the amount of material sent overseas, the War Department says that selection will be determined by the Council on Books in War time and the Special Services Division. In the case of magazines containing political matter, the choice is to be based on soldier preference.

The theater commander overseas will use soldier preference or the recommendations of a committee to determine what newspapers the troops under him shall receive.

Liberals Tell Why They Back Political Action

NEW YORK, Aug. 26—Leaders of three broad groups in the Natl. Citizens Political Action Committee told the CIO NEWS here this week of their reasons for joining the new pro-FDR-Truman organization.

Dr. Robert C. Weaver, of the Chicago Committee on Racial Relations, said: "It is most desirable for the Negro voter to join such a movement as this, which is larger than any one racial group and is concerned with the problems of all people of low incomes.

"CIO's economic and social leadership has brought great gains to the Negro people, and their cooperation in political action is a hopeful sign to all minorities."

Miss Freda Kirchwey, publisher of the liberal weekly The Nation, told the NEWS: "It is essential that the liberal vote be cast for the Roosevelt-Truman ticket and not merely withheld from the Dewey-Bricker ticket.

"It is essential that the liberal vote be cast for progressive candidates for Congress. The main job of the NCPAC is to provide liberal independent voters with the stimulus they need to bring them to the polls."

SPEAKING FOR WOMEN

Speaking for women voters, Mrs. Verda Barnes, head of the Women's Division of the CIO-PAC, said: "Women throughout the country are saying: 'This year—1944—is our big year in politics.'

"Women are determined that their vote shall count, that their vote shall speak for their soldier husbands, brothers and sweethearts whose right to vote was denied by Dewey and his political party.

"American women understand that their hopes for peace and full employment can be realized only by the election of Roosevelt. In the NCPAC, American women have the means through which they can accomplish this goal."

In a letter to the NCPAC meeting, honorary chairman George W. Norris, veteran liberal, regretted that he could not attend the first executive committee conference, and said:

"Now when the prospect of victory on the battlefield is daily growing brighter, the importance of a just and lasting peace becomes more apparent.

"It seems to me that our patriotic people, regardless of party, will not turn their backs on our Commander-in-Chief, who has so admirably led us in this world fight for freedom and liberty, and will not turn that important job over to untried and inexperienced men who are trying their best to deceive the American people as to the real facts."

THE NEW SOUTH

As a representative of the liberal South, NCPAC Secretary Clark Foreman, former head of the Southern Conference on Human Welfare, told The CIO NEWS:

"As the nation's number one economic problem, the South, more than any other part of the country, is in a position to profit from this progressive movement.

"The support we have received from the businessmen and publishers of the South is particularly welcome. It is striking evidence that in the South, as elsewhere in the nation, leaders from all walks of life are demanding independent progressive action."

Entertain GIs at Front

Washington, Aug. 26 — Cinemobiles, theaters on wheels, have been taken to the battle areas in France for the entertainment of soldiers near the front and four recreational centers have already been set up in Normandy the Red Cross announced yesterday.

Politics Set To Music

New York—The CIO political Action Committee has enlisted music to aid in the re-election of Pres. Roosevelt.

An album of six records containing vocal renditions by six outstanding folk singers is available at the Asch Recording Co., 117 West 46th St., New York City, N. Y.

The songs which were chosen for their political significance by PAC, include UAW-CIO, Sally, Don't You Grieve, A Dollar Bill, Hold on FD; WC, CK, JS; Hold the Fort, We Shall Not Be Moved and Jim Crow. The price per album is $2.89, tax included.

Murray Broadcasts To Warsaw

Washington, Aug. 26—A message of encouragement in their battle against the Nazi tyrants was sent by shortwave broadcast this week to the people of Warsaw by CIO Pres. Philip Murray. He said in part:

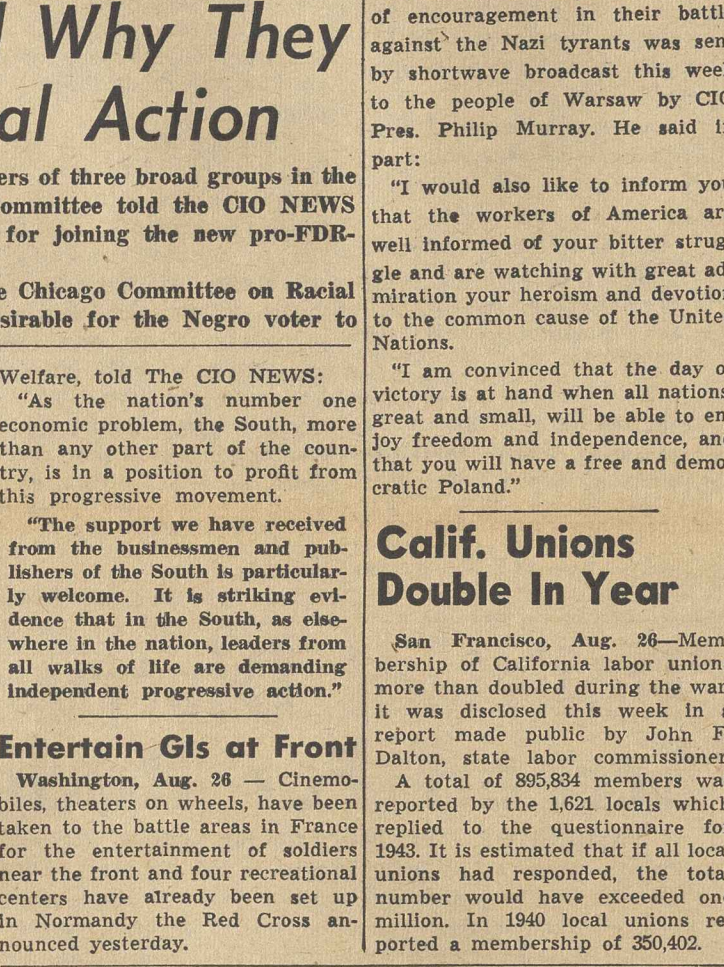
"I would also like to inform you that the workers of America are well informed of your bitter struggle and are watching with great admiration your heroism and devotion to the common cause of the United Nations.

"I am convinced that the day of victory is at hand when all nations, great and small, will be able to enjoy freedom and independence, and that you will have a free and democratic Poland."

Calif. Unions Double In Year

San Francisco, Aug. 26—Membership of California labor unions more than doubled during the war, it was disclosed this week in a report made public by John F. Dalton, state labor commissioner.

A total of 895,834 members was reported by the 1,621 locals which replied to the questionnaire for 1943. It is estimated that if all local unions had responded, the total number would have exceeded one million. In 1940 local unions reported a membership of 350,402.



CIO CHARM: **Girls attending the 'charm school' run by District 4 of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers learn about beauty care, fashion and the like from experts.**

Women Of United Nations At Work

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

This week has made us feel very close to the women of the United Nations. We have had detailed accounts of the wonderful reception accorded to Faye Stephenson, national president of the CIO auxiliaries, on her recent tour of the auxiliaries of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in Canada.

Starting at Sudbury, Ontario, where the tea in their honor was one of the social events of the season, according to the papers, she, Mary Orlich, president of the Mine, Mill Auxiliaries and Kay Carlin, auxiliary vice-president for that area, visited Kirkland Lake, Rouyn, Val d'Or and Timmins.

Everywhere the American visitors found all-out effort by the Canadian women to speed the final victory over the fascist axis and a determination that victory should bring a better life for them, neighbors and their children. And they feel there, as we do here, that political action—electing to office men who will truly represent the people—will bring that to pass.

They are getting results, too. At Rouyn, for instance, the meeting was held the night before the first election in which the women of Quebec province have had a chance to vote. Thanks to the active work of the auxiliary they used their votes to elect one of the international represetatives of their union to office.

Soviet women have been meeting this week in Moscow at the Fourth Antifascist Meeting of Soviet Women. They, like our sisters in Canada, discussed their the victories over the Axis, and the part which women must play in guaranteeing a war-free world once victory is won.

The CIO auxiliaries are proud to have sent a greeting to those heroic Soviet women who have suffered so cruelly from the brutality of the Nazi invaders.

AUSTRALIAN PLANS

Women in Australia, too, are concerned about speedy victory and lasting peace. A letter from Pearl Hickey, Secretary of the Women's Auxiliary of the Australian Railway Union received this week says in part:

"We are asking our governments to set up constructive post-war planning to ensure constant employment. As women we not only wish to win the war but let us be sure we win the peace.

"Our Australian Labor Government is conducting a referendum on August 19 to obtain certain powers for a constructive five year plan after the war. Our union and our auxiliaries are working to have this referendum carried, as it will mean a great deal to the workers of this country in the post war years.

Those activities of the women of our allies make us realize the international importance of our political action campaign to elect President Roosevelt and a Congress that will support him. Under his guidance we can be assured that our country will continue to build the close collaboration of the United Nations which will make possible the realization of the goal of women everywhere—peace in the world and a better life for all of us.

CIO 'Charm School' Trains Canteen Aides

NEW YORK, Aug. 26—Servicemen who have a chance to go to the CIO-AFL Canteen opening here in September should have an extra special good time—their hostesses will be graduates of a CIO hostess training course, complete with diplomas.

The training course idea began with the Activities Department of District 4 of the UE in Newark, N. J. Eighty-five girls, many of whom had never been to a union meeting before, attended the union's hostess courses at the YWCA. The sessions overcome much of their feeling of strangeness toward the union and in many cases interested them in other union work.

Make-up problems, fashion budgets, and the responsibilites of a hostess are some to the subjects discussed in the four session course. During the first session the girl's individual make up problems are taken up and a demonstration of the proper methods of leg make up application is presented.

The intricacies of fashion are discussed in the second session, often attended by Powers models. This class covers the problems of budgeting wardrobes, use of accessories, practical styles and materials for work clothes, etc.

The third session takes up general hostess behavior and responsibilities and the fourth consists of an informal discussion on the responsibility of union women to the men in the service. The union program for servicemen and vetertans and post war employment is discussed as well as the opportunity for the girls to have a part in pushing the program through political action.

At this final session FEM (Friends of Enlisted Men and Officers) Clubs are formed to write regularly to servicemen, send them union papers, provide social and recreational activities, send soldier vote appications, etc.

Five hundred UE girls have already attended these courses and three more classes are scheduled to start in Newark in September.

Uses Freedom To Help Others

Los Angeles, Aug. 26—The first of the Sleepy Lagoon boys to be paroled from prison, Manuel Delgado, spent his first free day holding his wife's hand and stuffing envelopes for the Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee.

Convicted 18 months ago along with 17 other Mexican youths Delgado was convicted on a conspiracy charge of murder 18 months ago in the now famous Sleepy Lagoon trial.

Defense attorneys appealed on the ground that the evidence was insufficient; that the judge was discriminatory in his conduct of the trial; that the defendants were denied their constitutional rights; and that there was an appeal to anti-Mexican prejudice by the district attorney.

TWUA Wins Election

Athens, Ga., Aug. 26—The CIO Textile Workers Union won in the National Labor Relations Board election at the Athens Manufacturing Co., 311 to 165.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. G. Geo. DeNucci of Columbus, reports: Jaeger Machine Co., Columbus, Ohio, USA-CIO 322; against 132. District Director Howard N. Porter was in charge.

Sub-Reg. Dir. Michael Livoda of Denver reports: Chicago Freight and Parts Co., Pueblo, Colo., with 70 employes, have negotiated a successful contract with the United Steelworkers of America under the able leadership of International Rep. of that organization, Brother Michael Soldren. The contract contains full recognition of the CIO closed shop, etc.

CIO Reg. Dir. Hugh Thompson reports: Columbus McKinnon Chain, Tonawanda, N. Y., UERMWA-CIO 342, independent 25, no union 17.

Ewald Sandner, CIO Reg. Dir., reports: Hornish Feger Corp., Newark, N. J., UAW-CIO 30, against 24. Beckton-Dickinson Co., E. Rutherford, N. J., UERMWA-CIO 950, no union 96.

TEXTILE WORKERS WIN

C. H. Gillman, Reg. Dir., Georgia, reports: Athens Manufacturing Co., Athens, Ga., CIO Textile Workers 511, against 160. State Director Horace White supervised this work with Representative Garland Brook in direct charge of the organization, assisted by Rep. Frank Barker and CIO Field Representative H. W. Denton. All those participating in this splendid victory are to be congratulated.

Walter Harris, CIO Reg. Dir., Chicago, reports: Container Corp. of America, Rock Island, Ill., CIO 54, no union 49.

Helen Kingery, Dir. Pub. UOPWA-CIO, advises that the CIO won an election at the J. H. Williams Co., Buffalo, N. Y., by a vote of 89 to 38.

Ernest B. Pugh, Reg. Dir., Virginia, reports: Martinsville Cotton Mill, TWUA-CIO 109, against 62.

Required Reading For Union Speakers

Those unhappy souls who grow red and tongue-tied at the very thought of making a speech should get a copy of the 48-page illustrated "Speakers Manual" just published by the CIO Political Action Committee.

The manual gives much sane advice both to inexperienced speakers and to those who love to take the platform whenever they get a chance and ramble on until the audience is bored stiff.

"Public speaking courses do not make good speakers, but strong convictions do," says the Manual, and lists some tests by which an individual may decide whether to make a stab at a speech. "To convince others, you must be convinced yourself," it warns.

Remember to keep to the point, to convince with facts, to sell ideas not prejudices, to talk in terms of your listeners' experience, to sum up arguments and present conclusions, are some of the suggestions made.

The last section gives 10 suggested topics for talks, with basic facts and figures on the various subjects. Included is the outline for a talk on the CIO Political Action Committee's Program for 1944.

The Speakers' Manual is the second of three 48-page pamphlets prepared by the PAC. The first of these, the Radio Handbook, deals with the freedom of the air and tells how workers can get their side of an issue presented on the radio. The third, A Woman's Guide to Political Action, takes up problems affecting the woman worker.

These pamphlets may be obtained by writing to the CIO Political Action Committee, 205 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.

* * *

The PAC has also issued a 40-page illustrated pamphlet, The People's Program for 1944, which gives the CIO Political Action Program, outlines issues in the coming campaign and tells what kinds of domectic and foreign policies must be followed to assure victory and secure the peace.

* * *

Now rolling off the presses, says the CIO United Automobile Workers, is a handbook called UAW-CIO Policy Manual which gives a digest of laws, official procedures and regulations vital to labor. Made up in loose-leaf, ready reference form, the manual is aimed as guide to union officials in their discussions with government officials and in negotiations with employers.

Inquiries about the manual should be sent to the United Automobile Workers, 411 West Milwaukee, Detroit, Mich.

British Labor Urges Public Own Basic Industry

LONDON, Aug. 26 (ALN)—A detailed program for the public ownership of coal mines and railways immediately after the war has been outlined by the Economic Committee of the British Trades Union Congress and will be considered by the TUC general council this week prior to submission to the full congress in October.

The plan advocates public ownership and control of basic industries, the establishment of a national "Economic Advisory Council" and industry-wide "Industrial Boards." These bodies would develop universal systems of standardization, encourage research and the pooling of new techniques and establish universal standards of welfare.

Terming a controlled economic system a "modern necessity," the report argues that the choice is between control "by a public authority responsible to the community or by private groups owing final responsibility to themselves alone."

Public ownership of "the industries upon which all others depend —fuel and power, including coal, gas and electricity; and transport, including railways, canals, roads, shipping and internal airways—is not only desirable for their own development but is essential for effective planning nationally," the report asserts. The iron and steel industries are listed as the next most urgently requiring nationalization.

A similar plan for the nationalization of transport was also put forth recently by the British Labor party. The general council of the TUC, in discussing the government white paper on employment policy in June, expressed its dissatisfaction with the government's aim of a "high, stable level of employment." It urged that the government work toward the goal of full employment and argued then that this could only be achieved by nationalizing basic industries.

'MUST CONTROL'

The program declares that the government must control: land and other natural resources; the supply and availability of cash, credit and money; the rate of gross investment and the supply of capital; the location of industry and general physical planning; foreign trade and foreign lending and investment.

Pending complete public ownership of industry, the report continues, the government can participate in its control by the direct acquisition of a "key section" of an industry or by acquiring a financial interest in particularly important companies.

Government wholesaling is also recommended as a method of "exercising public control over one complete industry." The government would institute public bodies in certain industries, empowered to buy quantities of standard products to supply to consumers. This is especially recommended for the building industry.

Expressing confidence that the meeting of the TUC general council this week will endorse the proposal to nationalize Britain's coal mines, Will Lawther, president of the Miners Federation of Great Britain, declared today:

"The experience of two wars has proved that the mines could not meet the nation's demands as long as the mine owners were allowed to do as they wished.

"Nationalization is essential to avoid repetition of the sad and sorry plight of the British miners in 1919. Nobody would be so foolish as to say that what could be done by Russian miners could not be done by British miners and technicians."

British Hit Lewis

London, Aug. 26 (ALN)—British miners this week expressed bitter resentment over what they termed an "unfounded attack" in the current issue of the official journal of the United Mine Workers, President John L. Lewis.

Demanding to know "what right Lewis has to lecture his British comrades," Will Lawther, president of the Mineworkers Federation of Great Britain, declared that "it ill becomes an avowed isolationist like Lewis to intrude in our domestic affairs, particularly when he shows such flagrant misunderstanding of the British coal trade."

Replying to Lewis' article, Lawther called it "plain nonsense," and pointed out that "there have been machines in British mines since mechanization began and the number is increasing.

"We must remind Lewis that when the miners of Britain were struggling not only for the improvement of their own conditions, but were fighting for all their comrades in the European coal fields, they never had one word of encouragement from those American scribes and pharisees. We suggest it might be worth Lewis' while to examine our miners' welfare schemes to see how they compare with his own."

United Nations Meet On Peace Program

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26—In a stately old Georgetown house crammed with museum piece antiques, 40 men sat down this week to start the first United Nations talks on the kind of peace we shall have after the war is won.

The opening day was hot. Ranged formally around three tables, civilian and military representatives of three of the great anti-Axis powers, the U.S., the Soviet Union and Britain, sat listening intently to the speeches of their delegation's leaders—Secretary of State Cordell Hull, USSR Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko and Sir Alexander Cadogan, chairman of the British group. China will join the talks later.

All three men stressed the need for a firm structure underneath the peace that will be imposed on the Axis powers after their defeat. Though the opening speeches were necessarily general, the idea of force applied to keep the peace came through clearly.

PLAN STABILITY

Together with force, the conference leaders stressed the need for economic stability and a raising of world standards of living to make the peace a lasting one.

"These foundations must support arrangements for peaceful settlement of international disputes and for the joint use of force, if necessary, to prevent or suppress threats to the peace or breeches of the peace," Hull said.

"They must also support arrangements for promoting, by cooperative effort, the development of conditions of stability and well-being necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations and essential to the maintenance of security and peace. These are basic problems of international organization."

Also stressed was the need to maintain the unity of the United Nations after the war is over—a point made at the meeting by the USSR's Gromyko and later in a reception to the delegates by President Roosevelt.

This conference, officially titled "Washington Conversations on International Organization," a rather stuffy State Department formalism already shortened to the name of the mansion where it is being held, Dumbarton Oaks, is the latest in a series of United Nations talks on postwar problems.

Preceding it were such meetings as Bretton Woods, where the foundation for stable world trade were laid, the United Nations Food Conference, the Relief and Rehabilitation meeting, and talks of postwar oil, aviation, rubber and the like.

To a labor reporter, one of the striking things of the meeting was the absence of labor delegates. The future of millions of people is being decided at such meetings. Jobs, security and the peace under which the world's working people will live are affected by the decisions and plans made at them.

CIO President Philip Murray has indicated repeatedly that labor should have a place at the peace conference. The London United Nations labor meeting, originally scheduled for June 6, was called off due to the preparations for the liberation of Europe.

Perhaps future meetings at which peace and world rehabilitation plans are laid out will have labor delegates sitting down with the government and military authorities.

See Trade Expansion

Washington, Aug. 26—America's investment in the world bank for Reconstruction and Development planned at the Bretton Woods conference will come back to us many times over in world trade and jobs for U. S. workers, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau said here this week in an American Forum of the Air broadcast.

"To date this war has cost the American people over $200 billion," Morgenthan said. "In order to set up the Bank and the Fund, this country is asked to invest $6 billion, which is less than the war costs us each month.

"The investment should be returned many times over in a revival of trade. The Bank and the Fund will help preserve the peace for years to come, and for that reason alone they are well worth our investment in them."

Morgenthau explained that the Bank and the Fund set up at the United Nations Monetary talks at Bretton Woods, N. H., a month ago would not operate as anti-FDR newspapermen have charged as "an international WPA."

On the contrary, he said, they would operate to enable the peoples of Axis ravaged countries to buy our goods. Full employment, which will depend heavily on the export trades, will be given a big impetus by the working out of the Bretton Woods plans.

GENEROUS WORKERS: A recreation building containing six bowling alleys was provided for Romulus Air Base, Wayne County, Mich., by members of Local 50, CIO-United Auto Workers, who raised $20,000 through an assessment. Witnessing the cutting of the tape to mark the official opening of the building are: Left to right, Rec. Secy. Lillian Roden; Public Relations Director Al Leggat; Recreation Director Olga Mador; Romulus Base Press Relations Officer Capt. F. Tilden; Local 50 Pres. Walter Wuillico, Trustee Louise Stabler; Air Base Commanding Officer Col. Ponton de Arce, and Fin. Secy. Charles Mazurek.

Union Leaders Get War Front Reports

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Aug. 26—From production line to battlefield in an effort to get a first-hand picture of what our soldiers need, and to see to it that they get it, is the job of six U. S. labor leaders now touring the European theater of operations.

CIO representatives in this delegation are: R. J. Thomas, pres. United Auto Workers; Sherman Dalrymple, pres. United Rubber Workers and David J. McDonald, sec'y-treas. United Steelworkers Union.

The trade union leaders were told by Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, Services of Supply, that American workers have done a splendid job of supplying troops with the equipment they need, but that critical shortages remain on some items, notably heavy trucks and tires.

The six trade union leaders talked with scores of other high ranking officers at supply depots, repair and construction shops, ports and other installations in various parts of England. They talked with enlisted men, a large number of them members of the CIO or AFL.

The party took off from an eastern airport on a giant C-54 cargo plane Aug. 10. The unionists were seated like paratroopers on beaches along the walls of the plane, and at night wrapped themselves in blankets and stretched out on the floor to sleep. The following day they landed at a Scottish Air Terminal and proceed to London, where they underwent their first robot bomb alert at 11 p. m. One robot hit a few hundred yards from their hotel.

Here, Pres. R. J. Thomas found Sgt. Richard Roberts of Detroit, a member of Tool and Die Local 157, working on a lathe making firing pins for 155 mm. howitzers. In the tire repair shops where thousands of tires were being recapped and retreaded, President Dalyrymple held an impromptu reunion with four Rubber Workers now in the service.

They told Dalrymple that the work of reclaiming tires went on three shifts a day and that they were repairing tires with as many as 15 and 20 breaks in them. "The Army must need tires badly if they repair them with that many breaks," the URW-CIO leader commented.

At the close of the visit to the repair depot, the labor leaders talked informally with a group of GIs in a recreation hunt. They asked the soldiers whether there were any questions they could answer for them.

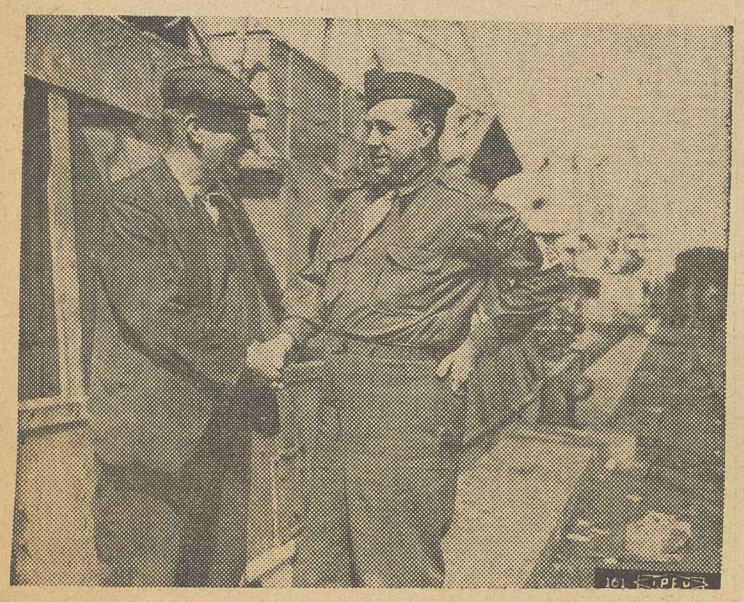
Almost in chorus, the men said that was one questions uppermost in their minds: "When do we go home."

"We hope it will be soon and we'll do our darndest to make it soon," David J. McDonald, steelworkers sec'y-treas. replied.

Women Work, Women Vote

Detroit, Aug. 26 — The problems of working women are discussed in "Women Work, Women Vote," in the special August Supplemental Edition to Ammunition, the official publication of the education department of the United Automobile Workers.

TO FRONT: Six CIO and AFL leaders board an Army Transport plane for the battlefields. Left, S. H. Dalrymple, pres., Rubber Workers, next, D. J. McDonald, sec.-treas., Steelworkers, at right R. J. Thomas, pres., Auto Workers.



(U. S. Signal Corps)

WAR MATERIALS from the States have Jerry on the run, Donald McKay, British longshoreman and veteran member of the Transport and General Workers Union, told R. J. Thomas, one of six CIO and AFL leaders visiting Britain and France, on the docks when Thomas landed. Other CIO leaders with Thomas are S. H. Dalrymple and David J. McDonald.

2nd Slav Congress Called

Pittsburgh, Aug. 26.—The second national American Slav Congress will be held Sept. 23 and 24 in Pittsburgh's Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall, it was announced this week by the Western Pennsylvania committee of the Congress.

The call to is addressed to "all Americans of Czech, Polish, Croatian, Slovak, Russian, Serbian, Ukranian, Carpatho-Russian, Slovenian, Bulgarian and Macedonian origin and descent."

Leo Krzycki, vice-president of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers is president of the Congress, which seeks to mobilize the 15 million Americans of Slav descent in the winning of the war and peace and the "re-election of Roosevelt and those candidates for Congress who will support his general policies for victory, security and peace."

Case Proves Political Action Need

Washington, Aug. 26—The need for political as well as legislative action is highlighted by the R. J. Thomas case that the U. S. Supreme Court is scheduled to decide during its October term, it was pointed out this week by Martin Raphael, assistant to General CIO Counsel Lee Pressman.

Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers Union, was arrested near Houston, Texas, for attempting to enroll as a member of the CIO Oil Workers Union a man in an audience that Thomas was addressing. Thomas had refused to secure from the State of Texas a license which they require of union organizers. Several other states have similar restrictions. This is the first such case to be taken to the Supreme Court.

Raphael pointed out that there are two methods of remedying such a situation:

1. Carrying the issue to the Supreme Court to prove that the law is unconstitutional.

2. Electing men to state legislatures who will refuse to vote for such legislation.

"The latter is by far the better solution," Raphael declared, "for such laws not only hamper labor seriously and cause it considerable legal expense, but also damage the spirit of cooperation needed on the part of both unions and industry for solution of postwar problems."

The State maintains that unions are like businesses, and hence are subject to similar regulations.

The UAW-CIO, however, points out that asking a man to join a union comes under the heading of "free discussion," protected from restrictions by the U. S. Supreme Court.

SIGHT for sore eyes is movie actress Adele Jerens who looks like she might be posing for an opticians' convention.

AID GI VOTE: Secretary Lucille Miller of the Omaha (Neb.) CIO Political Action Committee is passing out applications for ballots to be mailed to men and women in the armed forces. This is CIO's answer to Dewey's plot to deny soldiers and sailors the right they're fighting for. (Federated Pictures)

Monty-Ward Still Defies Government

Washington, Aug. 26 — Montgomery Ward continues to defy the Government.

The mail order house this week was ordered by the War Labor Board in a unanimous opinion to recognize the authority of the board-appointed abitrator, Judge William L. Knous, to act on 41 grievances under the old contract with Local 20, CIO United Mail Order, Warehouse and Retail Employes.

The board on July 29 appointed Judge Knous, public member of the Ninth Regional WLB at Denver and Colorado Supreme Court judge. The company on August 10 informed the board that it rejected as illegal the order of June 6 under which Judge Rouse was appointed and "does not propose to enter into any arbitration under its provisions."

The 41 grievances involved include 26 discharges, five wage cut cases and 10 miscelleaneous cases.

Following the refusal of Montgomery Ward to allow the National Labor Relations Board to hold an election at its Chicago plants, the President seized the plant. When Sewell Avery, chairman of the Montgomery Ward board, refused to cooperate with Attorney General Biddle, he was carried bodily from his office by two Army sergeants.

The election giving Local 20 a victory was subsequently held, and the plant was restored to the company under the provision that the old contract remain in operation until a new one was signed through negotiation with the union or through a board order.

CIO Conventions Scheduled for '44

The following is a list of CIO national and international unions and state and city councils having conventions in 1944.

California State Council	Los Angeles Friday Morning Club	Aug. 31-Sept. 3
Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers	New York City Hotel New Yorker	Sept. 25
Office and Professional Workers	Philadelphia Bellevue-Stratford Hotel	Sept. 4-8
New York State Council	Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Grand Union Hotel	Sept. 7-9
Washington State Council	Spokane, Wash.	Sept. 8
Minnesota State Council	Duluth, Minn.	Sept. 8-10
United Auto Workers	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Sept. 11
Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Sept. 11
United Rubber Workers	New York City Park Central Hotel	Sept. 18
Oil Workers Union	Fort Worth, Texas Texas Hotel	Sept. 18
Indiana State Council	South Bend, Ind.	Sept. 22-24
Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers	Cleveland, Ohio	Sept. 21
Alabama State Council	Birmingham, Ala. CIO Headquarters	Sept. 24-26
Marine and Shipbuilding Workers	Atlantic City, N. J. Hotel Chelsea	Sept. 28-Oct. 3
Wisconsin State Council	Milwaukee, Wis. Schroeder Hotel	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
United Shoe Workers	Chicago, Ill. Stevens Hotel	Oct. 2
New Jersey State Council		Oct. 6-8
Intl. Woodworkers of America	Vancouver, B. C.	Oct. 24
National CIO	Chicago, Ill. Stevens Hotel	Nov. 21
Missouri State Council	Jefferson City, Mo.	Nov. 25-26
Rhode Island State Council	Providence, R. I.	Dec. 2-3

Remember November! Be Sure You And Your Family Are Registered To Vote!

The CIO News
National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. 7, No. 36 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — September 4, 1944 — $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

Leaders Urge Unity For Security, Jobs On Labor Day

(See Pages 2, 12)

★ ★ ★

Political Strength In People, Not In Funds—CIO-PAC

(See Page 4)

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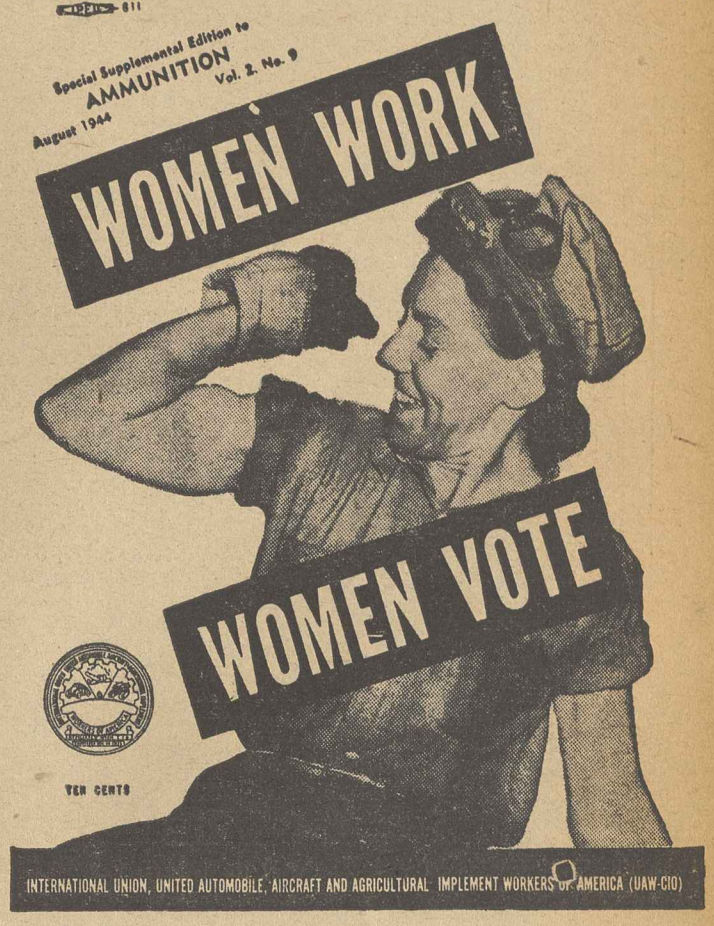
Fake Conversion Bill A 'Legacy of Trouble,' Murray Warns

(See Page 5)



TRIBUTE to women as war workers, housewives and voters is paid in this special supplement of Ammunition, UAW-CIO's official monthly magazine. Supplement has 36 pages, is profusely illustrated and sells for 10 cents a copy. Order from Education Dept., UAW-CIO, 1324 Maccabees Bldg., Detroit 7, Michigan.

What's Security Worth To You?

(*See Editorial page* 4)

Washington, Sept. 2—Is your security, your job and your country's welfare worth a buck to you?

If it is, you've got your chance to show it now that the CIO Political Action Fund Drive opens officially on Labor Day.

The drive has opened. Our $1 bills have to counter the millions put into Dewey by GOP supporters like the duPonts, the Pews, the Mellons and their like.

Just as a reminder, here's the way the CIO Executive Board put it two weeks ago, when Labor Day was selected for the opening of the drive:

1. Four weeks, commencing Labor Day, September 4th, shall be specifically designated as the period during which every effort will be made by the entire CIO to obtain the voluntary contribution of $1.00 from every single member of the CIO and all other progressive citizens who seek the election of President Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman as Vice-President, and a Congress which will provide President Roosevelt with the fullest support.

2. During this period, mass meetings and particularly meetings of shop stewards should be convened in every single industrial center throughout the nation where the CIO has members, to assure the successful prosecution of this program.

3. In all the industrial centers where such meetings are to be held, the Regional Directors of the CIO, the State and City CIO Councils and the officials of the various CIO unions shall meet for the purpose of designating a committee that would have as its major and prime task the calling of such meetings and the formulation of necessary plans and programs to obtain the maximum voluntary contributions and the registration of every single eligible voter within their area.

Victory in the November elections now depends upon the active support of the entire CIO membership. With this assured, nothing can stop the victorious march of the people behind our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

YOUTH FOR FDR: Mrs. Gertrude Behrle, director of the newly formed Youth Division of CIO-PAC talks things over with Mrs. Verda Barnes, (left) Womens Director, PAC, before she starts on the job of mobilizing youth for FDR.

Accent On Youth In Political Action

NEW YORK, Sept. 2—The CIO Political Action Committee put the accent on youth this week when Mrs. Gertrude Behrle began mapping plans to rally college students behind the Roosevelt-Truman ticket at the PAC headquarters.

Mrs. Behrle will seek the active cooperation of local unions when she begins her country-wide tour shortly.

"Whenever students are informed on the issues and candidates, you will find overwhelming sentiment for Pres. Roosevelt," Mrs. Behrle said.

"In college students, labor has a lasting friend. Their youthful zeal, if given proper guidance by union officials, will greatly aid labor's program. All of our youth, as does labor, looks toward the future. They know they can only accomplish their aims through united action."

"It is tremendously important," Mrs. Verda Barnes, director of the Women's Division of PAC, pointed out, "that the gap between the factory worker and the college student be bridged. There need not be any barrier between the two groups. Each is looking for the same thing—jobs, opportunities, security and progress. I feel sure that by bringing the message of PAC to the campus, a great educational advance will have been won."

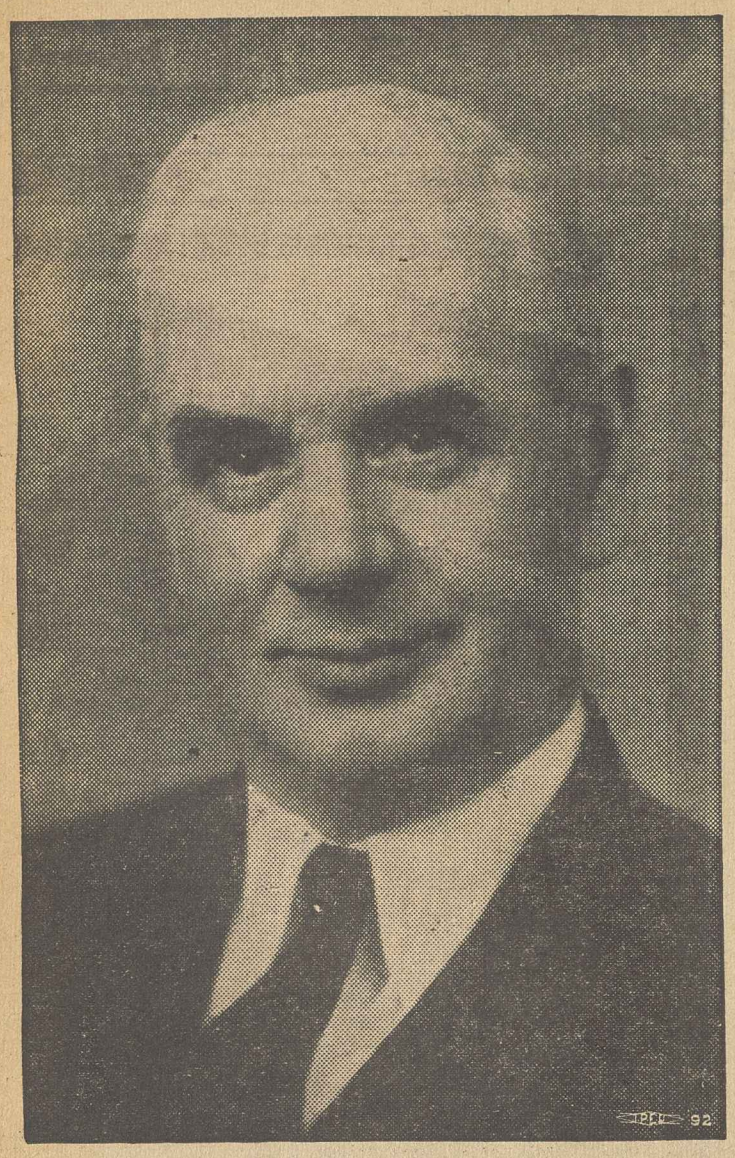
Mrs. Behrle will work through the 35 chapters of the United States Student Assembly, organizations of college youths and through non-partisan committees to press the drive to rally the servicemen's vote in spite of the restrictions now in effect.

Another idea, still in the hopper, calls for a pre-election "Youth-For-Roosevelt" rally to be held near the end of the campaign. "Every Youth a Politically Active Citizen" is the PAC slogan for the American campus.

Launch Campaign

St. Louis, Sept. 4—Members of Local 285, United Electrical Workers, CIO, have launched their political action campaign. A large chart has been hung in the union headquarters which shows the progress of the campaign and serves to remind stewards of the position of their own buildings in the plant-wide picture.

VICTORY AND JOBS FOR ALL



Philip Murray

Labor Day Statement

By FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

American workers can observe this Labor Day in the proud knowledge that in the battle of production their free labor is triumphing over slave labor. It was their determination to safeguard liberty and to preserve their American heritage for coming generations that made possible the greatest production achievement in the world's history.

Our soldiers, sailors and marines are carrying on an amazing offensive all over the world. They are doing it with the finest weapons in the world—weapons which have been made possible only by the unwavering loyalty and unflagging resolution of the workers and managers of our industries.

The position of our battle lines in Italy, in France and in the Pacific zone today is greatly dependent on the production miracle which labor and management and farms have accomplished.

We now have the enemy on the run. Yet we must face the prospect that the hardest fighting and the biggest job of supply are still ahead of us. Our needs for the products of our industries, mines and farms—weapons, raw materials, transportation and food—are as urgent as ever.

Our immediate job is victory. To attain it quickly will require the fullest utilization of our man power and woman power in the production of the necessary weapons of war. American labor can be depended on, I know, to continue to devote itself primarily to that task.

Once the forces of tyranny have been overcome, we shall be faced with difficult problems of transition from war to peace. There will be matters of international arrangements as well as questions of internal economic policy. What we do in both spheres will affect our success in attaining a durable world peace—a peace which will contribute to the progress of mankind, and will give to all who work and produce, an opportunity constantly to better their own lives.

In the solution of these problems we will need the cooperation of free American workers, free American employers and free American farmers. I am confident that we shall have it in days of peace as we have had it in days of war.

Election Of FDR And People's Congress Key To U. S. Security

By PHILIP MURRAY

President, Congress of Industrial Organizations

This Labor Day finds our country and the other United Nations near the crest of the great offensive for final and total victory over the Axis.

Now, least of all, can we afford to lag in our efforts, through complacency or over-optimism on account of military success. For the war's demands on our home front increase with every advance and every expansion of our offensive. The lives of our fighting men, and the speeding of their victorious return, depend on our meeting their every need for supplies full and promptly.

At the same time, our duty to our country and to our fighting men demands that we prepare and plan now for the day of victory and the days that follow. We must not win the war and lose the peace. We must not allow America to bog down in depression and mass unemployment as war orders are discontinued. We must not let our servicemen return to find no jobs awaiting them.

Planned reconversion of our industrial life, as and when cutbacks occur, is a first essential for maximum war production now and for continued production and employment through the months of transition from a war to peacetime economy.

This planning calls for close cooperation between government, industry and labor under coordinated and purposeful direction. It also demands adequate provision of emergency unemployment compensation for war workers and ex-servicemen who may be jobless in the transition period.

Our object now must be to prepare for full production and full employment after the war. For this purpose, one of the first steps must be to remedy the grievous injustice from which war workers are suffering, through the freezing of wage rates far below the level of soaring living costs, under the so-called Little Steel Formula.

The wage adjustments demanded by labor are necessary for economic stabilization and for an adequate livelihood for our workers, so they may be able to produce at maximum efficiency. But, more than this, they are necessary to provide the purchasing power upon which production will depend in the transition and postwar periods.

This Labor Day falls in the midst of an election campaign whose results will be of crucial importance both for victory and the postwar period.

The President and the Congress that we elect will either speed or delay the day of victory.

Their decisions will determine whether we are to go forward to full production, with jobs for all, and to lasting peace through international collaboration; or whether we shall go back to another postwar apple-selling era and to isolationist or imperialist policies that will sow the seeds of future wars.

The Congress of Industrial Organization is working for the re-election of President Roosevelt, because we believe he is the candidate best fitted on his record and his experience to lead America through speedy victory to lasting peace and postwar prosperity.

We are engaged in the most intensive political activity ever undertaken by labor to secure the President's re-election and to elect a progressive Congress.

In this campaign we seek no selfish, partisan advantage but desire only to play our part, along with all other patriotic and progressive Americans, in promoting the welfare of our whole country, and the cause of victory, freedom prosperity and lasting peace throughout the world.

Labor Day Greetings

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Vice President and Director of Organization

On this Labor Day we can look to the future with hope. Our armed forces and those of aur allies are on the offensive everywhere. Italy has almost entirely been freed; our armies have invaded northern and southern France successfully, along with the great offensive of the Russian fighting forces on the Eastern front, the forces of Nazism are about to be crushed.

In the Pacific, our Navy controls the wide span of that ocean, and the stepping stones to Japan are mostly in the hands of the forces of Democracy.

American workers, particularly those of the CIO, can feel proud of their production record which has made it possible to turn defeat and despair into hope and victory. It has again been demonstrated that free labor can and has outproduced slave labor. Our CIO movement has grown considerably in the past year and is making itself felt in the affairs of the nation more and more.

Organizing the unorganized continues on everywhere. The Political Action Committee of the CIO has brought matters of importance forcibly to the attention of our members and other progressive citizens throughout the nation. Certain well-known reactionaries have been retired from public life.

We are now confronted with the great task of giving to our Commander-in-Chief and through him to our armed forces every support of which we are capable. The CIO has declared for the re-election of Franklin D. Roosevelt and a progressive Congress. With other conscientious progressive groups, we are determined this be brought about; that the war is brought to a victorious conclusion at the earliest date possible; the forces of tyranny crushed and liberty and freedom brought to millions of human beings throughout the world.

The period of reconversion will require our minute attention. Men and women in the armed forces upon return to civilian life must have jobs and the men and women engaged on the home front, producing the sinews of war, too, must have jobs. Our efforts must be

ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

united in support of the United Steelworkers of America's demand that the Little Steel Formula be changed. We must provide in this period of economic transition and reconversion full employment and full purchasing power.

With the leadership of President Murray, we will go forward supporting our armed forces to win the war and to win the peace; establishing industrial democracy as the greatest safeguard for the preservation of our cherished political democracy, bringing to all our people a securer, happier life. Our task is clear. We must and shall Organize! Educate! Activize!

LABOR DAY, 1944

By JAMES B. CAREY

Secretary-Treasurer

This is no usual Labor Day. This is a day which finds the liberating armies of the United Nations nearing victory. And Labor can be justifiably proud of the significant part it has played in this great triumph.

A few years ago there rose up Hitler and his satellites to challenge progress in the world. They marched up to country after country and shouted: Surrender, and the Fuehrer will let you live; resist, and you die!

This choice was given to the freedom-loving people of Poland, of France, Denmark, Italy and all over the world. We have deep and lasting admiration and respect for those that chose to fight rather than appease and live a life of the living dead-subjugation. Now come the military victories against the oppressor, bringing liberation to those courageous heroes who chose to fight rather than submit, and by so doing gave the rest of the world hope and solace.

But in this fight, the conclusion of the military phase of the war does not mean the end of the struggle for our objectives. The conditions which produced the war are rooted deep in our society and the defeat of the enemy armies will not erase them. Hitler will win, even though German military might is crushed, if his ideas are permitted to triumph and the social unrest in which reaction breeds continues to exist.

We are still confronted with the same old choice: surrender, and live (but in slavery); resist, and die. We do not accept such a choice, presented to us by reaction. We know that only through resistance will we have the chance to live.

The struggle is not an easy one. But since when has the struggle for freedom been easy. The fight for the peace, as much as the fight

JAMES B. CAREY

to win the war, is fraught with dangers. The attacks on us are constant. There are many who believe in the right of privilege, many who insist that the Negro must be "kept in his place," who seek a scapegoat in the Jew, who challenge labor's right to organize and speak in the interest of the exploited.

The future holds forth many challenges. We have yet to plan reconversion to peacetime production. Full production, full employment and a guaranteed decent annual living must be assured. This is certainly not too wild a dream. If we can make expenditures in terms of human and material resources for war, we should be willing and able to do the same to prevent future wars by eliminating the causes and to preserve our human resources.

Human rights throughout the world must be made the standard by which we measure success. The security of peoples, not profits, must be the highest aim of our civilization. The benefits we demand must be ours as a matter of right, not sufferance. We are tired of being told that labor should keep out of politics, that we must not speak out lest we arouse our enemies. The time has come to rally our friends and to challenge our enemies.

So American labor's message to all those who believe in the brotherhood of man is this: Now is no time to stand on the sidelines. The greatest decisions of history are being made. We are deciding the future of our sons, deciding whether peace shall come at the end of this greatest of wars, deciding if the productive capacity of nations shall be used to build homes and hospitals and schools or to continue building cannon.

The fires of the labor movement on the economic front were banked during the period of the war—not put out in a blaze of sacrificial glory. This labor day should bring a pointing up of the decision of those who are tired of the struggle and want to rest, as against those who want to accept the challenge. We invite those who share our ideals to march side by side with us.

Labor's Foes Pray For 'Another '42'

NEW YORK, Sept. 2—CIO President Philip Murray and PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman, in an urgent appeal this week to all CIO members, called for all-out political action—"the highway to victory, to full employment and a durable peace".

"We need to focus attention once again on making every worker and every member of his family a registered voter," de-

declared Murray and Hillman. "Secondly, we need to organize our strength on a ward and precinct basis in order that the vote can be turned out on November 7.

"The CIO has grown strong through bitter years of struggle. Its great contributions to American life you know in your daily lives. Yet through neglect of our right to vote in 1942, we brought upon ourselves hostile attacks, which continue even now unabated.

"Those who seek the destruction of the CIO are praying for another 1942. For they know that the failure to register and vote on our part already lays the basis for the ultimate destruction by them of our democratic rights and privileges.

LIFE BLOOD OF CIO

"That is why the very words 'political action' have moved every reactionary to attack us. And this is why 'political action' has become the very life blood of the CIO.

"Our heroic fighting men with our gallant allies are advancing upon the homelands of Hitler and Hirohito. With the prospect of victory bright before us, it behooves us to renew with the utmost vigor our effort to return to national office a progressive Administration and to elect a progressive Congress.

"If the millions of American workers and their families register and vote November 7, a smashing victory will be won.

"Every worker a registered worker. All out on political action; all out on November 7. This is the highway to victory, to full employment and a durable peace. "This is your fight."

Auto Workers Win

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 2—A 20 to 1 victory in an NLRB election was won by the United Automobile Workers-CIO at the Firestone Aircraft Plant here.

BEWARE this man and his friends like Sen. Taft (R.O.) who said: "I do not see how we can possibly employ all the people who want to work . . . Obviously we cannot employ them at the present day take-home wage."

The Dewey-Eyed Little Man Who Wasn't There

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2—When the "big three" of the United Nations sat down at Dumbarton Oaks to plan the shape of the peace to come, there was one man missing—not that the representatives of the U. S., the U. S. S. R. and Britain noticed it.

That man was Tom Dewey, the little fellow who wants to be President, and so determined to be a statesman that he demanded to sit in, if only by proxy, on a meeting of three governments outlining the future security of the world.

So the little man sent his agent down to Washington to do a job of gate-crashing and picking up whatever political advantage might be lying around.

This agent is one John F. Dulles, and here are a few facts about him: first, an illustrating quote from the diary of the late William E. Dodd, American Ambassador to Berlin during Hitler's early years. Wrote Ambassador on a visit in Berlin from Dulles, whom he quotes:

"My sister lives here. She is an enthusiastic Hitlerite and anxious to show me the German attitude for peace."

Dulles, who works for big utility companies and banks, is also a remarkably bad prophet, according to the columnist Drew Pearson in a radio broadcast this week. Said Pearson, also quoting Dulles, in a speech in 1939:

"There's no reason to believe that any totalitarian states, separately or collectively, would attempt to attack the U. S. Only hysteria entertains the idea that Germany, Italy or Japan contemplate war upon us."

Dulles said that in 1939, when World War II was breaking out—and remember, he's the man Dewey will make Secretary of State if he wins in November.

More than that, Dulles has a curious attitude to democracy—the thing the United Nations are fighting for. According to Pearson, he said in the same speech: "Democracy is a luxury.

"Is it surprising that there occurred what did occur in Germany, Italy and Japan?" Dulles said. "These dynamic peoples determined to mold their state into a form which would permit them to take destiny in their own hands."

Remember, this is the man Dewey would place in charge of our nation's relations with the rest of the world—if he wins in November.

Slav Leaders Join NCPAC

New York, Sept. 2—American Slav leaders, representing millions of Americans of Slav extraction, recently joined the Foreign Language Division of the National Citizens Political Action Committee and unanimously pledged their personal cooperation to mobilize their membership behind the election of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket and a progressive Congress.

Pres. Sidney Hillman of the NCPAC, principal speaker, urged the American Slavic leaders to take up the fight for a united democratic America.

Education for GI's

Washington—A program of general education to "serve as an effective bridge between military activities and the return of men and women to civilian life" has been outlined by the American Council on Education at the request of the United States Armed Forces Institute. The materials prepared by the Institute will be used in correspondence study and group instruction.

Political Action Is Key To Jobs For All, Future Prosperity—Murray

By PHILIP MURRAY

America is at the crossroads today. It can either go downhill, as war contracts come to an end, to deflation, idle plants, low wages, mass unemployment and general postwar depression; or it can choose the road which the CIO points out in its political program, to higher wages, full production and full employment.

The war has demonstrated the tremendous productive capacity of American industry and the possibility of keeping everyone employed at useful work. Some 50 million men and women are now employed in industry and some 10 million men are in the armed forces. What is going to happen to all these people when the war conditions which have kept them employed come to an end?

If we are to accept the Hoover philosophy to which so many of the supporters of Thomas Dewey subscribe, production will be immediately curtailed at the end of the war; most of the plants and equipment used for war production will be scrapped or closed down; millions will be thrown out of employment; and the resumption of peacetime production will be left to the whim of financiers and industrialists who are already counting on deflation, and hoping to make their profits from reduced production and lowered wages.

CRISIS NOT INEVITABLE

The CIO, on the other hand, and most of the forward looking progressives supporting President Roosevelt, hold that the deflation and depression which followed the last war are not inevitable. We believe that the kind of planning and cooperation between government, labor, industry and agriculture which have made possible miracles of production during the war can also make possible expanded production and employment for peacetime purposes.

The needs of the American people for goods and service which have been curtailed during the war, create a tremendous demand for production which can and must be met after the war. In addition to this, there are the requirements of countless devastated and war-torn countries for the goods and services necessary for their rebuilding.

If President Roosevelt is reelected, we can look forward to intelligent collaboration between the nations of the world for the interchange of goods, which will mean a great expansion of American of American export trade.

If we plan properly for higher living standards in our own country and throughout the world, there will be an ever-increasing demand for food, clothing, housing, education, medical care, recreation and countless other things that go to make a good life for all the people.

To meet all these needs, we cannot only until utilize to the full all our present productive capacity, but will have to expand it more and more, thus providing employment for every American who is able and willing to work.

One of the first essentials for making the demands of the people for goods and services effective in increasing production is a progressive peacetime rise in the purchasing power of the American people.

END LITTLE STEEL

Revision of the "Little Steel Formula" to adjust present wages to increased living costs is not only necessary as a wartime measure, but is also necessary to provide increased purchasing power for prosperity in the transition and postwar periods.

One of the most important suggestions of the CIO for increasing and maintaining purchasing power is the establishment of a guaranteed annual wage throughout American industry. The owners of industry are already guaranteed under the tax laws a "normal" rate of profit for two years following the war, but American working people have no similar guarantee of postwar security.

If the Federal Government will endorse the principle of the guaranteed annual wage and encourage its incorporation in collective bargaining agreements, not only will working people have more assurance that their families will be properly fed, clothed and housed throughout the year, but businessmen, professional people and all others who supply their needs will have assurance of steadier demand for the goods and services which they supply. Every community and the whole nation will benefit from the increased prosperity resulting from this measure of security for the working people.

JOB FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY

In calling for a program of full production and full employment, the CIO does not envisage gigantic relief projects or the government taking over and running industry, as our critics falsely claim. On the contrary, we recognize that the task of providing full employment is primarily that of private industry.

We believe, as we state in our program, that "given adequate planning, with the participation and assistance of government, private industry can do the job." We also believe that there is sufficient useful work in providing for the needs of our people to make unnecessary purely relief projects as such.

This is not to say, however, that a number of important public works of a national and community character should not be undertaken by the government, when private industry is not properly equipped to undertake them, to provide community services and improvements which are needed by all the people.

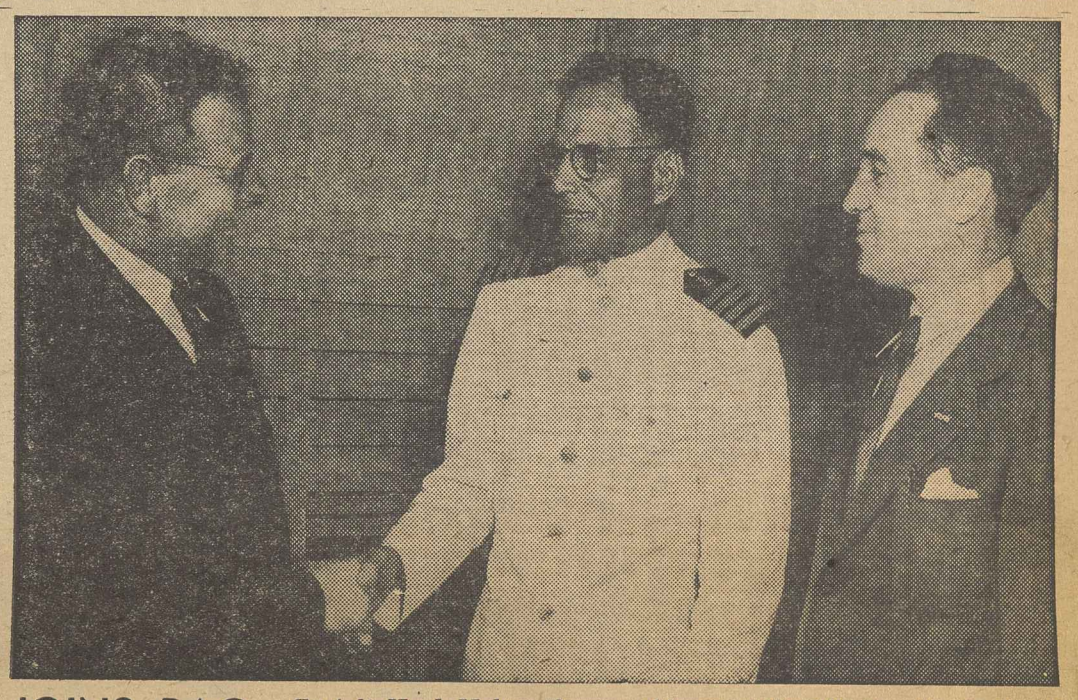
But we do believe that planning for full production and jobs for all cannot be left solely to the profit instincts of the private owners of industry. A program of production and employment must be worked out by the government, in cooperation with industry, labor, agriculture and all other affected groups, and the necessary machineery for the planning and direction of such a program must be established at once, before the war is over, if war production is to be reconverted in a planned and orderly fashion to the needs of full production and employment in peace.

AMERICA MUST CHOOSE

While private industry has the primary responsibility for providing full employment, we cannot afford to take any chances on its failure to do so. Social security legislation must be so expanded as to guarantee a livelihood to all who are unemployed or incapacitated from working, and the government must be prepared to take up any lag in employment through a prepared program of jobs at useful work, with standard wages and working conditions if and to the extent that private industry falls short of the goal.

America must choose in the present election campaign between the two roads which I have indicated—between the program of Dewey and Hoover, leading to the results which we saw after the last war, or the program of expanding production and employment of which President Roosevelt is a foremost exponent.

Political action is the key to this all important decision which confronts America this year. Every American who wants to see America advance after the war to a period of expanded production and full employment, should do his level best to get out the vote for the reelection of President Roosevelt and for the election of a progressive Congress which will support his policies.



JOINS PAC: Captain Hugh Mulzac, famous skipper of the Liberty ship Booker T. Washington, shakes hands with Sidney Hillman on joining the National Citizens Political Action Committee. Captain Mulzac won his command with the help of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union, which urged the Maritime Commission to give him a ship Since then, he has had high official praise for the way he handled his ship through bombing and U-boat attacks, and for the complete unity of his white and Negro NMU crew.

People Not Money Power Behind PAC

Following are excerpts from the testimony of Sidney Hillman before the House Campaign-Expenditures Investigating Committee, presented this week:

Today all thinking Americans recognize that we stand at a crossroads in history. One road leads forward to the extermination of fascism and all its evils; to an era of international cooperation that can give us an enduring peace; to the utilization of our rich resources for the benefit of all our people, giving them full employment, real security and a more abundant life.

The other road leads backward along the way we have come. It leads to renewed international rivalry and conflict, inevitably ending in war; to unemployment, insecurity and misery here at home. The road that we take will be largely determined by the character, the program and the policies of our national government and of the men and women who compose it.

The choice is not a partisan choice. This is not a contest between Republicans and Democrats. Nor is it a contest between workers and farmers or businessmen. This is an issue which should unite—not divide—the American people, whatever their party affiliation and whatever their station in life.

We conceive of our task as that of political education in the deepest and most practical sense of that word—education in the full and enlightened exercise of the responsibilities of citizenship.

We have no illusions that we can "control" the vote of a single American—within or without the CIO. We are neither so arrogant nor so foolish as to make that attempt. Like all Americans, we take pride in the stubborn independence which is one of the happiest characteristics of our people.

We know that when enough Americans vote, they will vote right; that their collective judgment will prove to be a sound judgment. We believe that on those occasions when the democratic process failed to return a progressive verdict, it was because too few Americans participated in rendering that verdict. Therefore, we are concerned in doing what we can to insure the exercise of their franchise by the greatest possible number of our citizens.

FINANCES

I now turn to the finances of the two committees. I should like first to submit a financial statement of each committee for the period ending August 15, 1944 so that you may have them before you as I discuss them.

The original funds of the CIO Political Action Committee were derived exclusively from contributions from the treasuries of CIO unions. Prior to the CIO convention in November, each of the international unions made its pledge. Those pledges were publicly announced at the convention. In addition, a few local CIO unions have made unsolicited contributions. Union contributions aggregate $671,214.11.

The total disbursements from this fund as of August 15, 1944 aggregated $371,086.56. Of that amount, more than 76% was spent for salaries and travel; office rent, equipment and maintenance; and publicity. Only $67,320.48 has been expended or contributed in primary campaigns and state elections. Attached to the statement is a schedule of the Committee's contributions and expenditures in Congressional primaries.

We were advised that the expenditure of funds, derived from trade union contributions, prior to the inception of the election campaign was unquestionably legal. We were further advised, however, that the use of these funds for operating expenses after the parties had nominated their presidential candidates might raise debatable questions of law.

We therefore froze our Trade Union Contributions Account immediately after the conclusion of the Democratic convention. No funds will be expended from that account except for contributions to or on behalf of candidates in primaries or state elections or for such other purposes as are unquestionably permitted under the terms of the Corrupt Practices Act. All other expenditures will be made from the Committee's Individual Contributions Account.

ASK $1 CONTRIBUTIONS

To finance the work of the Committee, we are requesting voluntary contributions in the sum of one dollar from the members of the CIO. I want to emphasize here, as we have repeatedly emphasized to our members, that these contributions are entirely voluntary on the part of the individuals whom we solicit.

We are asking that 50c of each dollar be retained in the state or locality.

The statement entitled "Individual Contributions Account" indicates the receipts and disbursements of that account from July 23 to August 15. You will note that the total amount received is $5,922.50, of which a part has been loaned and the balance contributed by CIO members, members of the CIO staff and a few outsiders. Disbursements—all for operating expenses—for the period from July 23 to August 15 aggregate $36,983.50.

I now turn to the financial statement of the National Citizens Political Action Committee. That committee is seeking contributions from those members of the general public who support its objectives. The Executive Committee, at its meeting on August 5, 1944, set a ceiling of $1,500,000 on the amount of money it would seek. You will note from the statement that we are still far short of that goal. Loans and contributions aggregate $78,569.06. Expenses, all for salaries, publicity and other operating costs, total $20,328.64.

I think it apparent from these financial statements that the real asset of the two committees is not the money in their treasuries. If that were so, we would be poor indeed and would hardly have merited the interest and attention which our work has aroused throughout the country.

We cannot hope to compete in the collection and expenditure of funds with the representatives of those groups who have made us the target of their abuse. If we relied on money to do our work, we would have scant hope of success.

Rubber Workers Vote

Washington, Sept. 4—An NLRB election will be held for or against representation by the United Rubber Workers CIO among the employes of the Norwalk Tire and Rubber Co., Norwalk, Conn., within 30 days of Aug. 23.

Probe 'America First,' NAM In Politics, CIO-PAC Head Asks

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2—Labor political action depends on people, not money, for its strength, Sidney Hillman, PAC chairman, told Republicans, Democrats and polltaxers on the House Compaign Investigating Committee here this week.

Backing up this statement with a complete financial accounting of PAC income and outgo, Hillman said: "I think it apparent from these financial statements that the real asset of the two committees (CIO-PAC and Natl. Citizens PAC) is not the money in their treasuries.

"If that were so, we would be poor indeed and would hardly have merited the interest and attention which our work has aroused throughout the country. We cannot hope to compete in the collection and expenditure of funds with the representatives of those groups who have made us the target of their abuse."

ASK PROBE OF SMITH

Turning to other political groups which have not been "the target of abuse," Hillman asked the investigating committee to turn a little light on such outfits as Gerald L. K. Smith's native-fascist America First Party, the NAM, and others.

This was promised by the committee, whose chairman, Rep. Anderson (D. N.M.) admitted that they had not thought of Smith, but said that the NAM had been invited to appear. (The NAM appeared later in the week, piously denied any intention of "going into politics.")

Hillman also revealed that Dewey, when he was running for district attorney in New York, had begged for CIO help through the Amalgamated and other unions, and had received it.

"We still believe he'd make a good district attorney," Hillman commented, adding that no union had supported him when he ran for Governor of New York.

Questioning by some of the more reactionary members of the investigating committee showed both an astonishing lack of knowledge of the facts of the two political action groups and a frantic desire to attempt a smear job on them and on labor generally.

This reached a new low when Rep. Church, a Chicago Tribune stooge from the Republican side, tried to make a point of the fact that Hillman had been born in Lithuania and followed this up with some of the crudest red-baiting yet seen in a Congress not noted for subtlety.

Rep. Brown, an Ohio Republican, was much smoother than Church. His approach was more on the "we're both reasonable men" line, but his intended effect was the same—to make labor political action seem somehow criminal.

Hillman lashed back sharply at Church and other labor-baiters, particularly in newspapers, when he said in discussing the phony Utah "resignation" stories:

"The more the papers do such things the more they destroy what little influence they have. It is a scandalous thing for such publications to try to poison the minds of the American people against labor."

He also threw a few needles into the unAmerican Dies Committee, whose lame-duck sub-group has yet to make good its threats to "expose" PAC.

"We're still waiting for the Dies Committee to ask us to appear," he said. "Possibly they're afraid—but in any event, all they can do so far is make charges in the newspapers which they seem unable to follow up."

Pamphlet Tells Of 'Forgotten Workers'

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

The Story of the Cotton Textile Workers, the half million "forgotten people" of American industry, as told in an illustrated pamphlet just issued by the CIO Textile Workers Union of America, packs a wallop into every page that shatters general misconceptions about this important basic industry. It is must reading for everyone concerned about labor's right to a decent standard of living.

The pamphlet is crammed with important and little known or understood facts and figures, given not in dry statistical form, but told with an intelligent feeling of what they mean in terms of the lives of the poverty-ridden cotton mill workers who outnumber any other kind of industrial workers.

One of the things the cotton textile workers resent most today is the lack of recognition of the fact that they, too, are war workers, along with steel, ship and plane builders.

"Their product—yarn and fabric—are the raw materials for uniforms, tire fabric, ammunition bags, hospital sheets, work clothes and thousands of other essentials for the war and the home front," the pamphlet points out. "And yet throughout the war period to date they have continued to exist on substandard wages at the very bottom of the national economy."

Here are some the facts the pamphlet gives about the wages of the cotton textile workers:

1. Average hourly pay is very nearly the lowest in American industry, averaging 59.4 cents an hour in December, 1943. Only three others were lower—workshirts, handkerchiefs and cottonseed.

2. The differential between their average weekly wages and those of all manufacturing employes stands at $19.90 a week, which is greater than it has been in 20 years.

3. They get fewer hours per week and fewer weeks per year than other industries. In December, 1943, the average work-week was 41.7 hours as against a national average in manufacturing of 45 hours.

4. In 1940, when the war boom began, their average weekly earnings were $15.18, as against $25.31 for all manufacturing industries combined. By December, 1943, weekly earnings had risen to $24.78 a week, but all manufacturing industries together had shot up to $44.68.

5. In the South today, textile workers are earning little more than they did in 1920. The figures show that in 1920 they averaged $22.56 a week and in 1943, $23.16.

Taking up the problem of what is to be done, the pamphlet tells of the hope the CIO and the founding of the Textile Workers has given to the half-million cotton textile workers of the nation. The TWUA today has contracts covering some 450,000 workers, 160,000 of whom are in the cotton textile industry, mostly in the North. But it points out that the basic problem of substandard wages still remains, and, to meet this, the union has a long-range program calling for a floor of $2,500 income a year under every textile worker's family.

Half a Million Forgotten People, the Story of the Cotton Textile Workers; published by the Textile Workers Union of America, 15 Union Square, New York 3, N. Y. Copies of the pamphlet are available upon request.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

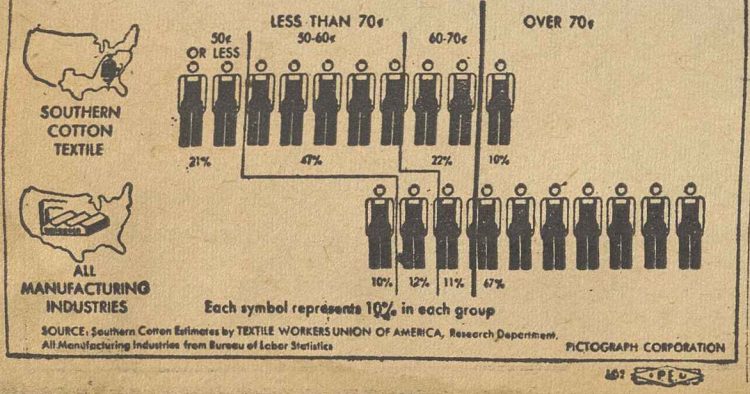
The House was getting set to vote this week on the "hollow shell" it has made of the already inadequate bill on reconversion. Vote was expected as The CIO NEWS went to press; will be carried in next week's issue.

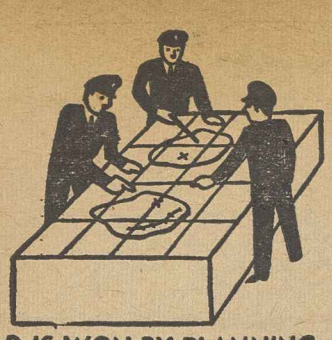
Watch for this vote and make certain you check how your Congressman and your Senators stood up. A vote for the George bill S.B. 2051) is a vote for depression and Hoovervilles. A vote for the liberalizing amendments (unemployment compensation for war workers and veterans, central planning on reconversion, etc.) is a vote for jobs and prosperity.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Reconversion. (S 2051)	Throws out unemployment benefits, junks planning of reconversion.	Vote expected Sept. 1. Amendments being offered.	Watch voting record as election campaign test.
FEPC (S 2048)	Makes antibias agency permanent.	Hearings now on in Senate Labor subcommittee, Sen. Chavez (D., N. M.), chairman.	Write your Senators to support.
Surplus U. S. property. (HR 5125 and S 2065)	HR 5125 leaves door wide open for monopoly grab of $100 billion of taxpayers' property. S 2065 has safeguards for public interest.	HR 5125 has passed in House; S 2065 in Senate. Now go to House-Senate conference.	Urge Senators and Representatives to support S 2065, the Stewart bill; oppose HR 5125.
Substandard wages (S. Con. Res. 48)	Sets 65c per hour as minimum wage under Stabilization Act of 1942.	Senate Labor Committee. (Sponsored by Sen. Pepper D., Fla.)	Write your Senators to support.

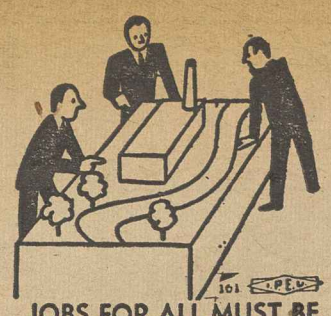
(Note: Address all Senators, Senate Office Bldg., all Representatives, House Office Bldg, Washington, D. C.)

WORKERS AND THEIR HOURLY EARNINGS





WAR IS WON BY PLANNING



JOBS FOR ALL MUST BE WON BY PLANNING

Sub-Standard Pay Raise Planned In New Senate Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 — America's sub-standard wage earners—and there's millions of them, even in wartime—will get a 65-cent-an-hour minimum if the Senate and House pass a resolution just introduced this week by Sen. Claude A. Pepper (D., Fla.) and sent to the Senate Labor Committee.

The resolution calls for the 65-cent wage floor on the ground that "substandard wages not only undermine the health and strength of the nation but also curtail production."

If passed, it will instruct the War Labor Board to consider all wages below the minimum as substandard, and authorize it to allow increases up to that point.

At the present time, the WLB only allows increases that bring wages up to 50 cents an hour, and that only when they are voluntary. In a dispute case, the Board has even denied this amount, due to the "bracket" policy that uses local conditions to freeze sweatshop pay.

RAW DEAL

Low paid workers have had a raw deal under the Little Steel formula also, since even a 15 per cent increase on a substandard wage is much less than a similar increase on a higher base rate.

Thus, the only real protection low paid workers have is the 40-cent-an-hour minimum in the Wage and Hour law. The new rate will increase this by 25 cents immediately.

Under the WLB "bracket" policy, union-busting employers can deny their workers even the 50-cent rate unless they feel like giving it voluntarily—thus making even a 50-cent wage dependent on the employer's "goodwill."

The resolution, which affects lower paid workers in a number of industries and service trades, was worked out in conference by Sen. Pepper and CIO representatives here, including Elizabeth Sasuly of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers and John Edelman of the Textile Workers.

CIO unions principally affected are these two and the Furniture Workers, Woodworkers, Shoe Workers, Communications Assn., and cotton garment and laundry workers in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Text of Wage Floor Bill

Whereas pursuant to the Act of October 2, 1942, which was designed to aid in stabilizing the cost of living, the President, in Executive Orders 9250 and 9328, conferred authority upon the National War Labor Board to correct substandards of living; and

Whereas substandards not only undermine the health and strength of the nation but curtail production; and

Whereas Congress deems it desirable to determine a rate below which rates shall be considered substandard: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that a straight time hourly rate of 65 cents per hour is the minimum below which the National War Labor Board shall consider any wage rate substandard.

Murray Urges Permanent Bond Check-off

Washington, Sept. 2—CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week hailed the payroll savings plan for the sale of government bonds as a means of developing thrift habits and urged the Treasury Dept. to continue it "as a permanent part of the government's financing program."

"Continuance of the program in the postwar period will be an appreciable contribution to economic stability for individuals and for the nation as a whole," he said.

THIS MAN is one of the leading defeatists in Congress, ally of native fascists and friend and close adviser of Tom Dewey, the little man who would like to be President. His name is Sen. Taft, Republican of Ohio.

GOP, Polltaxers Rush To Kill Planned Conversion

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2—In a rush job to junk even the inadequate protections of the George bill (S. 2051) on reconversion, the House was expected to reach a vote on the issue as The CIO NEWS went to press.

The majority report of the House Ways and Means Committee, headed by Rep. Robt. L. Doughton (D., N. C.) took out even the skeleton of the George bill in removing all provisions for unemployment benefits and for central planning during the reconversion period.

This action was denounced in a minority report signed by Reps. Dingell (D., Mich.), Lynch (D., Pa.), Forand (D., R. I.) and Eberharter (D., Pa.) who said:

"We think the bill is utterly inadequate to deal with the reconversion problem. "Congress has passed legislation protecting the rights of veterans and of business. This is only right and proper. But Congress must also protect the rights of the millions of men and women who have worked in war plants and have produced the munitions of war that are making our victory possible."

Commenting on the Congress action Bernard Baruch told UAW Vice-Pres. Richard T. Frankenstein:

"Unemployment compensation is first in must legislation. It has already been postponed and delayed too long.

"The most important determining factor is the cost of living as it varies in the different states. The purchasing power of unemployment compensation should be the primary concern.

"It would be obviously advantageous to the whole economy to have unemployment compensation cover as many groups as equity would permit. Legislation certainly should guard against encouraging idleness or causing hardships. The George Bill as it passed the House seems certainly inadequate."

JOBS THE ISSUE

"The American people understand that the real issue on reconversion is jobs for all after the war," CIO President Philip Murray said in a **lie ahead, as America converts from war to peace.**

"The refusal to make any provision for Federal workers and others not now covered who become unemployed, and the decision to leave unemployment benefits for all workers now covered at the present State levels which averaged $13.80

BAD POLITICAL LEADERSHIP CAN DESTROY THESE PLANS

final effort to persuade Congress to vote a decent bill.

"They know that the cry of 'state's rights' is merely a smokescreen to hide the efforts of certain reactionary and die-hard group to return this country to 'business-as-usual' after the war.

'NO COMPREHENSION'

"Among those who drafted the House bill, and those who voted for the Senate bill there seems to have been no comprehension of the very serious problems which

nationally in 1943 (a peak year) is in line with the foregoing actions.

"Such benefits cannot fail to pauperize the unemployment and injure their home communities—and nearly 30 million people must shift jobs during the reconversion period.

"Justice Byrnes, in his testimony before the Ways and Means Committee, strongly advocated uniform Federal standards of unemployment compensation with a maximum of $20. per week for a period of 26 weeks.

"This testimony of Justice Byrnes, who certainly cannot be considered an extremist, is conclusive evidence of the inadequacy of the present system with its 52 different rates of compensation and duration of benefits.

LEGACY OF TROUBLE

"The omission in the House of any provision for transportation of war workers back to their homes, as provided in the George bill, is another instance of the failure of the Committee to understand the magnitude of the demobilization problem.

"It can be predicted now that if this bill passes in the form in which it came from Committee, the 78th Congress will have left a legacy of trouble for the 79th Congress and for the country, which will have to clear it up in 1945. Sooner or later adequate legislation on this problem of reconversion will have to be passed by Congress."

CIO Urges Anti-Bias Law On Congress

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2—Wide support for a permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee was demonstrated this week when CIO, church, welfare and community representatives appeared before a Senate Labor sub-committee to urge legislative action to curb discrimination in employment on grounds of race, religion or national origin.

The hearings were held on S2048, companion bill to the Scanlon-Dawson-LaFollette bill now in the House Labor committee. S2048 was introduced by Sen. Dennis Chavez (D., N.M.).

Appearing for the CIO, Kermit Eby told the sub-committee that in the transition period "the question of full employment will be the determining factor of discrimination.

"In the absence of full employment," he said, "discrimination will tend to become a serious problem because members of minority groups are the first to be laid off."

Urging a legislative remedy for this problem in order to strengthen the moral foundation of our democratic order, Eby said: "It is therefore not only for the protection of minorities, although common decency and ordinary American democracy would make us rebel at the thought of denying work to anyone because of his race, creed or color."

George L-P Weaver, director of the National CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, also appeared before the committee. He pointed out the active campaign conducted by the CIO against discrimination, and said the "essential weakness of the present Fair Employment Practices Committee is its lack of enforcement powers. Having no power to enforce its orders, it can operate effectively only where the main social forces of the community favor a fair treatment of minorities."

"There will be tremendous difficulties," Weaver said, "in reconversion to peacetime production, transfer of workers from one industry to another, from one section of the country to another, in the placement of jobs of ten million determined servicemen."

"We must avoid the confusion and strife that would result from discharging workers in wholesale lots for no better reason than they are black, brown, Catholic or Jewish," he said.

Honor Eleanor Liss

New York, Sept. 2—The memory of Eleanor Liss, a Red Cross worker overseas, the first CIO woman to give her life in the service of her country, was honored last week by union, Red Cross and other officials. A memorial collection of books was donated to the New York Public Library by the State, County and Municipal Workers, for whom Miss Liss had worked, and her friends and family.

WE CAN HAVE JOBS FOR ALL IF WE FILL THE NEEDS OF OUR PEOPLE

THIS IS WHAT WE NEED

ADEQUATE DIET FOR 130 MILLION AMERICANS

16 MILLION DWELLINGS

UNIVERSAL HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

MEDICAL CARE FOR ALL

ADEQUATE LEISURE

Campaign Issue—Jobs For All

Tom Dewey's followers in Congress have done some blunt talking about their opposition to the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill and to all other attempts to protect working people in the reconversion period and plan intelligently for jobs for all.

They seem as willing as are Roosevelt's supporters to let their stand become an election campaign issue.

Why this should be, is rather hard to understand. For nothing exposes more clearly the callous, planless stupidity of Dewey-Hooverism than the openly proclaimed stand of most of the Republicans on this issue.

It is true the Republicans could not have succeeded without the aid of polltax Democrats. But these polltaxers have been as consistently anti-New Deal and anti-Roosevelt on domestic issues as most of the Republicans themselves.

The real issue on reconversion, as CIO Pres. Murray points out, is "jobs for all" after the war. In defeating the planning provisions of the Kilgore bill and raising the phoney cry of "states' rights," the Dewey crowd have publicly demonstrated their willingness to leave reconversion to the uncontrolled profit-instincts of big business, which after the last war landed us in the Hoover apple-selling era.

After guaranteeing corporations a "normal" rate of profit for two years after the war—after fully protecting business interests on termination of war contracts—they oppose as "New Deal extravagance" the least degree of protection for human beings who may be thrown on the streets through reconversion.

If the Dewey crowd are willing to let this stand of theirs become a campaign issue, so be it. There is little doubt that most American voters will prefer the planning for full production and full employment, with proper protection for displaced workers, advocated by the true supporters of Pres. Roosevelt.

Your Help Is Needed Now

An important campaign is now under way which depends upon every individual member of the CIO for its success.

Money is being spent like water by all the reactionary interests of the country to defeat President Roosevelt in this election campaign, and to elect members of Congress who will do their bidding.

In addition to the hundreds of thousands of dollars directly contributed to Dewey's campaign funds by wealthy families and anti-union corporation executives, countless other indirect means are being found to bring the power of big money to bear on his side and for the election of a reactionary Congress.

The millionaire press, for instance, with few exceptions, is using its huge resources to campaign against Roosevelt.

The Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers is spending large sums for propaganda, and many committees of all kinds with big financial resources are in the field to influence the elections.

Against all these powers of wealth and reaction, the CIO Political Action Committee is seeking to mobilize the enthusiasm and the voting power of the common people. But it has little money to work with.

Its total expenses to date have been much less than the 1940 contributions to the Republican Party of five wealthy families alone.

As a result of laws designed to prevent unions from contributing any of their funds, by democratic action of their membership, in connection with federal election campaigns, the CIO-PAC is refraining from using any union contributions in this campaign.

It has therefore to rely solely on individual voluntary contributions from CIO members and friends for its political activities, which contributions to the CIO-PAC totaled only $17,172.50 up to August 15.

Yet there is a tremendous job of political education and organization which PAC must do between now and November 7, to fulfill the mandate of the CIO membership and to get sufficient people to register and vote, so that the election of Roosevelt and a progressive Congress may be assured.

The CIO executive board therefore voted to devote four weeks following Labor Day to a special campaign to obtain voluntary contributions of $1.00 each from CIO members and all other progressive citizens, to assure a people's victory in the elections.

Every single reader of this editorial can play his part in this vital campaign by contributing himself and urging others to contribute.

The need is great. The time is short. The future welfare of ourselves, our families and the whole country is at stake in these all-important elections. Act now, before it is too late.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

WHEN Sidney Hillman was testifying before the House committee on campaign expenditures, he was photographed again and again.

Almost every time he opened his mouth, or moved his head or hands, or shifted his position, a photographer took another shot—going after him from every side and angle, too, from above and even from the ground behind him.

Yet Hillman seemed hardly aware of this continuous camera attention. For he and all others associated with CIO Political Action have long been operating under closer public scrutiny than has ever been the lot of any other American political organization.

★ ★ ★

Just as the inquisitive camera caught every detail of its Chairman's appearance, so every detail of PAC's administration, aims and activities has been recorded again and again for all who have eyes to see.

The PAC has been investigated by the FBI twice, by the Dies committee, by campaign committees of both Senate and House, and by hundreds of newspaper reporters and magazine writers. Even its telephone calls have been recorded.

The PAC has always invited inspection. It has not had a single secret from the public. It has willingly publicized every last fact about its finances and its operations.

Yet many politicians, writers and commentators stubbornly close their eyes to the known facts and repeat again and again the most grotesque fables about the PAC.

★ ★ ★

Hillman's testimony before the House committee again put on record the facts that explode these fables. Here are a few:

Is PAC "using huge slush funds to buy elections"?

Detailed financial reports submitted by Hillman showed that PAC has spent only $371,000 of the $671,000 originally contributed by CIO unions. Nearly all of this was spent on educational and organizational work, publicity and overhead; and only $67,000 was spent or contributed in primary campaigns and state elections.

Since July 23, 1944, the rest of this fund has been "frozen" until after the elections. All CIO-PAC expenses are now financed by individual voluntary contributions, which totaled only $17,000 up to August 15 (plus $39,000 in loans).

The National Citizens PAC is similarly financed exclusively by individual contributions, which totaled $34,000 up to Aug. 15, plus loans of $44,000.

These figures are a far cry from the imaginary millions still attributed to PAC by anti-CIO propaganda. They are a mere drop in the bucket compared to the huge funds available for reactionary politics.

The total expenses of the CIO-PAC to date, Hillman showed, are considerably less than the 1940 contributions to the Republican party by five wealthy families alone.

★ ★ ★

Is the PAC an appendage to one of the political parties, an effort to "capture" a party, or a third party?

These three charges are made interchangeably, despite their inconsistency, and are all false.

Hillman emphasized again that PAC is nonpartisan, seeking to unite all progressives behind a forward-looking program and supporting candidates, irrespective of party labels, who support that program.

It does not seek to "capture" either of the old parties and is opposed to forming a third party.

★ ★ ★

Does PAC seek labor domination in politics, or special CIO advantage, or work along narrow labor lines?

Hillman showed that the program of PAC is not framed in the interest of any special group; that candidates' records are not judged solely on their votes on labor issues; and that PAC works to unite all labor and all other groups behind a broad people's program in the national interest.

★ ★ ★

Does PAC seek to dictate or control the votes of CIO members or any other Americans?

"We are neither so arrogant nor so foolish as to make that attempt," Hillman said. The secret ballot would in any case make it impossible.

The national PAC has endorsed no candidates except Roosevelt and Truman, and Roosevelt was only endorsed after nearly all CIO affiliates by democratic vote had taken that action.

PAC merely makes available the voting records of candidates, and state or local CIO organizations make their own endorsements as they may democratically determine, usually in collaboration with AFL, rail brotherhoods, farm and other progressive groups.

The individual member, of course, votes according to his own judgment and conscience, and PAC shows its faith in democracy by devoting its chief efforts to getting as many citizens as possible to register and vote, regardless of how they may choose to cast their ballots.

If They Can't Stand Pegler

San Francisco, Sept. 2—A proposal to secure a berth in the merchant marine for any Hearst editor who might revolt at the signing up of Westbrook Pegler on the Hearst syndicate was adopted at a meeting of the CIO National Maritime Union branch here.

The proposal was made on the basis of press reports that the Pegler column had been dropped from Scripps-Howard papers and had been taken over by the Hearst syndicate. Part of the credit for Pegler's column being dropped by Scripps-Howard belongs to the NMU, it was said at the meeting. The union picketed in many port cities in protest against Pegler's attacks on the NMU and organized labor in general.

The CIO News

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran, John Green, Reid Robinson, S. H. Dalrymple, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum, Albert Fitzgerald, Emil Rieve, R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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Vol. 7 September 4, 1944 No. 36

Union Speakers Aid GI-Labor Unity At California Camp

By RUTH MORROW

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 30—Efforts to drive a wedge between war worker and fighting man suffered a major setback last week when AFL and CIO spokesmen here discussed labor's role in the war and in the peace at a weekly orientation session of the U. S. Army Air Corps camp in Palm Springs, Calif.

On the invitation of Orientation Officer Lieut. Joe L. Brown, Albee Slade, Los Angeles CIO Council legislative director, and Edward M. Skagen, Southwestern Grand Lodge representative, AFL-International Association of Machinists, addressed three overflow sessions and answered question till far beyond expiration of time allotted.

In all three sessions, covering every GI of the 21st Ferrying Command, Lieutenant Brown introduced the novel programs by explaining that they had been arranged in the interests of making the "U. S. Soldier the Best-Informed in the World."

Slade and Skagen spoke for fifteen minutes each; remainder of the time was given over to questions.

HEAT IGNORED

The 116-degree desert temperature was completely ignored as the men and women in uniform demanded answers to:

Will women continue on their jobs after the war, and won't that deprive us of jobs?

How can we be sure of jobs when we know war industry will be shut down as soon as the peace is signed?

What do you mean by waiving of initiation fees—is that true of all unions?

How come we hear so much about strikes if the record in 99.6 per cent continuous production?

What is the PAC?

One question that brought laughter and cheers was: "Is the CIO endorsing Roosevelt for a fourth term?"

CHEERS FOR ROOSEVELT

Slade solemnly informed his questioner that he was specifically restricted from mentioning the President's name (under the Soldiers' Vote Act), but assured the GI that he personally was an enthusiastic supporter of the Commander-in-Chief and that he was certain that sentiment was shared by many in the CIO.

His listeners stood up and cheered.

Most provocative question raised was: "Why was the Kilgore Bill defeated in the Senate?"

"Which puts the finger right on home front—and labor's—chief responsibility," Slade pointed out when he reported his experience to the Los Angeles Council here.

NEED FOR LEGISLATION

"It's a forerunner of the kind of questions we in the labor movement will have to answer when our fighting men come home, if we haven't seen to it that legislation for jobs and security is adopted now.

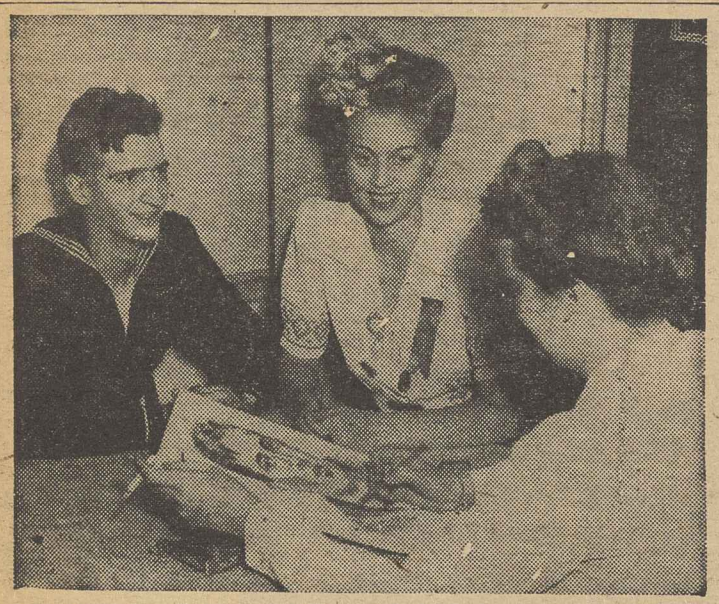
"And it'll be tough to look those soldiers in the eye if we haven't done our political action job on the home front while they were busy killing Nazis and Japs," Slade said.

Both Slade and Skagen emphasized the unity developing among the major sections of labor today around the need to maintain maximum war production and guarantee full employment after the war.

The friendly attitude of the men and their marked interest has given rise to hope that such labor talks will be incorporated in official orientation programs on a wide scale.

Commanding officer of the camp is Lieut. Col. Albert E. Higgins. Capt. Maurice H. Conn is Group Special Service officer.

Lieutenant Brown is the son of Screen Comedian Joe E. Brown.



UNITY OF CIO and AFL is demonstrated at the CIO white collar union canteen in Chicago as Seaman Frank Horvath, AFL Machinists, has his portrait done by Martha Rock of American Communications Assn., CIO. Annette van Howe of CIO-UOPWA is kibitzing.

Murray Urges World Unity in Labor Day Talk

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 4—All Americans were asked by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in a coast-to-coast broadcast today to consider "their community of interest with labor not only in winning complete and final victory, but also in working together" in the postwar period.

"The struggle that will follow this war, a struggle that is already beginning, is the battle for plenty, the battle for freedom from want and fear," he said.

"We are all in this struggle together," Murray continued. "The Congress of Industrial Organizations believes that we can and will win this struggle, as we shall win the war."

The speaker declared that jobs can be found for the serviceman as well as for the 50 million men and women now employed in industry by "the kind of cooperation between government, labor, industry and agriculture, which have made possible the high level of war production."

The CIO president addressed his plea to "forward-looking industrialists, as well as to all other sections of the population" to work with labor for postwar prosperity by raising the "levels of domestic purchasing power," and by increasing "export trade," to boost production and employment.

FIRST STEPS

Murray said that "one of the first steps . . . to increase the purchasing power" is being sidestepped by the retention of the 'Little Steel' formula," which the CIO contends must be revised.

The guaranteed annual wage, he said, is another step to increase purchasing power and provide full employment.

The CIO head pointed out: "Congress, through the tax laws, has guaranteed the owners of industry a 'normal' rate of profits for two years after the war. But their employes have no similar guarantee of security.

"A guaranteed annual wage would giving working people some assurance of livelihood throughout the year. . . .

NEED COOPERATION

"Cooperation between industry and labor is another essential for full production after this war. Only chaos and disruption of our industrial life will result if employers look to the war's end as an opportunity for a union-breaking, wage-cutting open-shop drive, and if labor unions have to resort to widespread strikes to defend their very existence and the living standards of their members.

"The Congress of Industrial Organizations offers its sincere cooperation to the many forward-looking employers who are seeking to avert such tragic industrial strike.

"If industry generally will respect the rights of organized labor, will bargain with the unions in good faith, and will recognize that postwar prosperity must be built upon increasing purchasing power and increasing production, our unions will help to preserve industrial peace and will cooperate to the limit to increase the production of good and services upon which our common prosperity depends.

CAN'T STAND ALONE

"This war has taught us that America does not and cannot stand alone, isolated from the rest of the world. Our future peace and economic welfare depend upon intelligent international collaboration with other nations. Labor looks with great hope to the outcome of such conferences as those at Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks. It wishes to play its part and make its contribution to such international planning.

"That is why it asks for labor representation at such conferences and at the final peace table. We recognize that full employment after the war will depend not only on our demestic market, but also also on the increased export trade that international planning for the orderly and peaceful interchange of goods will make possible.

"National as well as international planning," he said, is necessary to accomplish this program.

Murray said that the "program for reconversion" . . . must be worked out at once by government in cooperation with industry, labor, agriculture and all other affected groups . . . "

He also called for expansion of social security legislation and said that "the government must be prepared to take up employment lags with a program of public works. . . . "

The leader of five-and-a-half million workers told the radio audience that "the political activities of the CIO are devoted solely to arousing as many people as possible to the need for making their votes count . . . for speedy and total victory, and for postwar security, with full production and jobs for all."

Locals Spike Phony 'Resignation' Yarn

TOOELE, Utah, Sept. 2—Phony stories smeared across the front pages of newspapers throughout the country ballyhooing a supposed disaffection of CIO members here from the CIO Political Action Committee have been spiked by Locals 55, 65 and 376 of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

The wire service stories were based on statements of a few individuals who in no way represent the sentiments of the vast majority of the CIO members in this area, local union officials stated.

Local union officials denied any attempt at coercion in connection with either fund raising or rights of members to vote for whom they please. A statement was issued by the Tooele Political Action Committee and the following officers of the three local unions involved: President John L. Daly, Local 55; President Harry Park, Local 65; President George D. Nisonger, Local 376; Financial Secretary J. H. McNeil, Local 376; Recording Secretary George Bennet, Local 376; Vice-president John Davis, Local 376 and Vice-president Stanley Nielson, Local 65.

The statement said:

"Recently the newspapers of this state have been carrying articles pertaining to the action of these local unions, in regard to the CIO Political Action work.

"We wish to make the position of the union clear: there has not been at any time any effort made or any order given to the membership of this union how they must cast their ballots in any election. The local did not nor does not approve the action taken by some individuals who have caused it so much publicity in this state.

"We feel that the Political Action Committee has merely advised and pointed out the records of various candidates running for election to and has at no time endeavored to compel membership of this union to vote for any single individual candidate. We, therefore, reaffirm our position, which is complete participation in Political Action work."

Get Time For Reply

New York, Sept. 2—When Meade Davidson, anti-labor radio commentator, charged that the CIO Transport Workers Union had instigated the recent Philadelphia transit strike, he was left with his mouth standing wide open, because the TWU demanded and received a chance to reply and expose him.

DEMANDED EQUAL TIME

As part of labor's campaign to demand equal radio time to present its views and position on issues affecting the public, TWU quickly took advantage of the ruling of the Federal Communications Commission ordering both sides of a controversial issue to be given equal radio time.

The union's reply to the Davidson smear was delivered by Douglas L. McMahon, TWU secretary-treasurer. In reviewing the walkout, McMahon asked why Davidson had conveniently skipped over many of the factors which showed that the Philadelphia Transportation Company had conspired with the discredited company union leaders to break the TWU.

TWU's successful demand for radio rights proves that unions need no longer tolerate defamation by radio commentators.

Labor Education Notes

Newark, N. J., Sept. 2—The ten-week, full team of the New Jersey Labor School will open October 2 at 990 Broad St. here, Abraham Welanko, the school's director, announced this week. Registration starts September 11. Classes will be held evenings, Monday through Friday, each week.

Among the 20 courses offered this term are Political Economy and the World Today, Post-War Problems, Contributions of Minorities to American Growth, History of American Labor, Literature for the Common Man, Child Care, Dramatic Workshop and Folk Dancing.

The school operates on a non-partisan basis and has the endorsement of both CIO and AFL unionists in the area.

• • •

West Park, N. J., Sept. 2—A Textile Institute sponsored by the CIO Textile Workers' Education Department is being held here this week at the Hudson Shore Labor School. Teachers include Director Lawrence Rogin and Joseph Glazer, of the TWU Education Department, and Sam Jacobs, CIO liaison officer for the OPA.

Courses were given in textile unionism, collective bargaining, current labor problems, public speaking, parliamentary law and other subjects.

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Indian Union Leaders Appeal For Help In Freedom Drive

BOMBAY, Sept. 2 (ALN)—An appeal to the British Parliament, "especially the Labor Party," to "help the Indian working class not by delaying freedom for India, but by securing in the future constitution their full rights to citizenship, adult franchise and an adequate share of political power," was made here this week by N. M. Joshi, general secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

Meanwhile, Joshi added, "British labor should secure immediately the release of political prisoners, among whom there are many respected trade union leaders and by initiating negotiations for political settlement.

"The Indian working class knows that with adult franchise under an Indian government it will be better able to organize and fight not only for economic demands, but also for an adequate share of political power," he said.

"To those in the British Labor party who accept the miserable condition under which the working classes of India are at present living and belittle the importance of political freedom, I say that the Indian workers have waited too long and have not yet secured from the British government even such elementary measures of social reform as health and unemployment insurance and old age pensions."

Commenting on the rejection by Field Marshal Lord Wavell, Viceroy of India, of Mohandas K. Gandhi's request for an interview and the recent discussion in the British House of Commons in which it was argued that the economic development of India must precede independence, Joshi declared that the "British government is clearly thoroughly unresponsive."

After his release, Joshi said, "Gandhi expressed his disapproval in unmistakable terms of events that had taken place after his arrest in 1942 and assured that no civil disobedience movement could or would be started.

EXPECTED RELEASE

"All of us expected that the Viceroy would release the Working Committee members and other National Congress leaders and help end the deadlock by helping effect a communal settlement and reopening negotiations for the establishment of a national government.

"On the contrary, the Viceroy, in his latest letter, introduced a new condition. Though Secretary of State for India Leopold Amery says that the Cripps offer is still open, the Viceroy says that even for any change towards a more representatve government than the present one all parties in India must now agree as to the method of settling the future constitution.

"We Indians," Joshi continued, "cannot take this challenge lying down, but must act promptly because even after the war this excuse of lack of agreement will be pleaded and the British government will continue to sit on the fence." Discussing the forthcoming meeting between Gandhi and Mohammed Ali Jinnah, president of the All-India Muslim League, Joshi stated that he was "delighted" when Gandhi "accepted the principle of Pakistan for the Muslims. The whole of India is looking forward with keen interest and great concern to the meeting.

"We know that both of them are inspired by the spirit of mutual concession and adjustment. I have no doubt that the majority of Hindus and Muslims will support mutual sacrifices which may be involved in any settlement arrived at by the two leaders."

Indian labor, the AITUC secretary said, "instinctively stands behind these efforts to bring about solidarity between the two communities and will support settlement."

"American Dilemma" Summarized

New York, Sept. 2—The Public Affairs Committee, publishers of the much discussed pamphlet, "The Races of Mankind," have done it again. Their most recent pamphlet, "The Negro in America" is a summary of the thorough two-volume study of the Negro in American society, "An American Dilemma," by the Swedish social economist, Gunnar Myrdal.

The astonishing ignorance of the Negro among the white population, Dr. Myrdal points out, may explain in part the gap between America's professed belief in equality and democracy and its manifestly unequal treatment of the members of the Negro race.

The new pamphlet is by Maxwell S. Stewart.

Women's Stake In Reconversion

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Every day our armies march closer to victory in Europe. When that victory comes our war production needs will be cut in half. Are we to have an orderly, planned change-over from producing bombs and guns and tanks to producing washing machines and motorcars? Are the men and women in our armed forces and our war plants to wake up from celebrating the victory to find jobs or bread lines?

That's what they're deciding in Congress right now—and so far the answer they give is bread lines.

GOP LIES

Remember how the leaders of the Republican party in July began issuing firm statements on the immediate need for Congressional action on reconversion? If you thought they meant it, think again.

In the Senate only three Republicans voted for the Kilgore Bill—the bill backed by organized labor which would really have human needs during reconversion and laid the basis for full employment.

In the House the Republicans and their poll-tax Democrat allies are backing an even worse bill than the inadequate George Bill enacted in the Senate. They have voted down unemployment benefit for Federal workers, any retraining program for war workers, any use of Federal funds to help war workers move to new jobs.

And in a final burst of frankness they voted to take out of the bill the section which said that its purpose was to assure full employment, rising standards of living and effective utilization of the nation's resources during the transition from war to peace.

ELECTION ISSUE

Here is an issue which we must carry to the people of America during the next two months—and especially to the women, for they know that their chance of having jobs after the war depends very largely on whether there are jobs for all.

The issue is not how high are unemployment benefits going to be. It is ARE WE PLANNING FOR UNEMPLOYMENT OR FULL EMPLOYMENT.

It's easy for a woman to understand what may happen. If you are worried about the future, if you're unemployed and the only help you can expect is a completely inadequate State unemployment benefit for a few weeks, you'll buy just as little as you possibly can.

On the other hand, if you're unemployed but you're sure of an adequate unemployment benefit over a fairly long period of time—and feel pretty confident of another job, because the Government has an active program of planned reconversion, you'll go on buying what you need.

Multiply yourself by 20 or 30 million—and there will be that many Americans temporarily out of work at one time or another during reconversion—and you'll see that if all of those families cut their buying almost to zero there will be no market for goods. Plants will have to close. That will mean fewer jobs and we're launched on a depression.

On the other hand, if we maintain the buying power of those families and make them feel secure, there will be a big and expanding market for goods. That will mean more jobs and more buying power and we're off on the road to full employment.

The Republicans and poll-tax Democrats are trying to force America on to the depression road. If we can't change their minds now our job is to change them for representatives who will support President Roosevelt's program of full employment in November.

POST ON ALL SHOP BULLETIN BOARDS

THE No. 1 CIO ORGANIZING JOB THIS YEAR

To Win the Labor Board Election in Western Union

A Special Message From President Murray:

"Every affiliate of the CIO has a stake in this election.

"The ACA-CIO has an excellent opportunity of winning.

"Victory will be assured if the union is given the help it deserves and requires from all affiliates and members of the CIO."

Have you friends, relatives or neighbors who work for the Western Union Telegraph Co.? Tell them about the CIO. Tell them to sign up in and vote for The American Communications Association, CIO (ACA) in the forthcoming Labor Board election.

The telegraph industry needs the CIO union label. Let's all do a job. Contact W.U. workers in the office in your neighborhood or home town.

Issued by: THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS
718 JACKSON PLACE, N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
PHILIP MURRAY, *President* ALLAN HAYWOOD, *Director of Org*
(For further information consult your local CIO Regional Office)
309

See Pro-Fascist Gain In Brazil Cabinet Upset

Montevideo, Sept. 2 (ALN)—The resignation last week of Brazilian Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha and the resultant strengthening of pro-fascist elements in the government of President Getulio Vargas is due to the following four reasons, a leading Brazilian journalist who is close to democratic circles in that country and who has just arrived here told ALN:

Aranha constituted the greatest obstacle to a rapprochement between the regime of the Argentine Colonel's Lodge (GOU) and Brazil's Estado Novo. Aranha supported the establishmhent of diplomatic relations between Brazil and the Soviet Union, which War Minister Enrico Gaspar Dutra, leader of the government group close to the pro-fascist Integralistas, strongly opposed. It is also noted that Brazilian Finance Minister Souza Costa and Soviet representatives held a series of discussions at the Bretton Woods monetary conference of the United Nations.

Pro-fascists in the government wished to prevent at all costs the possibility of Aranha representing Brazil at the peace conference. They feared that in the event that elections are called after the war, Aranha, with enhanced prestige, would be a leading candidate for the presidency.

At present, the Brazilian journalist said, there are two clearly discernible groups on the country's political scene: the partisans of the Estado Novo, who sympathize with the GOU and want to insure a return to the pre-war political status quo as soon as the Axis is defeated, and the supporters of internal democratization. The latter group, he added, now feels that Aranha has come closer to them after releasing himself from surroundings which frustrated all of his democratic efforts.

Aranha's resignation has been expected for some time, the Brazilian continued. The pro-fascists disliked him because of his leading position in the conference of Pan-American foreign ministers in Rio de Janeiro in 1942, which acted to break off relations between Latin American nations and the Axis.

Aranha is also quoted as declaring on January 29, 1944, in a commemoration of Brazil's break with the Axis: "The real danger threatening Brazil is not Yankee imperialism or Russian communism, as Nazi-fascist propaganda asserts, but the fifth columnists occupying key positions in the government."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Reg. Dir. E. B. Pugh of Virginia, reports: Martinsville Cotton Mill, CIO Textile Workers 109; Against 62.

USA Dist. Dir. Pete Mosele, New York, reports: Wallington Tube Corp. Wallington, N. J., CIO 63; AFL 38. This is a sister plant recently built of the Tube Reducing Corp. and is the only plant of its kind in the country.

USA was also successful in the election at Screw Conveyer Co., Hammond, Ind., CIO 47; Against 5.

CIO Reg. Dir. George Craig of Philadelphia, advises: Magnetic Metals Co., Camden, N. J., UERMWA-CIO 63; Against 58. S. K. F. Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. USA-CIO 70 6/10%; Employees Association 26 6/10%. Congratulations to all participating in this fine victory.

CIO Wins in Canada

Thos. F. McGuire, MMSW Field Representative, reports: On August 15th in the Kirkland Lake mining area, five elections were held, five of the mines that had been engaged in the Kirkland Lake strike of 1941. CIO won all five by the following results: Wright Hargreaves, 185 to 161; Sylvanite, 103 to 92; Macassa, 84 to 52; Kirkland Lake Gold, 119 to 37; and Omega 69 to 36. This is a tremendous victory for the CIO because it is the outcome of a local union holding together for three years against some of the toughest discrimination known.

John C. Lawson, Intl. Secy-Treas., CIO Stone & Allied Products Workers, reports: George Marble plants, Tate, Piedmond and Marble Hill, Georgia: CIO, 160; Against 81. Representative Benson L. Widenhouse was in charge of this victory.

Samuel Macri, Sr., CIO Field Rep., Fall River, Mass., reports: NWLB has handed down decision on the Firestone Rubber case, resulting in maintenance-of-membership and checkoff clauses. Pay for work on sixth day at time and one-half; pay for work on seventh day at double time, seniority, grievance clauses, etc.

UOPWA Record

UOPWA-CIO has won more than $14,000,000 in salary increases for its members in the past two years, according to a summary of the union's achievements made in preparation for its 5th Convention which will take place in Philadelphia, commencing September 4th.

Covering the three largest single groups of white-collar workers ever brought under contract, the UOPWA negotiated agreement with the Prudential Insurance covering 14,000 agents in 31 states; Metropolitan Life covering 9,000 agents in 10 states and Curtis-Wright Aircraft in Buffalo covering 5,200 office and professional workers.

Contracts covering 2,000 office and professional employees of all major screen companies are now held by the UOPWA. An important achievement of the union in the screen industry is the industry's acceptance in principle of standard job classifications and uniform scales.

CIO Reg. Dir. Sam Sponseller, Cleveland, advises: U. S. Gypsum, Company, CIO Stone & Allied Workers 154; Independent Union 78. Brother Sponseller also advises that Independent Union at National Screw & Mfg. Co., Cleveland voted to affiliate with UAW-CIO; over 2500 employees involved. Much credit is due CIO Field Representative Frank Deutsch for these accomplishments.

Dir. Org. Wm. B. Taylor, Oil Workers Drive, reports: Lone Star Gas Co., Hollis, Oklahoma, employees of gasoline planted voted eight to one for CIO.

CIO Reg. Dir. Frank J. Bender, Maryland, reports: Hagerstown Lumber Company recognized the United Furniture Workers, CIO by payroll check of 16 to 0.

Walter Smethurst, PWOC Director, reports: West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company, at Covington, Va.; Williamsport, Md.; and Luke, Md.; CIO 1453, AFL 1337. Congratulations to all who participated.

It was erroneously reported in this column August 7 that 3 votes were cast for the CIO at the Ohio Standard Telephone Co., Oxford, Ohio, and none against. This statement should have read:

Walter Smethurst, CIO Reg. Dir., reports: Ohio Standard Telephone Co., Oxford, Ohio, election resulted in a 3-to-1 vote for the CIO.

Latin-America Hears Murray And Carey

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—Contiuuance of the unity between the CIO and the Confederation of Latin-America workers to advance living standards in the postwar world was advocated by Philip Murray and James B. Carey, pres. and sec.-treas. respectively of the CIO, in Labor Day radio broadcasts to Latin-America.

The CIO president said that under President Roosevelt workers and the people of the United States have found a common ground with the people of our Hemisphere neighbors—the common ground of unity against the Axis tryranny.

WAR WORK CITED

He said that as a result "the workers and the plain people of all the Americas" are engaged in all-out war production.

"We have it in our power to make of ourselves a living example of unity in thought, word and action," Murray said.

The CIO head said that among the six million members of the CIO are "many scores of thousands of Latin-American origin or descent," and that much of the strength of the organization is due to its insistence "upon equality of treatment and opportunity for all its members."

"The labor movements of this Hemisphere," he continued, "must unite with their brother movements in all the nations to guarantee a permanent and democratic peace."

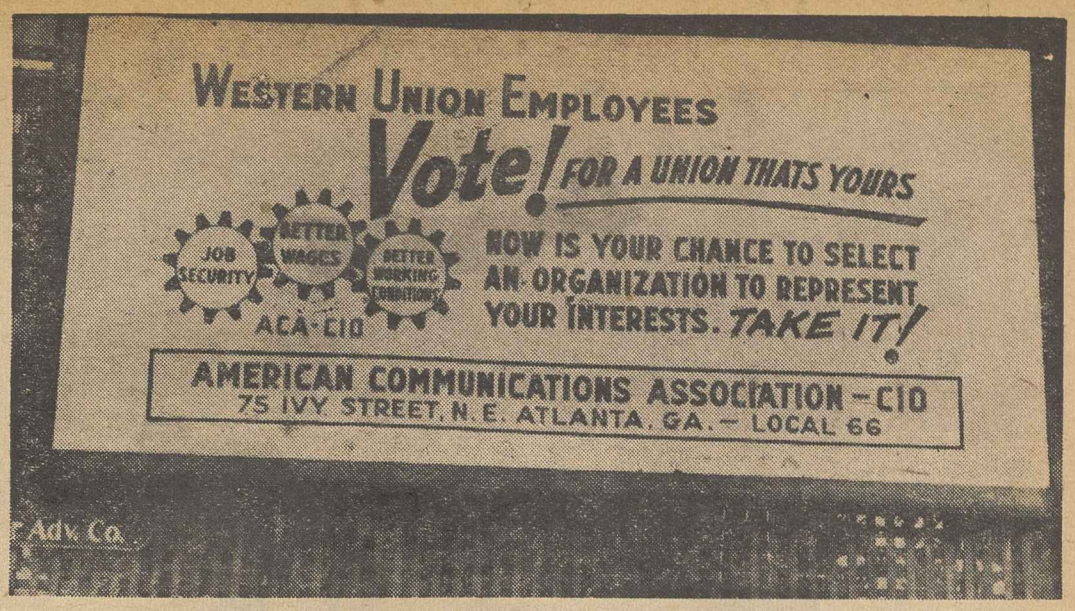
"The day is only truly to be celebrated by all, for the workers of our Hemisphere now see the rapid fruition of their efforts to overthrow the chief bastion of Fascist tyranny," Carey said.

"The complete overthrow of the Axis," he said, "will mean . . . the revival of strong trade unions everywhere . . . and promotion of those economic conditions which are essential for the maintenance of peace and the rising living standards of all of the people."

The CIO secretary-treasurer hailed "the development of inter-American economic planning machinery and even more the recognition that labor is entitled to participate in the operation of this machinery."

Carey pledged that the CIO will continue to develop among its members an understanding of problems of Latin-American workers and asked that their unions seek to tell their members of the problems of the workers of the United States.

"The elevation of the living standards is a matter of concern for both continents," he concluded. "No better day can be choosen to rededicate ourselves to this effort than Labor Day in 1944."



BIGGEST billboard in Atlanta, Ga., is taken by American Communications Assn., CIO, to plug its drive in an NLRB election among Western Union Workers there and throughout the nation. (Federated Pictures.)

CIO Trounces '50' Catch-All 3 To 1

NEW YORK, Sept. 2—The CIO Transport Workers Union administered a stinging defeat to John L. Lewis and his catch-all District 50 when 3,250 employes of the Third Avenue transit system by a three-to-one vote rejected the soured ex-leader's bid for power in the Empire State.

The election, held under the supervision of the New York State Labor Relations Board, gave the TWU-CIO 2,118 votes and Lewis' District 50 received 772 votes. There were 10 for neither, five blank, 19 void and 14 challenged.

This crushing repudiation came after an expensive high pressure campaign by Lewis' top command including John Kmetz, Michael Widman, Otto Hartman and other appointed luminaries of the appendage that has been raiding milk farmers, bricklayers, clerks and nearly every other occupation and industry.

SMEAR CAMPAIGN

An undercover campaign of distortion and belittling of TWU achievements had gone on for over two years. It was carried on by a clique that professed loyalty to the CIO but were secretly in touch with Lewis agents.

One of their chief techniques was to harp on delays in WLB action on contracts and carp over wartime restrictions.

President Michael J. Quill and other leaders of the Transport Workers Union hailed the election results as a great victory for the CIO and the President's war and peace program in a statement issued to the membership of the New York local which includes the workers of the Third Avenue System, the NYC Ommibus Corp., Fifth Avenue Coach and nearly all other privately owned bus lines in the metropolitan area as well as the vast city-owned subway and surface transit system.

VOTED ON ISSUES

The TWU said that the workers voted on the basis of the issues in the campaign. The great majority voted for the TWU on its seven year record of raising wages, improving conditions, and bringing new freedom and benefits to the 3,250 employes of the system.

They voted for the patriotic policies and democratic procedures within the TWU. They voted for the political activities of the CIO to protect labor's interests and promote the nation's security. They voted to continue the union's great contribution to the winning of the war and the establishment of lasting and secure peace.

The membership rejected Lewis' disruptive strikes to hamper the war effort. They don't want any part of his personal power policies. They repudiated his private war against President Roosevelt.

The Third Avenue System operates all trolleys in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Westchester County and all major bus routes in the Bronx and Westchester.

SERVICE OUT OF NEEDS

Behind the growth of nearly every established business institution is a need for the goods it supplies or the service it renders. You will generally find it has succeeded because it has offered things that many people need and because it has kept its products adapted to fit their changing requirements.

The history of The Prudential is no exception. Starting with Weekly Premium life insurance designed to meet the needs of those who wanted premiums collected at the home. The Prudential now has a great variety of life insurance policies on many different premium paying plans.

Each policy and each payment plan fits some special need, so that the comfort and security of life insurance protection is now within the reach of practically every American family.

THE PRUDENTIAL HAS THE STRENGTH OF GIBRALTAR

The PRUDENTIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA
A mutual life insurance company
HOME OFFICE NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

They're getting the stuff

and they're using it too!

It isn't steely muscles, strong backs, fighting hearts and smart heads alone that have made our fighting forces successful in this war.

Equipment has played a *very vital part*—equipment with which our soldiers, our sailors, and our airmen can *do a job*—equipment got to them *in quantity* and *in time.*

Even *our* boys couldn't beat the Nazis and the Japs with a *few* guns and a *couple* of bazookas. They had to have *millions* of guns—*millions upon millions* of shells, bullets, bombs and grenades—*thousands* of Jeeps, tanks, trucks—*thousands* of planes and ships.

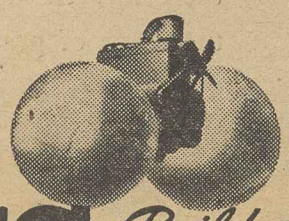
And they are getting the most colossal volume of war equipment ever produced by any nation in the world's history, *because the men and women of America's great war plants COULD and DID and WILL CONTINUE to produce it.*

American production is playing an historic part in the Allied victories of this global war. *England* knows it, *Russia* knows it, *China* knows it—*and America knows it.*

The hour of the final knockout of the Axis is getting nearer. And American production will *see to it* that our men have the stuff of which knockouts are made—*in time and in full volume—for the final victorious punch.*

WILLYS-OVERLAND MOTORS, INC.

Toledo 1, Ohio



Willys *Builds the Mighty* **'Jeep'**

In every country in the world, to millions of people, "Jeep" means WILLYS

Unions OK By GI's, CIO Front-Line Visitors Report

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2—The GI's on the fighting lines in France are against strikes but they're strong for unions and they hate fascism worse than they fear death, R. J. Thomas and David J. McDonald told the press in their first news conference the day of their return from England and France this week.

"We met CIO and AFL men everywhere, as well as plenty of non-union members, and they feel the same," Thomas reported. "They're opposed to strikes but they have absolutely no inclination to be anti-union.

"They firmly believe that the only way they'll get a fair break when they return is by joining unions," he said. "Our GIs are thinking more about the future in this war than the soldiers in the last war thought of it. They're insistent on jobs when they come back—jobs for all who want work and can work."

Hatred of Nazism and all it stands for is uppermost in every soldier, McDonald said. "We talked with men just out from the fighting around the Falaise gap," he said. "They hate Nazis. They say over and over again, 'We've got to kill those bastards, we've got to kill them.'"

This was emphasized also by Thomas, who said: "The American people don't yet fully realize the viciousness of Nazism, but the troops do. And when they come back, they'll be plenty tough on any friends of fascism or Nasism they find still lurking around this country."

Asked if the average soldier was interested and anxious to vote in the election, Thomas said:

"They're not too busy to want to vote, despite the difficulties that Dewey's agents in Congress have placed in their way. The Army is doing an excellent job in getting voting information to them. Lots of them asked us why Congress was allowed to pass the lousy bill that did become law."

McDonald, who is secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers, CIO, was strongly impressed with the way he saw steel in action everywhere the three CIO delegates went in France and in England.

"We saw that CIO-made steel in action," he said. "We saw how American steel is winning this war, as all wars are won by steel. And we found that the Army, from Generals to GIs, recognizes the workers' role in making it the best equipped army in the world.

It's untrue, despite newspaper propaganda, that the GIs damn labor. Maybe a few minor officers do, but the GIs and the top generals don't. They know what U. S. labor has done—which is an added reason why we have to keep on doing it."

Both Thomas and McDonald praised the work of the French unions in fighting the Nazis, both during the liberation battles and all during the four-year occupation.

"The underground in France put up a marvelous fight," Thomas said, "and the fight was led by the unions. You should see how tough they are on the traitors, the collaborationists and the Vichyites. We saw FFI (French Forces of the Interior) men and women march the Vichyites to the Prisoner of War camps and heard them tell U. S. officers that they'd better take them in, or the patriots would shoot them."

"And speaking of prisoners, we saw thousands and thousands of Nazi POWs in these camps, and we talked to them. Most said Germany is defeated, only a few SS men still try to say that Germany can win."

"The backbone of the French resistance was the unions," McDonald said. "Both American and British officials told me that the unions never stopped fighting for one day. They fought with guns when they had them, with strikes, slowdowns and sabotage when they didn't. The French workers were magnificent."

TRIBUTE TO WOMEN

Thomas paid special tribute to the women, both of France and of England, and their contribution to the victory. "Women made the British war effort possible," he said, "not only in the factories but in the fighting forces—especially in anti-aircraft—as well."

There is no question, he added in discussing the future of France, that De Gaulle has the leadership of the French people.

"We saw him getting wonderful receptions everywhere," Thomas said. "One place we reached within 50 miles of Paris we saw a tremendous turnout of people, shouting welcomes and waving flags.

"Feeling pretty set up with this, we went into the town under the illusion the welcome was maybe for us. It wasn't—it was for De Gaulle, who happened to be behind us."

Both men returned looking fit after their gruelling three weeks' trip, despite the risks from snipers in the fighting lines and the ever-present "buzz-bombs" they experienced in England.

British Workers Want Int'l Labor Unity—Thomas

Washington, Sept. 2 — British trade union officials met in London during the CIO-AFL war front trip are strong for world labor unity, R. J. Thomas reported in his first press conference after returning to this country.

Telling about a lunch that he, David J. McDonald and Sherman H. Dalrymple had with Sir Walter Citrien and other British Trades Union Congress officials, Thomas also said that their AFL colleagues on the trip hadn't changed their minds one iota.

"Though only half the TUC Board was at lunch, they're in line with CIO's position in trying to get a world labor congress called as soon as possible," he said. "They say that it must include the principal United Nations labor organizations at the very least.

AFL 'LINE'

"Unfortunately, our AFL fellow-travellers took the same old position of Bill Green and Matty Woll at the lunch—that they couldn't meet with Soviet trade unions because they aren't 'free'.

"We have no argument with whoever the USSR designates at such a meeting. If we do have any disagreements with them, the time to have them is at the meeting, not before.

"We were agreeably surprised to see the TUC closer to us than to the AFL. That's because the plain people of Britain realize that this war must be the last one—and that one of the best ways to guarantee that is to have unity of all world labor."

THESE ARE AMERICAN SOLDIERS GOING INTO ACTION. You need not worry about their flinching or failing—no matter what tough going they may meet. You can count on them to do what we're asking of them—to pay, with their lives if need be, the price of victory. But victory cannot be bought by these men alone. We've got to pay our share of the cost too. This month, that share is *at least* $100 EXTRA—over and above all other buying—in U. S. War Bonds, for every man and woman in this country. Invest your share—*today!*

LABOR MEETS 'IKE': **CIO and AFL visitors to the battlefronts meet and shake hands with General Eisenhower at his front-line headquarters. Shown are S. H. Dalrymple, AFL's Frank Fenton, Gen. Eisenhower, R. J. Thomas, and A. L. Wegener, AFL, who is shaking hands with 'Ike.'**

The Well Dressed Patriot

Washington, Sept. 2—One of the things that surprised the three CIO visitors to the battlefronts was the fact that French women seemed to be fairly well dressed when their towns were liberated, and that the patriots wore good, high leather boots, R. J. Thomas tells.

The reason for the good dresses, he said, was that the French women laid away their best dress when the Nazis came in four years ago, saving it for just the occasion of their liberation.

The reason for the good boots on the patriots was even simpler: "They just went out at night and separated a Nazi from his boots and also his life when they needed a pair," he said.

American Slav Week

Pittsburgh, Sept. 4—The city of Pittsburgh, which will be host to the second National American Slav Congress, gave official recognition to the "outstanding contributions" made by Slavic Americans "to the development of our nation and its efforts in the war for survival" in a proclamation, by Mayor Cornelius D. Scully declaring Sept. 23 to 24 American Slav Week.

GI's Want Tough Peace On Nazis

Washington, Sept. 2—The American soldier wants a tough peace imposed on the Nazis after the war is won, and they're seriously afraid that the peace won't be tough enough, both R. J. Thomas and David J. McDonald reported on their return from a three weeks trip to France and England.

"All the GI's are anti-Nazi," Thomas said. "They agree with the Russians that Germany must be crushed. They want to get home, of course, but first they want to finish up the job over there, so their sons won't have to do it again 25 years from now.

"They feel so strongly about this that many of them actually hope the Red Army will get to Berlin first, because they feel sure they'd be tougher on the Nazis. The Nazi prisoners confirm this, because they hope the U. S. and Britain will be first in Berlin, for exactly the opposite reason."

Ky. NLRB Election

Washington, Sept. 4—Votes for or against representation by the United Steelworkers, CIO will be cast by the employes of the Semet-Solvay Co., Ashland, Ky., in an NLRB election to be held within 30 days of Aug. 23.

U. S. Officials Pay Labor Day Tribute To War Workers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2—Praise for the magnificent production job done to help win the war was heaped upon American labor this week by a number of government leaders in statements made in honor of Labor Day.

Pres. Roosevelt told the nation's workers that they could observe the day "in the proud knowledge that in the battle of production their free labor is triumphing over slave labor."

"It was their determination to safeguard liberty and to preserve their American heritage for coming generations that made possible the greatest production achievement in the world's history," the President said. (Complete text of message reprinted on another page.)

James Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy recalled that on Labor Day, a year ago, he had stated that "the outcome of the war would depend in large measure on the loyal efforts of the men and women of the production line."

BIG CAMPAIGNS AHEAD

"The good news from every battle front today, therefore, is a tribute to the achievement of American labor over the past year," he declared. Warning that great campaigns still lie ahead, he called upon labor to keep the flow of supplies maintained.

Robert P. Patterson, Under Secretary of War, said that the splendid progress made in the war "was made possible in a large measure by the enormous quantities of weapons and war materials produced by the workers here at home. The men and women in our war plants have done a job worthy of the highest commendation."

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins pointed out that the nation's wage earners "are not only working day in and day out to help win the war, but are also buying $300,000,000 of war bonds a month out of the union treasuries and by individual subscriptions.

"They are giving their sons and brothers to the armed forces," she said, having "some two million gallant trade union members who are fighting our fight on land, sea and in the air in all parts of the world."

Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission, after reviewing briefly the continuing need for war supplies on the battle fronts and the serious problems of reconversion still to be faced, concluded:

"Labor Day, 1945, may well see the world at peace. The strength, the intelligence, the loyalty of American labor which has smashed production records in wartime will in peacetime, I am sure, also solve the next problem of labor's agenda and democracy's agenda: Jobs for all Americans, for war workers, for soldiers, for women, for the handicapped, for the minority groups, for all Americans who want jobs."

Rear Admiral C. H. Woodward, chief of the Navy Dept.'s Industrial Incentive Division, said that "American labor has written an epic of accomplishment into history." A "production miracle" has been performed which has staggered the enemy, he declared. "The courage and patience and quiet strength of every worker in every plant are the simple things which made up this miracle."

Rear Admiral G. F. Hussey, Jr., chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, commended labor for the way it had met its responsibility in war production. "The successes of our Armed Forces to date reflect the degree to which labor has discharged this obligation."

Rear Admiral E. L. Cochrane, chief of the Navy Dept.'s Bureau of Ships, praised "the men and women of American industry" for having built and equipped "the largest and most powerful Navy the world has ever known."

Director of War Mobilization James F. Byrnes said that Labor Day, 1944, "finds the enemy on the ropes" and called upon labor to finish off "by staying on the job." When peace comes, he declared, "a grateful nation must be prepared to give to all no less an opportunity to work and produce for peace, than has been given to work and produce for war."

Speaking in the name of the Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration, Chairman Emory S. Land hailed particularly "the men of the merchant marine and their brothers in arms in our shipyards and inland factories."

Stating that he knew at first hand what they have done and the difficulties they have encountered, Vice Admiral Land said: "The performance by our unbeatable team of shipbuilders and seamen has won the confidence of our front commanders, our fighting men, and the American public and our Allies, and the fear of our enemies."

The contribution made to war production by the nation's women workers was lauded by Frieda S. Miller, new director of the Women's Bureau, U. S. Dept. of Labor, in a special message. Pointing out that more than 18 million women now at work form one-third of the total civilian labor force, Miss Miller stated:

"Women, when called upon by the critical need, have proved their ability in hundreds of occupations. Today, they must dedicate themselves to the consolidation of these gains. Tomorrow, with the hope of a world at peace, we must see that these skills and opportunities which have developed for the new world we fight for are used in peacetime."

GREETINGS to U.S. farmers are expressed in this poster, one of a series published by the CIO Political Action Committee.

Praises CIO For Race Job

CHICAGO, Sept. 2 — "The most extensive propaganda job being done in this country . . . aimed against race discrimination and religious prejudice is found in the publications of the CIO," Carl Sandburg, poet and biographer of Lincoln, declared last week in his Chicago Sunday Times column.

ON CIO CREDIT SIDE

Sandburg said that those who blame the CIO for this and that "must, to be fair and equitable, put on the credit side the job it has done in this time of crisis against religious prejudice and racial discrimination."

"It is one of the nicest things to look at in the present American scene," he writes, and compares the work of the CIO in this field with the progressive American traditions of Roger Williams, Charles Carrol, Thomas Jefferson, Lincoln "and that majestic old hobo, Walt Whitman."

Labor's Contributions To War Will Go Down In History, Say Officials

Washington, Sept. 2 — When history writes the dates of the decisive battles of this global war, labor will share in the praise for the victories which enable the United Nations to show that free men are stronger than slaves in times of war as well as in peace, Clinton S. Golden and Joseph D. Keenan, vice chairmen of the War Production Board's labor division, said in a Labor Day statement.

"It has been estimated that workers' productivity from 1939 to 1943 has increased 20 per cent per hour," they stated. "In the month before Pearl Harbor, for example, U. S. factories produced 2,138 airplanes with an average airframe weight per plane of two tons. Two years later, 8,000 planes were rolling out per month, with an average weight of more than four tons.

"Similarly, merchant vessels delivered the month before Pearl Harbor totaled 12, with a deadweight tonnage of 138,000. In December, a total of 182 ships weighing 2,000,000 tons were delivered. In 1941, the U. S. produced 375,000,000 pounds of powder and explosives, while in the first four months of this year, production was more than double that for all of 1941.

"The American people have answered the call to arms in the factories. In the past three years, millions of persons have left their peacetime jobs, businesses and homes to migrate into war production centers to find war jobs.

"The number of women at work increased by something over four million; older workers, part time workers and school graduates have also entered the labor marker, eager to contribute to the war effort."

The WPB labor representatives pointed out that 85 per cent of our war production is carried on in factories that have union agreements.

CIO Women's Labor Day Pledge

Washington, Sept. 2—Labor Day this year has a very special significance for the women in CIO families, Mrs. Faye Stephenson, president, Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries, declared in a special Labor Day message issued here this week.

"It is a day of great rejoicing because we see the end of the war and the return of our boys approaching," she said. The Auxliaries have observed it by pledging to intensify activities to speed V-Day and to triple political action work for the re-election of President Roosevelt and a Congress which will support him.

Politics On Air

Washington, Sept. 2—"We are going to do it as citizens. Our people are members of this community and they are going to work breakfast, dinner and supper to get progressive candidates elected."

That is the answer CIO Secy.-Treas. James B. Carey returned to Republican Congressman Clarence J. Brown on this week's American Forum of the Air who raised objections to unions participating in politics to the extent of organized campaigning and raising funds to assist their chosen candidates.

"The Political Action Committee has an assignment to carry out," Carey said. "We recognize that in 1940 50 million people voted in this country. In 1942 only 28 million people cast ballots in this country."

"We are anxious to see more people registered and able to vote. The PAC is trying to carry the issues to the people of this country, so they can vote intelligently," Carey said.

MOST BEAUTIFUL girl in the world is what Iowa hopes for Betty Ruth Caldwell. She's their entry in a contest for a screen part in another picture about Salome. (Federated Pictures.)

Message From Church Council

New York, Sept. 2 — Organized labor should be encouraged to maintain and strengthen its recent great gains which have already helped to raise the general level of living, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America states in its Labor Sunday message.

"The economic goal of tomorrow's world will be the production of more goods at lower prices for more people," the message says. "Modern society has never been confronted by the problem of overproduction but of under-consumption, largely through lack of purchasing power.

"Basic human needs in terms of food, clothing and adequate housing have never fully been met even in prosperous America. The task of providing for such human needs will require an industrial effort sufficient to give an adequate return to labor, management and capital. An important part of this task will be the relief and rehabilitation of the world's stricken areas."

Red Cross Hails Labor's Support

Washington, Sept. 2—Continua- of labor's "wholehearted cooperation" with the Red Cross was urged in a Labor Day statement released here by Basil D. O'Connor, chairman of the American Natl. Red Cross.

"The record of labor's support of the Red Cross is one of which the working men and women are justly proud," he said.

"Through the Red Cross, they have helped provide comfort, surgical dressings and life-saving plasma to our men in uniform. From labor's ranks have come many of our overseas workers, giving direct assistance to the armed forces."

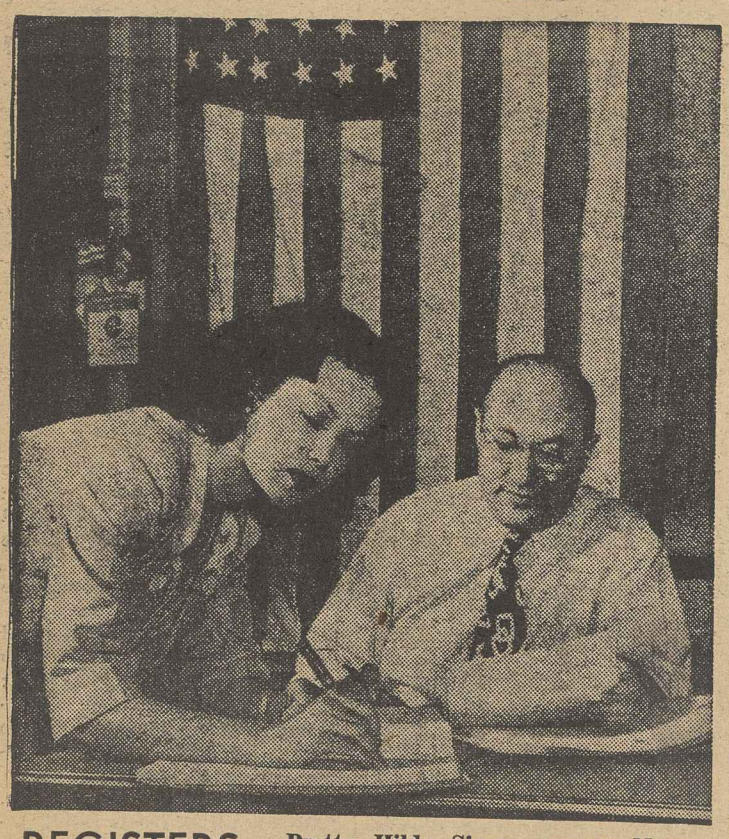
Remember November! Be Sure You And Your Family Are Registered To Vote!

The CIO News

National Edition

Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. 7, No. 37 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — September 11, 1944 — $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.



REGISTERS: **Pretty Hilda Simms, young Negro actress now playing on Broadway, takes time out to register so she can vote for FDR in November. Miss Simms had an exciting week. Monday she registered for the first time, Wednesday she made her first Broadway appearance in "Anna Lucasta," Thursday she woke up to find herself acclaimed by all the critics for her part in the show.**

Fund Drive Starts For Political Dollars

NEW YORK, Sept. 9—Launching the greatest voluntary contribution campaign in the history of the organized labor movement, the CIO Political Action Committee, under the slogan of "A Buck for Roosevelt," is asking 5,000,000 CIO members to dig down in their jeans and come up with the dollar bill which will protect their hard-won gains of the past 12 years and insure post-war employment and security for all.

During the four weeks beginning Labor Day, shop stewards, organizers, business agents, executive board members, shop chairmen and just plain rank-and-filers will say, gently:

"Brother, how much is a buck worth in terms of social security, collective bargaining rights, improved wage and working conditions, dignity and self-respect on the job and a world rid of fascists and Nazis?

"And we know exactly what that answer will be," Sidney Hillman, CIO-PAC chairman, said. "It will be the easiest, the best, the most grateful, the grandest dollar ever given and spent. Because it will be the smallest, the most painless token of our affection for a great and good man we are determined to reelect to office.

"It also will be the most enlightened self-insurance against poverty, bread-lines, Hoovervilles, apple-vending, bonus marches and the ghost factories of the Hoover period.

FIVE MILLION CAN WIN

The dollar will be a guarantee that the five million can win against the five, the Pews, the Sloans, the Queenys, the Rockefellers and the duPonts, because, though we are little, our numbers are great."

$ FOR SECURITY: **Natl. Maritime Union members make their contributions to CIO Political Action to help ensure election of FDR, Truman and a progressive Congress for victory and security. James Malloy, NMU political action director for the New York port area, receives the cash.**

House Tries To Hide Wrecking Vote On Conversion

(See Page 3)

★ ★ ★

GOP 'Politicking' On Race Issue

(See Page 3)

★ ★ ★

1,000,000 Strong UAW For FDR—Thomas

(See Page 8)

FREDA S. MILLER

'Equal Rights' Cry A Phony To Cover Attacks On Labor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—The innocent-sounding "Equal Rights" amendment now pending in the Senate is "a wicked thing to propose," Freda S. Miller, newly sworn in director of the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Dept. of Labor, told The CIO NEWS here this week.

The amendment, backed by the outdated crusaders of the Woman's Party, is a legal wolf in sheep's clothing, which under the guise of establishing equal rights for men and women would completely destroy all protective legislative for women.

Not only would the amendment wipe out all the hard-won legislation protecting women from exploitation and fatigue, but also all laws regulating hours, establishing minimum wages, requiring seating and sanitary facilities, and safeguarding against lifting and carrying heavy weights.

It would do away with laws providing widows' pensions, alimony, maternity aid, aid to dependent children and other laws recognizing the fact that men and women are different and that it would take more than an amendment to make them alike.

MAKES LAWS UNENFORCEABLE

Emphasizing that ever since the amendment was first proposed the Women's Bureau has been concerned about its effect on protective standards, Miss Miller pointed out that the result of the vaguely-worded amendment "would be confusion.

"No department of labor could enforce these laws. The problem," she said, "is whether what you really want is equality or whether there are grounds for differentiation."

Miss Miller illustrated the difference between discrimination and distinction with the example of the common practice of awarding the custody of children to the mother in a divorce. "This is not equality," she pointed out. The Women's Party in defending the amendment uses examples of women who are discriminated against in their professions and jobs. "This inequality of treatment is due to the prejudices of society. Just as what happens to women's jobs after the war depends on the mores of society which can't be changed by law." Clients will not be more apt to go to a woman lawyer because the law says she is equal, Miss Miller added.

The way to give women the few real rights that have not yet been granted to them in some states, such as the right to jury duty, property rights, etc., is not to wipe out the entire body of protective legislation but to direct specific legislation toward these specific situations.

Many uninformed Congressmen believe that they can get the women's vote in the coming election by voting for the amendment. Women in the labor movement should write to their Congressman and let him know that they are united in their opposition to the bill.

Labor For FDR

Washington, Sept. 9 — Fortune Magazine—$1 a copy organ of big business—has just emerged from a study of the labor press with the somewhat less than startling fact that union papers are for FDR and against Dewey.

According to the latest poll, using the method called "content analysis," CIO papers, including this one, are 95 percent favorable in their references to FDR and 100 percent unfavorable in those to Dewey.

CIO papers are also ahead of the AFL on items dealing with political action, showing 23 percent in CIO national organs and 18 percent in local publications, to AFL's eight and seven percent.

As the poll points out a masterpiece of understatement: "The build-up for Dewey in any branch of the labor press has been scanty."

Jobs For All—No. 1 Election Issue

Jobs Now—And After Victory

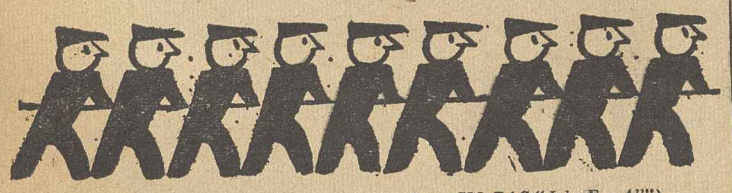
Jobs for all both now and after the war is the biggest issue before the American people, and the No. 1 issue in the election campaign.

The Republicans and their polltax allies in both House and Senate have shown their reckless disregard for the welfare and future security of the people by their refusal to pass a reconversion bill.

Only the election of Roosevelt, Truman and a progressive Congress can prevent a return to Hoovervilles and mass misery in America. Labor political action is the key to security and jobs, the answer to the Dewey-eyed men who want to turn us back to the hungry 30's.

The following excerpts from CIO-PAC's newest pamphlet, "Jobs For All" are printed as an aid to understanding the No. 1 issue before us today.

PEACE TIME PRODUCTION



(from CIO-PAC "Jobs For All")

BEFORE THE WAR
THERE WERE 45 MILLION WORKERS

Our Postwar Problem No. 1

President Roosevelt has said "Freedom from want is eternally linked with freedom from fear." We cannot have peace without economic security. A world haunted by hunger and unemployment will generate international rivalry that will inevitably lead to war.

We must plan now to make [illegible] will be a job at fair wages for everyone who can and wants to work.

If we fail to solve this problem we will fail to win the peace.

Then we will only be marking time until the next war. And it will not be a pleasant time, either. For unemployment will be accompanied by fear and distrust, which in turn will breed panic and hatred.

We can then expect groups to be incited against groups, whites against Negroes, farmers against factory workers, southerners against northerners, women workers against men workers, and all of them against organized labor.

That is why we think it is the duty of every worker, farmer and businessman to grasp the meaning of these dangers, to study the facts, and above all, to learn well what each can do to avoid these dangers.

The Great War Lesson

The war is teaching us all many lessons.

The one lesson that we can all learn from the war is this:

We need never again have unemployment in our land.

Here are the facts:

In 1939, before we entered the war, we had LESS than 45 million workers in industry, on the farms, and in the army. By now (May, 1944) nearly 11 million men have been drafted into the armed forces. Yet our army of workers in the factories and on the farms has increased to 55 million.

The great needs of the war gave us full employment almost overnight.

That is only half of the story.

In 1939 all of our youngest and ablest workers were in the factories and on the farms. But in 1943 most of them were in the armed services. The need of war workers brought millions of untrained women into the factories.

Nearly five million youngsters took part-time employment. Most of them had to be trained hastily. In many areas workers came hundreds of miles to their place of work. There was no housing for them. There were insufficient shopping facilities for them.

They could get no medical care. And in many places working conditions were not very good. All of these circumstances were not favorable to the highest and best production.

Yet, our total production in goods and services rose from less than 100 billion dollars in 1939 to well over 188 billion dollars in 1943.

From 1939 to 1943 our total employment rose by about 20%. Our output rose by almost double.

Read that last paragraph over again. It is almost unbelievable. But it is true as two-times-two-makes-four. **About 1/5 more workers nearly doubled the national output.**

The war proved what we can do. The workers, industrialists, and farmers of America, determined to win the war, put their shoulders to the wheel and performed, what is often described as, "a miracle of production."

The war has taught us that we can perform a "miracle of production." The war has taught us that when we are determined to fill a great national need, we can have full employment.

Our New Frontiers

We shall need more and better food.

In 1942 Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, estimated that 40 million people in America lived on a diet dangerous to their health.

Even today, with all our money-prosperity, 21,500,000 workers earn less than $1,000 a year, which means that they and their families cannot possibly have a good diet with food prices what they are.

MORE MORE MORE MORE

When the war is over, we will need more and better food. If we are to produce enough food to give every citizen an adequate diet, we must guarantee our farmers an adequate income and we shall need more workers to produce farm machinery, more cannery workers, and more workers in all the food industries.

We shall need more and better houses.

About one-half of all the dwellings in the United States are in need of major repairs, or have no bath, or are without electricity. Many are totally unfit for human habitation.

We need 16 million new dwellings. They cannot be built now. We will have to build them over a period of ten years after the war.

When the war is over, our needs in housing will be enough to keep the building industries busy and give large employment for years.

We shall need more clothing.

We shall need more and better schools.

We, the richest and most advanced nation on earth have over ten million illiterates in our country. The majority of these are not aliens. They are not Negroes. They are native whites.

Nearly 60% of all our adults have never attended high school.

Over one-half of all our public school buildings are one-room schools. We need more schools.

Our teachers in many parts of the country are miserably underpaid. And as a result our children receive a miserable education. We need better paid teachers, and more of them.

After the war, we should have enough schools and enough schooling so that every adult American should be at least a high school graduate. This will give employment to more builders, more teachers, and more text book printers.

We shall need more medical and dental care.

Of the first 2,000,000 men examined for the army in 1940-41 nearly one million were rejected because they could not meet physical requirements.

To take proper care of our health, we need three times as many dentists and doctors as we had before the war. We need 500 new hospitals and 500,000 hospital beds. We need hundreds of thousands of nurses, research workers, laboratory workers, X-ray operators, and other personnel in hospitals and clinics.

We shall need more autos, more roads, more paved streets, more railroads, more airplanes, and more of every type of transportation and communication.

We shall need more and longer vacations.

If all who are willing to work are working, they will need proper rest and recreation periods. They will need more tennis courts, more baseball diamonds, more playgrounds of every kind.

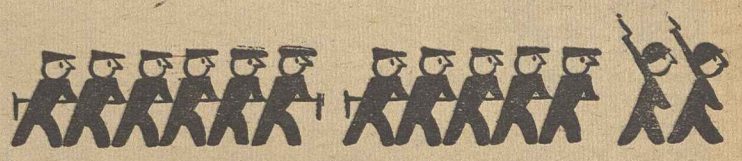
We shall need more, and more, of everything.

Our needs—and the needs of other nations for our products—will be our new frontier to a better life.

IN CIVILIAN PRODUCTION 30 MILLIONS

IN WAR PRODUCTION 25 MILLIONS

IN ARMED FORCES 11 MILLIONS



NOW THERE ARE 55 MILLION WORKERS AND 11 MILLION FIGHTERS

[illegible] CIO-PAC

The New Bill Of Rights

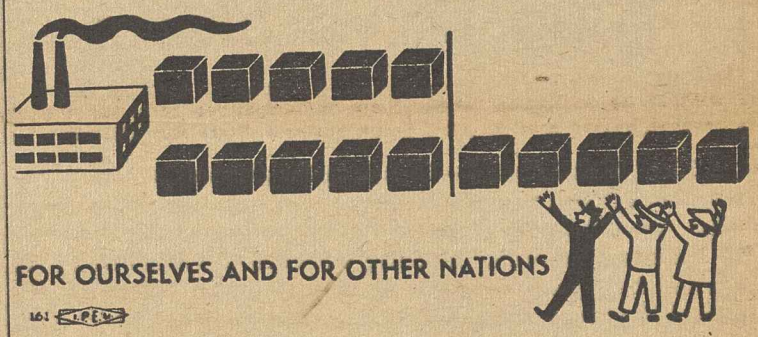
President Roosevelt, in his message to Congress in January, 1944, blazed a trail to freedom and security in America after the war, by enumerating eight rights, which have since become known as "The New Bill of Rights." They are:

1. **"The right to a useful and remunerative job in the industries, or shops or farms or mines of the nation;**
2. **"The right to earn enough to provide adequate food and clothing and recreation;**
3. **"The right of every farmer to raise and sell his produce at a return which will give him and his family a decent living;**
4. **"The right of every business man, large and small, to trade in an atmosphere of freedom from unfair competition and domination by monopolies at home or abroad;**
5. **"The right of every family to a decent home;**
6. **"The right to adequate medical care and the opportunity to achieve and enjoy good health;**
7. **"The right to adequate protection from the economic fears of old age, sickness, accident and unemployment;**
8. **"The right to a good education.**

"All of these rights spell security."

If we have the right kind of President and the right kind of Congress (as well as the right kind of State governments), we can attain our objectives.

AFTER THE WAR WE MUST PRODUCE TWICE AS MUCH AS WE PRODUCED BEFORE THE WAR



FOR OURSELVES AND FOR OTHER NATIONS

[illegible] CIO-PAC

We shall attain our objectives, if the people understand the issues clearly, realize the gains made in the last 12 years under the leadership of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and vote him into office, and if we support the President with a Congress which will work not against the President but with him—for the good of all the people.

What You Can Do About It

And so we see that the fear in men's hearts about unemployment after the war is not unfounded. For if we do not plan well and take action now, we may face a more disastrous depression that ever plagued this Nation. And behind it will rise the spectre of another world war.

But we can avoid such disaster. We have the means and we have the determination.

Quite clearly, our entire future now rests with the voters of America. For just as a victory over the Axis powers will be won in the battlefields, full employment and a lasting peace will be won through political action this year.

YOU MUST ELECT THE RIGHT KIND OF GOVERNMENT

[illegible] CIO-PAC

Urges Local Conversion Plans

Buffalo, Sept. 9.—Hugh Thompson, Regional CIO director and member of the Area Manpower Committee, advocates that the area committee be transformed into the Niagara Frontier Reconversion Committee.

"In Washington," Thompson said, "plans are being formulated for reconversion on a national basis but locally we seem to be sitting idly while valuable time is passing."

"The complaint that war workers are running to peacetime jobs . . . because of their fear of being thrown out of work when Germany quits, could be reasonably taken care of by undertaking a reconversion program locally."

Ask for Million Votes

New York, Sept. 9—"One million votes for Roosevelt and Truman in the elections on November 7th" is the call sent out to the entire Fur and Leather Workers Union by the union's Political Action Committee.

The call said that the "reelection of President Roosevelt is a win-the-war, win-the-peace task for our union" and cited the fact that the entire membership has approved the unanimous decision of the 15th biennial convention endorsing FDR for reelection.

CIO Man Gets Jap

New York, Sept. 9—Staff Sgt. Werner Katz, of Local 64, CIO Fur and Leather Workers, is back in New York City on furlough—living proof that he was not killed in action as the War Dept. once reported.

The first soldier to kill a Jap in the drive on Myitkyna in Burma, Katz said that his comrades did not fall for phoney newspaper stories about labor because "we know that the war material we used in Guadalcanal and Burma was not made by the strikers."

Wounded in action, he was awarded two Presidential citations and the Purple Heart.

Staff Sgt. Werner Katz

GOP Injects Politics In Anti-Bias Fight

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—Making the FEPC—emergency agency that fights Jim Crow in war jobs—a permanent government outfit has been under consideration in a Senate subcommittee for two weeks now.

Several CIO witnesses have appeared, all urging support for the bill (S 2048) not only "as a matter of simple justice" but also as a practical step toward national unity needed not only during the war but in the postwar period as well.

"Now that military victory is approaching rapidly, we come closer to new problems that will require ever greater national unity for their solution," James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, told the sub-committee this week.

"The role of our Negro citizens, of citizens of other minorities and origins in the solution of these problems becomes even greater than before."

Keeping Jim Crow and other discriminations beaten back ties in with reconversion, Carey pointed out. CIO's program of full employment, he said, "means exactly what it says—jobs for all, barring none for reasons of race, color or origin."

UAW AGREEMENT

Implementing this, the UAW-CIO announced this week, through its War Policy Division headed by Walter Reuther, that it had signed an agreement with the FEPC to work together on eliminating discrimination in its industries.

The agreement "will speed the elimination of un-American discrimination which is undeniably harmful to the war effort and to the labor movement," R. J. Thomas, UAW head, said in releasing it.

REPUBLICAN DEMAGOGY

The Republicans in Congress, who work well with the polltaxers, have been trying to squeeze every possible demagogic advantage out of the FEPC, while at the same time working to stymie the bill to make it permanent.

Thus, while publicly praising the bill in the Senate, they have let it be pigeonholed in a House committee, though they have much closer to a majority in the House than they have in the Senate.

At the same time, the Republican record on knifing polltax repeal in the Senate, where again they worked with the polltaxers, should not be forgotten.

House Conceals Vote In Wrecking Job On Conversion Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—Hiding behind a voice vote, which doesn't show in the printed record, the House last week passed the emasculated version of the George bill (S 2051) and immediately started looking forward to a recess.

Then, to clinch matters, the House appointed a conference committee to meet with the Senate that contains only one backer of real reconversion—Rep. Dingell (D. Mich.), taking the rest from the Republicans and the polltaxers.

As the bill passed the House, it killed even the minor concessions to planning and aid to war workers and veterans in the Senate version of the George bill. Thrown out were all references to unemployment and compensation and even to central planning.

MURRAY LISTS POINTS

Writing to the House and Senate conference committee, CIO Pres. Murray urged them to put the George bill clauses on planning and unemployment aid back in the bill as a minimum.

"As a matter of fact, the House version of the bill, if adopted by your committee, would in no way aid war mobilization or reconversion. In our judgment, the House has completely failed to provide for the human side of the demobilization and reconversion program.

"The failure of the House to guarantee national purchasing power through uniform interim compensation benefits during the transition period will, we fear, result in still more unemployment and an inevitable trend toward economic depression."

SOME OF THE VOTES

Here are a few of the voice votes by which the Republican-polltaxer alliance knocked down strengthening amendments to the bill as reported by the Ways and Means Committee:

The Dingell bill, a substitute for the Committee bill which would have provided uniform employment benefits up to $25 a week for war workers and $35 a week for veterans was defeated by 188 to 54.

An amendment providing unemployment benefits at Federal standards with a top of $20 a week for 26 weeks was defeated by 113 to 41.

Another one to provide payment for transportation of workers to new jobs (millions of people have moved to new war industry areas) was defeated by 113 to 43.

And the final vote itself was 162 to 39 for the Committee bill—which means that less than half of the 435 members bothered to vote.

RECESS PLANNED

A Congressional recess is coming up soon, probably before the end of the month. Every Congressman and Senator should be asked how he voted. Ask the House Members how they voted on the Ways and Means Committee bill. Ask the Senators how they voted on the George bill as against their vote on the original Kilgore bill.

Remember what they say when you go to the polling booths on November 7.

Cheap At Twice The Price

Chicago—It costs a worker earning $35 a week just $10.50 to keep an anti-labor Congressman in office, according to Ralph Helstein, general counsel for United Packinghouse Workers (CIO).

Congress let prices go up that much by hamstringing price control. According to Helstein, a worker earning $40 weekly pays $12 to an anti-labor Congressman; at $50 a week, the reactionary's kick-back through letting prices soar is $15; at $60 it is $18.

"Is it worth a buck, brother?" Helstein asked packinghouse workers in an appeal to join the millions of American workers who are tossing in dollar bills to elect a better Congress.

Millions Get Less Than 40c Minimum, U. S. Shows

Washington, Sept. 9. — Here's proof of how much the new Senate resolution for a 65 cent wage floor is needed.

According to the Wage and Hour Division, which administers the Wage Hour Law, more than 4,000,000 U. S. workers still get less than the 40 cent minimum, because they're outside the law's benefits.

"Actually, there are more workers without its protection than are covered by the act," L. Metcalfe Walling, wage hour administrator, said.

Then, taking a crack at "state's rights" advocates, he added: "Parallel state legislation is needed to provide a similar bulwark against postwar wage slashing, deflation and consequent unemployment.

"Here is an opportunity for those who advocate state, rather than Federal, action to demonstrate the sincerity of their stand."

The Senate Resolution (S Con Res 48), sponsored by Sen. Claude A. Pepper (D. Fla.) would cut across these artificial state's rights" limits that now deny even the 40 cent minimum to millions.

Hearings on the resolution are set to begin toward the end of September in a sub-committee of the Senate Labor Committee, where it should get a sympathetic audition. Meantime, write your Senators to support it now.

Hit N. Y. Milk Trust

New York, Sept. 9—The American Labor Party will introduce legislation authorizing New York State municipalities to enter the milk business, State Executive Secretary Fielding, of the ALP, announced recently.

Reason for the action is the threatened shortage of from 90,000 to 150,000 quarts of milk daily here this fall, which will endanger the health of a million school children, the ALP said.

The ALP blamed the milk monopoly for this threatened shortage.

The ALP will introduce legislation before the State Legislature and New York City Council granting authority to municipalities to enter the milk busiess, thus breaking the grip of the monopoly and assuring a flow of milk at reasonable prices, it was announced.

The proposed measure will assure the farmers additional markets for their milk, the ALP points out. The ALP also indicated that it will seek remedial legislation to curb "disproportionate" diversion of milk to milk by-products.

Anti-Discrimination Drive Planned

New York, Sept. 9—An all-out drive by Greater New York and northern New Jersey branches of the United Federal Workers to keep racial and religious discrimination out of war and post-war employment was launched at a Job Rights Rally held September 3.

Approve PAC

Portland, Ore., Sept. 9—"Labor must participate in politics" was the unanimous opinion of Oregon CIO leaders who met here to map a concerted election drive by all local unions in the State.

ART WORLD FOR FDR:

Jo Davidson, world famous sculptor and P. Jay Sidney of the hit show "Carmen Jones" agree that its FDR and Truman in November. Both are members of the Independent Voters Committee of the Arts and Sciences for FDR.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

As was expected, the House this week passed the emasculated version of the George bill (S 2051) that omits all aid to demobilized war workers and veterans, drops central planning and generally ignores the need for planning of reconversion.

The bill now goes to House and Senate conference, where some minor changes may be made.

House members did not have the courage to hold a rollcall so that their votes would be recorded by name. This makes it a little more difficult to call your Congressman on his vote; but it should be done and the vote should be made an election test.

Congress is planning to recess soon to get down to work on the election campaign. Watch for your Congressman's return and ask him about reconversion.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Reconversion (S 2051)	Fails to aid workers, veterans or industry. Fails to plan reconversion, jobs.	Passed House and Senate, now in conference to iron out differences.	Make your Congressman's vote an election test.
Permanent FEPC (S 2048)	Makes Fair Employment Practice Committee permanent U. S. agency.	Sub-committee of Senate Labor Committee holding hearings.	Write your Senators to support.
Substandard Wages (S Con Res 48)	Sets 65c an hour as wage floor.	Senate Labor Committee; hearings end of September.	Write your Senators to support.
Equal Rights Amendment	Wipes out all labor laws under guise of "equal rights" for women.	Can be called up in Senate any time.	Write your Senators against.

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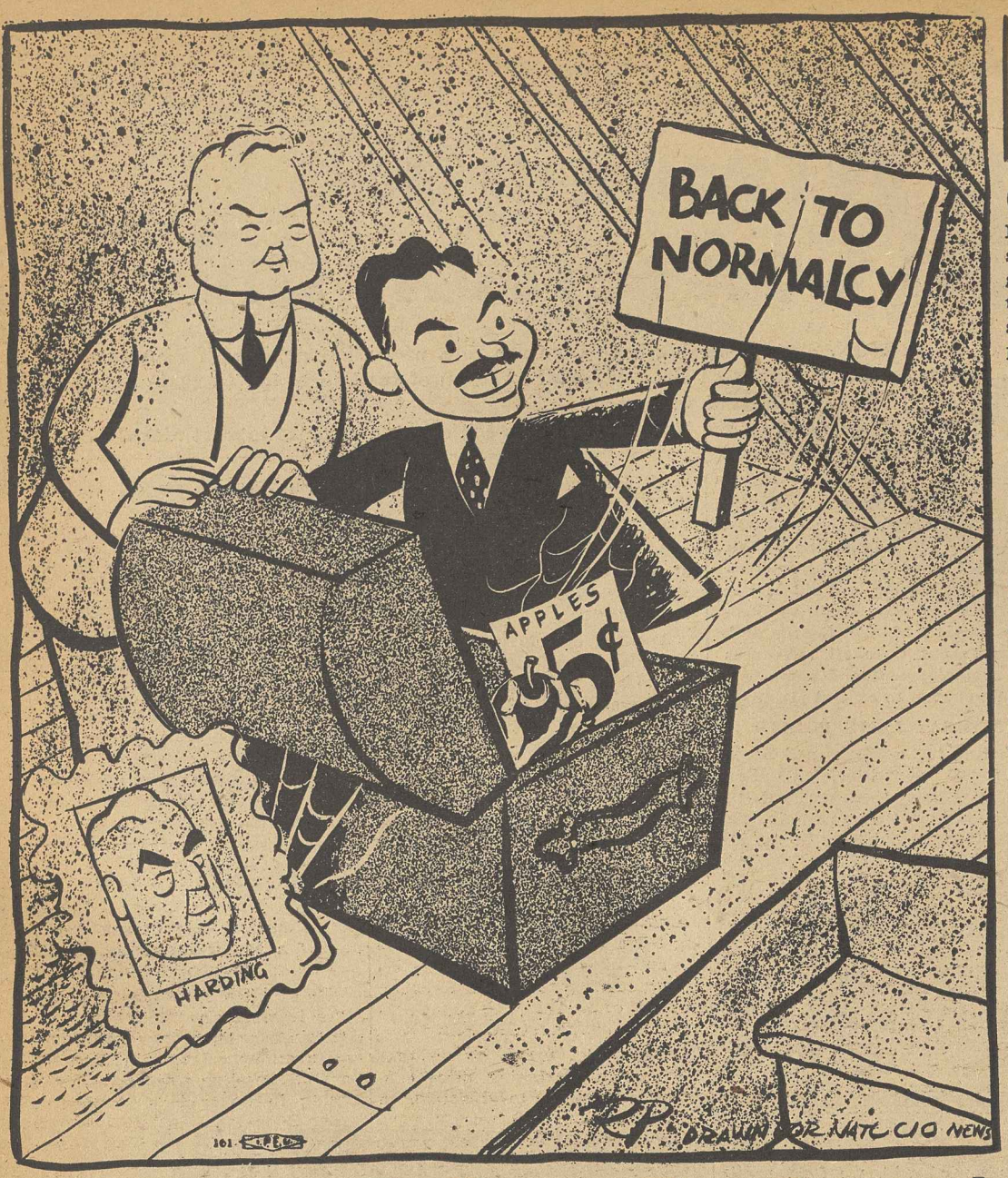

Campaign Talk vs. The Record

It should not be hard to make up your mind how to vote in the coming elections.

There is no need to be confused by campaign oratory. For a record has been written in Congress that draws the line clearly on every domestic issue between the supporters of Pres. Roosevelt's policies, on one hand, and the Dewey-Republicans and anti-FDR Democrats, on the other.

A glance at this record indicates what we can expect from a victory for Dewey and a tory Congress or from a victory for Roosevelt and a progressive Congress.

The Democratic party majority in the past Congress has been an optical illusion. Actually Congress has been dominated by a coalition of Republicans and anti-FDR polltax Democrats, which has outvoted the progressive supporters of Roosevelt on practically every domestic issue.

★ ★ ★

This anti-FDR majority has just defeated proposals for intelligently planned reconversion to full peacetime production and employment.

It has rejected decent compensation for unemployed workers and ex-servicemen, and all other steps to make it a little easier for the human victims of plant shutdowns during reconversion.

When Dewey and his crowd talk reconversion, just check the record on what his supporters have done in this Congress.

★ ★ ★

The Fair Employment Practice Committee, established by Pres. Roosevelt, has done great work in checking job discriminations against Negroes nad other minorities.

But the Dewey-Republicans, who have it in their power to line up with the progressive Democrats for a permanent FEPC, have instead ganged up with the anti-FDR polltax Democrats to sidetrack such action in this Congress.

When the Dewey crowd speak of their platform pledge for a permanent FEPC, refer to the record and ask them why they didn't make it permanent when they could.

★ ★ ★

The polltax could have been abolished by Congress, if the Dewey-Republicans had joined with progressive Democrats to kill the filibuster and pass the anti-polltax bill in the Senate, after it had been passed by the House.

Instead, most of them joined with the polltax Democrats in opposing cloture to end the filibuster.

When Dewey and his crowd talk about the polltax, refer to the record and ask them why they didn't pass the anti-polltax bill when they had the chance.

★ ★ ★

American servicemen have been largely disfranchised by rejection of the federal soldiers' ballot bill demanded by FDR.

When the Deweyites appeal for service votes, check the record and ask why they were so afraid to let all servicemen have a real chance to vote.

The anti-labor Smith-Connally act was passed, over Roosevelt's veto, by the combination of Dewey-Republicans and anti-FDR polltax Democrats.

If the Deweyites now try to make campaign capital out of this unpopular act, refer to the record and ask them why they joined other Roosevelt foes in passing it over his veto.

★ ★ ★

The wartime cost of living has caused widespread discontent. Roosevelt and his administration tried to check it and roll back prices. But all their efforts were obstructed by the Dewey-Republicans ganging up with the anti-FDR Democratic minority.

When the Dewey crowd talk of high living costs, check the record on every price control bill and confront them with their responsibility for runaway prices.

Taxes have been most unfairly levied, placing impossible burdens on the lower-income groups and allowing the wealthy to escape paying their full and fair share.

President Roosevelt and his supporters repeatedly tried to improve the tax system and to base it more on ability to pay. But every time they were defeated by the Dewey-Republicans ganging up with other opponents of FDR's policies.

If the Deweyites talk of taxes, refer to the record and ask them why they established the present unfair tax system.

★ ★ ★

The record of this Congress on domestic issues clearly shows that if Dewey and his tory supporters are elected we can expect no real planning for jobs for all; no mercy for the unemployed; only lip-service to the right to vote and the rights of minorities; more anti-labor legislation; higher living costs, and soak-the-poor-to-spare-the-rich taxation.

On the other hand, the election of Roosevelt and a progressive Congress, as shown by the record, is the best assurance of real steps for full production and jobs for all, with fair treatment of labor, for ex-servicemen, for minorities and for all the common people.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

ONE little swallow doesn't make a swig. But the anti-Roosevelt press is so desperate for some sign of labor affection it can get drunk at the faintest suggestion that somewhere, somehow, some kind of a labor man is opposed to labor political action.

When one or two individuals at Tooele, Utah, resigned from a local political action committee, this was splashed over the front pages of half the press—although their local unions emphatically repudiated their action.

When a few members of an independent union at Woonsocket, R. I., resigned from a local "political educational committee" of their organization, editorials about the "revolt against PAC" blossomed out all over—despite an Associated Press retraction pointing out that neither the CIO nor the PAC was involved.

★ ★ ★

If all the articles in the anti-labor press advising labor to stay away from politics "in its own best interests," were laid end to end, they'd provide the raw material for everyone who ever sung about wanting "a paper doll that I can call my own."

For the fact of the matter is that the anti-FDR crowd have given up hope of any real backing among the rank and file of labor voters.

So they'll settle for almost anything—like the lady of Naples, who advertised in the personal column of a newspaper, reproaching a lover who had left her and asking him to show some sign at least that he remembered their great love, "if only by blowing your nose when you next pass under my balcony."

★ ★ ★

The tory press is so convinced the labor vote will go to FDR and progressive candidates for Congress, that it directs nearly all its propaganda to reducing this vote, by seeking to discredit PAC and all other efforts to get workers to register and go to the polls.

A recent analysis of the labor press by Fortune magazine confirms such tory fears. Covering all sections of labor—AFL, CIO, railroad and independent unions—it reveals that 86% of the references to Roosevelt in labor publications are favorable, and only six per cent unfavorable.

As to Dewey, only five per cent of the labor references are favorable, and 88% are unfavorable.

The only support Dewey gets, in fact, is in the so-called independent group, which includes company union papers and John L. Lewis's United Mine Workers' Journal.

The reference to Dewey in CIO papers of all kinds are 100% unfavorable, and even in AFL publications he draws no favorable mention whatever.

★ ★ ★

The reasons why labor is, and should be, politically active are also revealed in this Fortune survey.

It shows that the labor press as a whole devotes most of its attention on national affairs to "labor's causes before top federal agencies or Congress" and to "election activity."

Fortune comments: "The No. 1 fact of politics today, so far as U. S. labor is concerned, is that the worker's destiny is controlled in Washington."

As to labor's economic problems, the survey shows the labor press focusing 40% of its complaints on "groups and individuals in Congress," and 14% on "Congress as a whole or its committee," with smaller percentages of complaint directed against government agencies and four per cent against organized employers.

While the CIO press is most active in promoting political action, "the idea is being promoted in all of the labor press," the survey notes. Substantial space is devoted to political action in AFL and independent, as well as CIO papers.

★ ★ ★

All such evidence of the overwhelming preponderance of pro-FDR and progressive sentiment in all labor groups should not, however, lead to over-confidence about the election results.

For all surveys indicate that the older, richer, more conservative stay-at-home groups which tend to support Dewey are much more likely to cast a full vote than are the lower-income and labor folks (many of them moved from their homes by war work) and the servicemen, who chiefly favor Roosevelt.

A recent Gallup poll shows a majority for Dewey among those who say they are "absolutely certain" to vote, while those who are only "fairly certain" they will vote or do not plan to vote at all favor Roosevelt by an overwhelming majority.

That's why more and more labor political activity to get out the vote is so urgently necessary in this election campaign.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

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Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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Vol. 7 September 11, 1944 No. 37

Last Dates To Register To Vote

Registration Dates Listed By States

Below are listed closing dates on voters' registration in the 48 states. The information does not include registration requirements. In some states registration has already closed.

ALABAMA:
Generally: all over now except in Jefferson county—August 7-17 and October 2-12.

ARIZONA:
Through October 2.

ARKANSAS:
Not required.

CALIFORNIA:
Through September 30.

COLORADO:
Through October 28.

CONNECTICUT:
Through October 10 of thereafter write to Board of Selectmen and appear to take oath October 21 or 23.

DELAWARE:
Through October 21.

FLORIDA:
September 4-October 14 in Election District offices.
August 7-October 14 in offices of County Supervisor of Registration.

GEORGIA:
Ended May 7.

IDAHO:
June 17-November 4.

ILLINOIS:
Up through October 9 in office of City Election Commissioners and county clerks, through October 16 in Aurora, Bloomington, Cairo, Danville, East St. Louis, Galesburg, Peoria, Rockford and Springfield.

INDIANA:
Through October 9.

IOWA:
October 26, 27, 28 and November 4 in cities with non-permanent registration; through October 28 for cities with permanent registration (over 125,000—or if locally declared such).

KANSAS:
Through October 18 in 1st class cities (less than 55,000).
Through October 28 in second class cities.

KENTUCKY:
Ended Sept. 8.

LOUISIANA:
Through October 7.

MAINE:
Cities over 50,000. Through Oct. 23.
Cities 25,000-50,000. Oct. 19 through Oct. 30.
Cities 10,000-25,000. Oct. 26 through Nov. 2.
Cities 3,000-10,000. Oct. 27 through Nov. 2.
Cities 3,000 and less and towns of 500 or more registered voters. Nov. 3, 4 and 6.
Towns of less than 500 registered voters. Election day (Nov. 7.)

MARYLAND:
October 3 and 10—through September 24 for Baltimore City and Washington and Montgomery counties.

MASSACHUSETTS:
Through October 18.

MICHIGAN:
Through October 18.

MINNESOTA:
Through October 7.

MISSISSIPPI:
By four months before the election—by public notice.

MISSOURI:
In a city of less than 10,000 or in a rural area, but within a county of 150,000-200,000: October 10, 14, and 17.
In a city under 100,000, or in a rural area, but within a county of 200,000-400,000: three days each week through Sept. 30.
In a city 10,000-30,000 in a county less than 150,000: On any one of three announced days between September 18-October 28.
City 30,000-80,000 in county less than 100,000: through October 12.
1st class city: Through October 9.
City 300,000-600,000 and higher: Through October 13.

MONTANA:
Through September 27.

NEBRASKA:
Cities less than 7,000 through October 8.
Cities over 7,000 through October 27.

NEVADA:
May 1 to October 19.

NEW HAMPSHIRE:
Dates set by Supervisor in each town (usually within a week of the election.

NEW JERSEY:
Through Sept. 28 in 1st class counties.
Through Oct. 10 in second class counties.

NEW MEXICO:
Through October 7.

NEW YORK:
In any county June 1 through September 30.
New York City October 9 through 14.
Cities of 5,000 and up, October 13, 14, 20, 21.
Cities of 5,000 and less October 14 and 21.

NORTH CAROLINA:
October 14 through October 28.

NORTH DAKOTA:
October 24 and 31.

OHIO:
Through October 9.

OKLAHOMA:
October 18 through 28.

OREGON:
Through October 7.

PENNSYLVANIA:
Through September 16 in Philadelphia.
Through October 7 elsewhere.

RHODE ISLAND:
Ended June 30.

SOUTH CAROLINA:
1st Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday of each month up to October 7.
Spartanburg county ended August 15.
Counties over 50,000 ended August 15.

SOUTH DAKOTA:
Through October 31.

TENNESSEE:
Through October 16, 17 and 18.

TEXAS:
Not required.

UTAH:
Through October 27, county clerk's office; also in registration agents' offices on Oct. 3, 10, 25.

VERMONT:
October 24 through November 4.

VIRGINIA:
Through October 7.

WASHINGTON:
Through October 21.

WEST VIRGINIA:
Through October 7.

WISCONSIN:
Through October 28.

WYOMING:
Through October 27—county clerk or agent.
October 10 through 14—city, town and village clerks.

Spanish Aid Maquis In France

Havana, Sept. 9 (ALN) — More than 40,000 Spanish guerrilleros fought with the Maquis for the liberation of France, the British Broadcasting Company revealed this week in reporting a meeting of celebration in Paris on August 30. The broadcast was monitored here by the newspaper Hoy.

Speakers, including Izose Ensena, a representative of the Spanish underground Junta Supreme Union Nacional, paid tribute to the heroism of the partisans in the fight for the liberation of France and Spain.

British Ask Labor Meeting

London, Sept. 9 (ALN)—Following urgent requests from many countries that the opening of the world labor conference be expedited, the general council of the British Trades Union Congress is expected to consider the question at a special meeting here this week.

Declaring that the voice of labor "must not be silenced by further delay," Bryn Roberts, secretary of the National Union of Public Employes, asserted today that the difficulties which caused postponement of the conference last June "no longer obtain."

Trade union leaders in many countries, Roberts said, "have their traveling bags packed and are awaiting the signal from the British TUC."

Emphasizing the urgency of the conference, Roberts said: "As the victorious armies are racing to their final objectives, it is imperative that representatives of the trade union movement throughout the world get together to determine international policy and implementation in respect to the peace settlement and economic and social post-war plans of the United Nations.

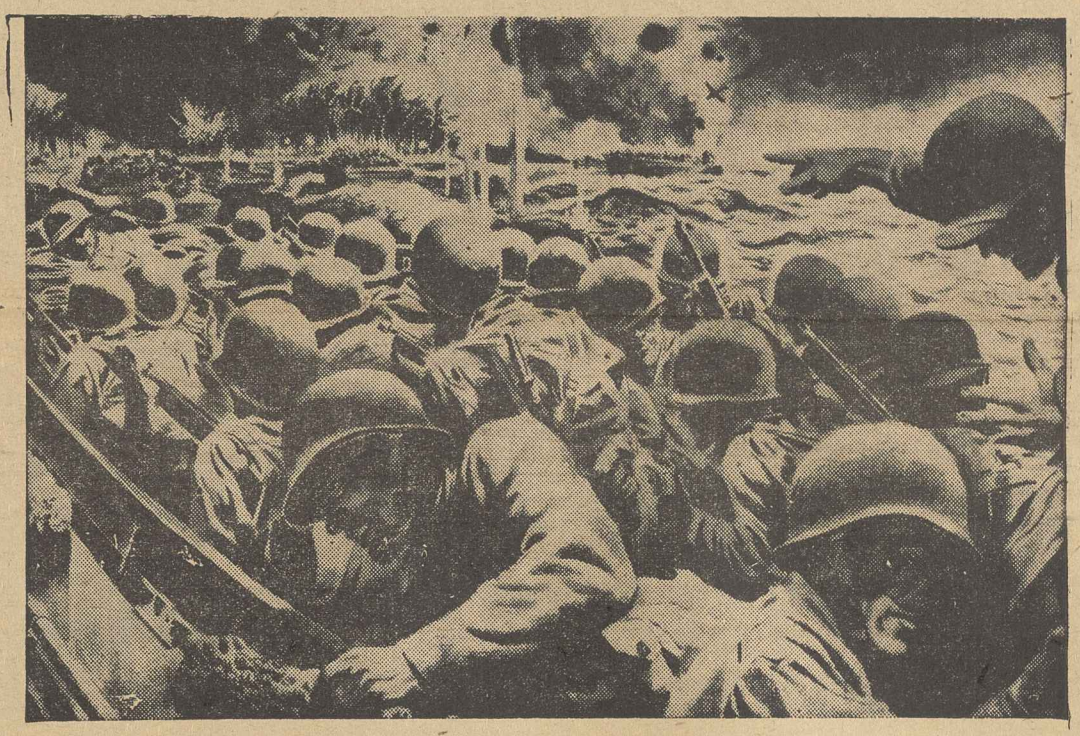
"Only through a world trade union conference can the voice of millions of trade unionists be heard."

Biddle Asked To Indict 'America 1st'

Washington, Sept. 9—Gerald L. K. Smith's "America First" should be investigated and indicted for sedition, Attorney-General Francis Biddle was told this week by Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW vice-president.

"'America' First' can't be laughed off," Frankensteen said. "A deliberate attempt in time of war to spread the most vicious propaganda lies of the nation's enemies is something other than funny."

Freedom of speech—which Biddle worries about a lot—must be upheld, he was reminded, "but words of sedition—words intended to cost the lives of our brothers in the armed forces—cannot be so protected."



Will they invade your sleep tonight?

The bloodiest, costliest hours of the war are upon us.

Our fighting men are giving every ounce of their strength, straining every nerve to win.

And they expect us to wage the same kind of fight with our dollars!

You won't sleep well tonight—if you let them down. The only way to rest easy is to do your duty to the full.

Buy War Bonds. *More* than you ever bought before. Enough so that you can look every returning soldier in the eye and say: "I did my share!"

Buy your Invasion Bonds today!

And Here Are 5 More Reasons For Buying Extra War Bonds!

1. War Bonds are the best, the safest investment in the world!
2. War Bonds return you $4 for every 3 in 10 years.
3. War Bonds help keep prices down.
4. War Bonds will help win the Peace by increasing purchasing power after the war.
5. War Bonds mean education for your children, security for you, funds for retirement.

Veterans And Workers—One Team Together For Unity

By Albert J. Fitzgerald
President, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers

When organized labor in America says it is deeply concerned with the present and future security of our war veterans it is simply saying that we are all vitally concerned with the welfare of our husbands, brothers, sons and friends.

Our men and women in the armed forces are, for the most part, working men and women. They come from the ranks of workers and farmers, and their friends and families on the home front are, for the most part, workers in one sphere or another. Therefore, those who plot to destroy national unity by pitting veterans against civilians will never succeed.

When organized labor speaks out for full employment, it speaks out for jobs for all ex-servicemen as well as all people able and willing to work.

SECURITY FOR ALL

The veterans themseves have indicated that they do not want to be considered as a special section of the population. They realize that security and full employment for them, if it is to be permanent, depends on security and employment for all.

Full employment can be achieved —our war economy has proven this —but it is a job which requires the combined and earnest efforts of all sections of the population—veterans, labor, business, government, farmers and all other groups.

Proof of labor's sincere desire to aid veterans is found in the CIO Political Action Committee program for 1944, which sponsors a specific platform of action to meet the special problems facing returning service men and women. The program includes:

CIO PROGRAM

1. Hospitalization for the wounded and disabled, with physical and occupation therapy.

2. Government-paid tuition and subsistence for the completion of education interrupted by the war, and for advanced or vocational training for those who desire it.

3. Adequate demobilization pay.

4. Loans for the improvement or purchase of homes, farms or businesses without interest for the first five years.

5. Special provision to expedite the placement of veterans in jobs for which they are qualified.

6. Federal unemployment benefits to begin four weeks after demobilization, protection to continue for a period up to two years.

When the serviceman returns, he will find that the end of the shooting has not ended the fight. His struggle for security will continue on the political front until those agents of reaction who seek to block the road of progress are defeated.

The soldier learns in his military training, as he did in his union, the extreme value of organization. Individually, he can do little. Working together with his fellow soldiers or fellow citizens, he can do a great deal.

On the political action road, as paved by the CIO-PAC, lies assurance that the provisions won in the "GI Bill of Rights" will be implemented. It is only by political action that the bill may be strengthened to provide for increased benefits for veterans and their dependents.

Along that same political action road lies the enactment of such liberal reconversion legislation as proposed by Senator Kilgore, which would give security to all people in the trying period of reconversion.

The Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill, which provides health security for the American people, is another example of the kind of legislation which is needed but which can only be won by a people who are united for political action.

JOB GUARANTEES

Already our unions are giving serious thought to implementing existing legislation so that labor can guarantee returning veterans decent jobs. The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, representing 700,000 men and women in America, has launched a campaign to guarantee by contract that all returning veterans, including those disabled in war, will receive their former rate of pay plus any general accrued increase when they return to their jobs.

This means that if a veteran is placed in a lower-rated job because of a physical disability, he will still be entitled to no less than his former earnings plus any general increases that have been given during the time he served in the armed forces.

This is but one example of how seriously American labor is taking its responsibility to those who have served in the armed forces.

Working together, civilian and ex-serviceman can solve the many serious problems that threaten the security of our nation.

Unity of the American people and of the United Nations is helping us batter the fascist enemy and achieve victory.

This same unity, nation-wide and world-wide, can build a peace in which the security promised by President Roosevelt in his historic Bill of Economic Rights can be achieved.

USA-CIO Upsets 'Labor-License' Law In Georgia Test

By LEE PRESSMAN
General Counsel, CIO

Another attempt by anti-union forces to deprive workers of their right to organize into labor unions of their own choosing has been defeated by the United Steelworkers of America, with the upsetting of a 'labor-license' ordinance in Georgia.

Sponsored undoubtedly by the Christian Americans organization which succeeded in having enacted in several states about a year and a half ago anti-labor measures now being tested in the courts, ordinances have been adopted recently by a number of municipalities in Georgia and Arkansas designed to prevent union organization.

These new ordinances require any labor organizer to obtain a license, the issuance of which is at the discretion of the local officials, and for which the fee is several thousand dollars. Further, only residents of the particular locality can obtain such a license.

The United Steelworkers of America has been engaged in an organizing campaign at the plant of the Reynolds Corporation in Milledgville, Georgia. In an attempt to prevent the successful outcome of this campaign, the city of Milledgeville enacted the ordinance requiring licensing of labor organizers.

R. E. Starnes, a representative of the United Steelworkers of America who is in charge of the organizing campaign, continued to solicit employes of the Reynolds plant into the union without obtaining the license or paying the fee of $5,000. He was arrested and charged with violating the ordinance and fined accordingly.

The proceeding afforded the union an opportunity to test the ordinance on the ground that it clearly abridged the constitutional right of freedom of speech as guaranteed in recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

A local judge in Georgia has recently dismissed the case against Starnes on the ground that the ordinance clearly was unconstitutional.

This decision should put a halt to the enactment of similar ordinances and should definitely establish that there simply is no way in which employes can be denied their constitutional and federal rights to organize into labor unions of their own choosing, free from interference of employers or any public officials.

SEE WAR'S RUIN: **U. S. labor leaders see a first hand example of Nazi savagery, as they view a church at Valognes, France, built by William the Conqueror 900 years ago and destroyed by the Germans in 1944. Shown from CIO are R. J. Thomas and David J. McDonald.**

USSR, China Greet CIO

Washington, Sept. 9 — Delayed Labor Day greetings from the unions of the USSR and of China arrived by wireless this week addressed to President Murray.

"American workers will celebrate this year their national holiday in the midst of the great offensive of the gallant armies of the USSR, the U. S. A. and Great Britain," said the Soviet cable, signed by V. Kuznetzov, president of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions.

"The trade unions of democratic countries have to solve important problems concerning the liquidation of the results of the war and the establishment of close friendship between the nations on the basis of understanding and joint efforts of the workers of all countries."

"By this time Allied victory is in sight," the Chinese Association of Labor said. "We believe you will continue to give us your hand in totally pushing the aggressor out of China and building a progressive world for mankind."

Register Voters No. 1 Job Of CIO Women

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Womens Auxiliaries

All the talk about two months to November 7, 60 more days to get out the vote, is a little misleading. It's later than you think.

Registration closes in most states several weeks before No-vember 7—and people who don't register can't vote. The deadline in California is September 30, in Minnesota, October 7, in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, October 9, in Massachusetts and Michigan, October 18.

In England and Australia people don't face this registration problem. The government there takes care of it. In England they go house to house before a general election, registering everyone who is eligible. In Australia voters are registered when they reach the age of 21 and anyone who doesn't use his vote is fined two pounds—eight dollars in our money.

NOT SO EASY HERE

We don't make democracy so easy here. In some places it is possible to have deputy registrars appointed who can go to people's homes or to the plants, but in most places we have to persuade people to make a special trip to the county clerk's office or to a registration booth to sign up to use their ballot.

Our CIO Political Action Committee has been hammering away on the urgency of the registration drive. But we can't leave the tremendous job of getting the eligible voters among 135,000,000 people registered to a committee. Don't be lulled into a false security by columnists like Mark Sullivan, who write constantly about the super-efficiency and effectiveness of the CIO political action organization at the local level.

We can be proud of the work that has been done, but at the same time unless each one of us is doing our share of the work in our union and our neighborhood we have no right to feel that all is well.

AUXILIARIES HELP

The women's auxiliaries of our unions can make a tremendous contribution to this election work. Like the UE auxiliary in Hopkins, Minn., they can undertake to visit every house in their community.

And remember, one visit is not enough. People may promise to register and forget. You can go to the registered voters' lists and find out whether they really did register, and if not, you can call again.

If the registration hours are inconvenient for the housewife, perhaps you can help by staying with the baby. Maybe one of your members has a little extra gas which she can use to take carloads to the registration point.

Every CIO auxiliary has been urged to make political action the one big activity from now until November. The job is not only to get every member and her family registered and alive to the importance of November 7, but also to get every member out ringing doorbells in her neighborhood.

Don't wait to be asked to help. Don't stand on ceremony. The active doorbell ringing help of every union and auxiliary member is needed to insure the reelection of President Roosevelt and a Congress which will support his program of guaranteed peace in the world and jobs and security for our people.

Negro Women's Vote Decisive, PAC Leader Says

New York, Sept. 9—"Negro women may play a decisive role in the November elections," said Mrs. Verda Barnes, CIO Political Action Committee Women's Division director, here this week.

"With many of the men overseas and some of these finding it difficult to exercise their constitutional right to vote, the importance of the women's vote is greater this year than ever before." She said before the war there were 10 per cent more registered Negro women voters than men.

The PAC leader said that Negro women, "serving in the Women's Army Corps, working in war industries and government agencies," are "politically wide-awake."

"They are political action-minded," she stated, "because they realize the all-important part they can play in assuring that their loved ones return from the war to a country of equal opportunity and full employment."

"Women have a great stake in the subject of full employment after the war," Mrs. Barnes declared. "Whether they are the bread-winners or not, they will suffer if there are not jobs for all. It is to their interest to see that the Fair Employment Practice Committee, established by President Roosevelt, continues as a vital force in American life—providing fair play for Negro men and women workers."

Anna Mason, PAC Women's Division field representative, declared, "We, as Negroes, must exercise our full rights as citizens in the intelligent use of our right to vote. We believe each man and woman owes it to himself and family, his race, his country and Divine Creator to become politically active to preserve the rights of the common man."

Clothing to Refugees

New York, Sept. 9—A cargo of 11,782 pounds of new and used clothing was shipped last week to El Shatt, Egypt, where approximately 25,000 Yugoslav refugees have found refuge from Nazi brutality, the United Yugoslav Relief Fund announced.

FRAMED in her own pretty legs is Margaret Little, daughter of a Kearny, N. J., CIO Shipbuilder Worker and queen of the Jersey State Fair.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Dis. Dir. USA-CIO, Al Whitehouse, Cincinnati, reports the following election victories: Barkelew Electric Mfg. Co., Middletown, Ohio, CIO 44, company-union 26; Cincinnati Engineering Tool Co., Cincinnati, CIO 19, no union two; Duriron Foundry, Dayton, CIO 252, no union 88.

Reg. Dir. George Craig, Philadelphia, advises: New Jersey Zinc Co., Palmerton, Pa., USA-CIO 1075, against 1041.

UAW Reg. Dir. Paul E. Miley, reports: employes of the Wise Laboratories in Dayton, Ohio, voted for CIO. Intl. Rep. H. L. Smith was in charge of the organizational drive and will proceed immediately with negotiations for a contract.

Geo. Brown, IWA-CIO Dir. Org., reports: McKay Logging Co., Hoodsport, Wash., and Priest Lake Lumber Co., Priest River, Idaho, have recognized the CIO as the bargaining agent by signed stipulation.

80% For CIO

UGCCWA Board Member C. W. Dannenberg of Tennessee reports: Employes of the Dupont Company in Memphis by an 80% vote voted for CIO.

Act. Reg. Dir. Robert Starnes of New Orleans, reports: USA-CIO won an election at the J & L Barrel Plant in Gretna, La. The URWDSEA won an election at the P. P. Williams Wholesale Grocery Co., Vicksburg, Miss. The employes of the O. K. Storage Co., New Orleans, voted for the CIO. In three previous elections held here they were lost to "no union." Congratulations to all participating in these victories.

CIO Reg. Dir. E. L. Sandefur, Carolinas, reports: National Carbon Co., Charlotte, N. C., URWA-CIO, 262, no union 261. Armour Leather Co., Sylva, N. C., IFLUWU-CIO 365, against 6. Transylvania Tanning Co., Brevard, N. C., IFLUWU-CIO, 117 AFL 1 neither 86. IF&LUW Representative Hardy Scott was in charge of these victories.

Edward McCrone, CIO Reg. Dir., Connecticut, reports: Bristol Wire Co., Ansonia, Conn., MMSWA-CIO, 51, no union 8.

CIO Reg. Dir. Fullerton Fulton reports: Swift Plant, So. St. Paul, Minn., UPWA-CIO, 1223, independent union 1087. The Packinghouse Workers, CIO, also won an election at Swift's in Mason City, Iowa, by a substantial majority, reports President Lewis Clark of the UPWA-CIO.

Win In Nebraska

URWA Rep. Frederick W. Knight reports that the CIO Rubber Workers were victorious in beating the AFL in an election at the Goodyear Plant in Lincoln, Nebraska. This is the first CIO local in a town of over 90,000 population. CIO Reg. Dir. Frank Cronin rendered support and assistance in this drive.

CIO Transport Workers were victorious in the election held among the employes of the Third Avenue Bus Line in New York City by a vote of 2100 for CIO as against 700 for District 50.

The writer addressed the Fifth Convention of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, meeting in Philadelphia this week. It was a splendid gathering and the CIO pledged its support to the white collar union's organizational efforts and urged its members to build the CIO Political Action Committee to reelect President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman as Vice-President and a progressive Congress.

The UOPWA delegates represented insurance, financial, publishing, social service, industrial office and other white collar employes in 33 states.

Ask Italian Lend-Lease

London, Sept. 9 (ALN)—Discussing Italian problems in an interview with Il Popolo, organ of the Christian Democratic Party, George Baldanzi, vice-president of the Textile Workers Union who is now visiting Italy as CIO representative, declared this week: "This war which has cost so many millions of human lives will have been useless unless it brings about democracy and liberty for all countries of the world."

Baldanzi told the Italian people that the CIO fully supports lend-lease shipments to Italy, and stated that "petitions with thousands of signatures have been collected and presented to the proper authorities."

NAZI BARBARISM: **Because this French worker refused to collaborate with the Germans, the Gestapo cut off his hands. German atrocities in France, now being revealed as our armies advance, show Nazi savagery the same in every country they have occupied. (U. S. Signal Corps Photo.)**

CALIFORNIA CIO at Annual Convention. **Standing, left to right, are: CIO State Pres. James G. Thimmes, Philip M. Connelly, former pres., and Pres. Harry Bridges of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. Seated is California Council Sec.-Treas. Mervyn Rathbone.**

California All-Out For Political Action

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 9—Plans for organizing, political action and post-war reconversion were carried back to virtually every CIO union in the state of California, following the 7th annual convention of the California CIO Council held here recently.

More than 500 delegates attended the meetings, which re-corded the steady growth of CIO in the state by increasing the size of its executive board by two, and adopting a full, thorough-going program to chart the course of the organization for the coming year.

Among the outstanding guests who addressed the convention were Senator Claude Pepper, of Florida, who sounded the opening gun of the Democratic Party election campaign for California, and James B. Carey, Sec.-Treas. of the National CIO.

Both speakers aroused enthusiastic response from the delegates when they called for the re-election of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and pro-administration Congress on Nov. 7.

To PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman went a special commendation unanimously approved by the leaders and officials assembled.

Pledging themselves to work harder than ever to help achieve the objective of the PAC, the California unionists said:

"Starting from scratch, Sidney Hillman has directed and led the political action program from infancy to maturity, in time to register as a major force for the re-election of President Roosevelt and the election of a worthy congress to cooperate with the President.

"The leadership that Sidney Hillman is giving millions of CIO members and millions of patriotic Americans outside the CIO is fundamentally democratic and completely in accord with the best traditions of American political life."

$162,000 Back Pay

Cleveland, Sept. 9—Back-pay checks totaling $162,000 were receivde by women employes of the Euclid Lamp, Cleveland Lamp, East Cleveland Lamp and Lamp Development Laboratories as a result of an agreement with the company following a case presented to the WLB by CIO United Electrical Workers, Local 707.

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...Buy The Best
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Elect FDR, Stand By No-Strike Pledge Thomas Urges UAW

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 9—President Roosevelt's re-election and the continued observance of labor's no-strike pledge are the two major responsibilities of the CIO United Automobile Workers, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas said in his report to the union's annual convention which opens here Monday, September 11.

Labeling the candidacy of Gov. Dewey as "preposterous" from the point of view of workers, Thomas called upon the UAW-CIO membership "to leave no stone unturned in the fight for the reelection of Pres. Roosevelt."

NO STRIKE PLEDGE

In a strong plea for the continuance of the no-strike pledge, Thomas expressed the belief that the union could not survive the public and legislative attacks which would follow repudiation of the pledge.

"Every labor-hater in and out of Congress would whet his knife and go to work on the labor movement to dismember and destroy it," he said.

The report showed that during the year ending June, 1944, the UAW's membership had been increased by 300,000 workers, with the average monthly paid-up membership for that period reaching 1,051,455.

More than 1,000 plants have been covered by UAW contracts since 1940, when the union had 636 plants under agreement.

In addition to the million UAW members working in arms plants, Thomas reported that a quarter of a million others are serving in the armed forces.

He's Worried

They say Dewey is so worried about foreign affairs that he spends night after night pacing up and down under the bed.

NICE BACKGROUND for Faye Emerson is the barracks background, if anybody's interested in backgrounds. She had so many requests from GI's to have her picture as decoration for their barracks that she decided to have the 100 per cent GI background.

Analyze Anti-CIO Radio

Washington, Sept. 9—Labor is not getting a fair deal on the radio, if the broadcasts of Fulton Lewis, Jr., are taken as a sample.

A careful analysis of this commentator's scripts made by the CIO United Automobile Workers and presented at a hearing before the Federal Communications Commission showed that out of 37 broadcasts dealing with labor, 21 or 57 percent were unfavorable.

The analysis showed that in May, June and July this year, more than a third of the Lewis broadcasts dealt with labor, with the CIO Political Action Committee and the Montgomery Ward case the most frequently discussed subjects.

Of the 55 paragraphs Lewis devoted to the PAC, 57 percent were unfavorable. The record shows that on 15 different broadcasts he stated that the PAC is illegal, and that on 11 broadcasts he called the seizure of Montgomery Ward by the government illegal and a threat to all business enterprise.

His favorite trick, the UAW shows, is to attribute the opinions he gives to somebody else, the great majority of them unfriendly to labor.

Unions Bringing 'New South'

Washington, Sept. 9—Unions have given Southern workers a greater sense of belonging to the nation, reports Lucy Mason, CIO public relations representative in the South.

Writing in the Intercollegian, Miss Mason says that today there are hundreds of thousands of CIO members in the South and some of the largest industrial concerns have signed CIO contracts.

"Six years ago," she points out, "it was practically impossible for a union representative to appear on a college campus, before a civic association or ministerial union. Today, invitations for unon speakers in colleges are a common occurrence.

"In a number of cities ministers' associations have listened with sympathetic interest, discovering that the church and labor movement have much in common."

CIO Organizer Dies In Service

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 9—Lieut. Bernard Borah, former Southern director for the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, died in the Army Hospital at Kirtland Field, Albuquerque, N. M., Aug. 29, after an operation for the removal of part of a thyroid gland. His wife, Mae Borah, was with him when he died.

News of Lieut. Borah's death was received here by Lucy Mason, CIO public relations representive in the South, through the Red Cross.

After his graduation from the University of Tennessee, Borah went to work in the research department of the Tennessee Valley Authority, where he joined the United Office & Professional Workers and became an active leader in the union.

Bricker Blunder Backfires

Columbus, Sept. 9—Gov. "Honest" John Bricker is going to try to erase his "black lead pencil blunder" after all.

The Ohio law requires that ballots be marked with a black lead pencil.

Bricker, running mate of Dewey, was requested by the Ohio State CIO Council to ask the State Legislature, which is meeting this month anyway, to change the law so that servicemen would not have to search the ruins of France and the jungles of Burma for black lead pencils.

Without deigning to reply directly to the CIO Council, "Honest" John told the press that he thought the servicemen's voting law was "adequate" and that he did not intend to do anything about the black lead pencil requirement.

The council sent an indignant letter to CIO unions throughout the State. The letter was printed in Columbus newspapers and the council contacted other organizations which poured protests into Bricker's office.

"Honest" John announced a change of mind.

In Memoriam

Washington, Sept. 9—Nathan E. Cowan, CIO legislative director, has received the U. S. War Dept's certificate acknowledging the supreme sacrifice for freedom paid by his son, Master Sergeant James K. Cowan, killed in action in the Middle Eastern Area last September 15.

Signed by President Roosevelt, the citation reads: "He stands in the unbroken line of patriots who have dared to die that freedom might live and grow and increase its blessings.

"Freedom lives, and through it, he lives—in a way that humbles the undertakings of men." men."

NY CIO Blasts Dewey 'Insults'

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Sept. 9—Thomas E. Dewey's attempt to frighten American labor from participation in the political life of the nation was rebuffed at the sixth annual convention of the New York State CIO held here, and his record as governor assailed by the 1,000 delegates present who expressed their determination to elect Roosevelt, Truman and a progressive Congress.

A message from Dewey construed as an attack upon the CIO Political Action Committee was booed by the delegates, while U. S. Senator Robert F. Wagner, convention speaker, denounced as an impertinence the inference in Dewey's message that, by reelecting Roosevelt, labor would be going back to the dole.

"No thoughtful American could suggest that we go back to the dole of the Hoover period," Senator Wagner said. "We abolished that when Roosevelt took hold as President and we will not permit it to return. Our working people are first and foremost interested in the welfare of their country."

"No greater insult could be cast upon the worker than to suggest that his vote can be delivered to anyone. I know the American worker — my father was one of them. The worker votes as his conscience dictates."

Attacks upon Gov. Dewey and his record came from other quarters during the course of the convention. Sidney Hillman, chairman of CIO Political Action Committee, criticized Dewey's double-talk on foreign policy, as well as his two years in office as governor of the Empire state.

DEWEY'S MINUS RECORD

Hillman pointed out that Dewey has defaulted on appropriate health legislation, anti-discrimination legislation, adequate pay for teachers and a host of other social welfare issues.

Louis Hollander, president of the New York State CIO, not only justified labor's political activities in outlining how CIO Political Action came into existence but also attacked Dewey for his presumption in lecturing a labor convention. Hollander declared:

"When Gov. Dewey questions, directly or indirectly, the propriety of labor's political activities, we sharply disagree with his viewpoint, as we do all who question labor's legitimate aspiration in the political life of our nation.

"Our answer to those 'friends of labor who are concerned about labor's future' is that we have full confidence in the American people and that, therefore, we are certain that President Roosevelt, Senator Truman and all the progressive candidates supported by CIO-PAC will be elected in November.

"They will be elected because the American people want peace in the world and full employment at home and abroad and that is why our candidates will be triumphant in November."

CIO's 'White Collars' Pass 55,000 Mark; All-Out For FDR

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9—Hundreds of thousands of white collar workers in America today don't earn enough to feed, clothe and house themselves decently, Pres. Lewis Merrill said in his opening speech at the fifth convention of the United Office & Professional Workers here this week.

Prospects for a lasting and durable peace depend upon the nation's ability to meet and solve such internal problems as this, the UOPWA president told the delegates to the CIO's white collar union which represents more than 55,000 employes in the offices of insurance, publishing, social service, and industrial concerns.

"It did not require war to prove to the American people that our national well-being depends on men and women in offices as well as those in factories and on farms," President Roosevelt said in his message to the convention.

"Every effort must be made to strengthen national unity for a speedy victory, a durable peace, full production and full employment.

Willkie's message said that the well-being of America's salaried workers "serves as a barometer to show what is happening in our country," because these workers represent "a cross-section of our population economically, politically and socially."

On the second day of the convention, delegates unanimously went on record for the election of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket and for the election of other political candidates who support the Administration's program.

Under the leadership of Roosevelt, it added, and through the "Economic Bill of Rights he promulgated, the office and professional workers of our country can secure the fullest opportunity for themselves and find solutions to their economic problems in harmony with the entire nation."

Haywood, in his address to the delegates, pledged support to the white collar union's organizational efforts and urged its members to strengthen the CIO's Political Action Committee, and to regard the attacks of the vested interests against the PAC as "a badge of honor."

NMU Pres. Curran, who spoke to the convention in a Labor Day broadcast, said that the lasting peace the American people want is possible only in a world of security and plenty, with "jobs for every man and woman who wants to work."

The failure of Congress to put into effect the economic stabilization program has endangered the health and efficiency of the white collar workers, it asserted, and has compelled them to live on pre-war salaries in a perlod of rapidly rising living costs.

It called for at least a 35 percent general increase and for the encouragement of industry-wide classification systems providing uniform pay for work in the same category, particularly in banking, insurance and social service.

UNITED: Staff Sgt. Jerome Shore, former Office and Professional Workers regional director, meets his wife Anne, UOPWA organizer, while on furlough to the Office Workers convention in Philadelphia.

Remember November! Be Sure You And Your Family Are Registered To Vote!

The CIO News

National Edition

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THE NIGHTMARES OF HOOVERISM CAN RETURN UNLESS AMERICAN LABOR WAKES UP AND ACTS.

'Ring Those Doorbells'

Chicago, Sept. 16—Importance of doorbell ringing to get people registered to vote was stressed by Raymond S. McKeough, regional director of the CIO Political Action Committee, at a meeting here of more than 400 ward committeemen and supervisors.

McKeough was wildly applauded when he asked the audience to "take off their coats and go to work for the election of Roosevelt and a progressive Congress."

The following political action representatives of CIO unions also attended the meeting: Sam Levin and William Rocco, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Harry Mays and Paul Russo, Auto Workers; Seymour Siporin, Farm Equipment Workers; Herbert March, Packinghouse Workers; Frank Annunzio, United Steelworkers, and Ted Gianopoulos, United Electrical Workers.

Unions Reborn

London, Sept. 16—Holland's trade unions will begin to function again immediately after the system instituted by the Germans to control labor has been liquidated, the Netherlands Government in London announced on the eve of its return to its liberated country. Premier Pieter S. Gerbrandy stated that "this has been laid down by law."

Dutch underground forces, he said, are now collaborating with the allied offensive in Holland under the supreme command of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

UAW's 1,000,000 All-Out For FDR, Victory Congress

(See Page 2)

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'Little Steel' On Skids, Report Of Panel Indicates

(See Page 5)

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Some Lessons From Conversion Fight

(See Page 3)

ONE REASON **why we need to pass that Senate resolution for a 65 cents an hour floor on wages (S. Con. Res. 48) is this woman worker in a tomato cannery at Elwood, Ind. By working 70 hours a week for four months a year, she makes around $28 a week take-home, which is less than 50 cents an hour. Have you written your Senators about it yet?**

CIO-PAC To Watch Radio Commentators

NEW YORW, Sept. 16—Labor will be kept informed of what the radio networks and local stations are saying right around the clock under a system announced this week by the CIO Political Action Committee's radio division.

Network commentators and newscasters as well as local news programs in PAC's 14 regional areas will be checked for their coverage of labor news and developments under a national radio monitoring system, says PAC Assistant Director C. B. Baldwin.

The networks will be monitored from PAC's national headquarters by Miss Leila Sussman, content analysis expert, while regional directors will set up monitoring committees. Forms instructing labor's monitors how to judge programs will be sent to the directors, but all analysis will be done by Miss Sussman, Badwin said.

This is the PAC radio division's latest endeavor to let labor know that it has certain rights on the air. At a recent hearing before the Federal Communications Commission it was revealed that some stations have been censoring labor programs in violation of the FCC ruling that both sides in a controversial issue must receive equal time on the air.

Tells Clergy Of CIO Program

Washington, Sept. 16—Why labor insists on planning for reconversion is explained by Kermit Eby, assistant director, CIO Dept. of research and education, in an article entitled "Jobs for All" in a recent issue of the undenominational religious weekly, "The Christian Century."

Eby tells of the threat of mass unemployment and points out the tremendous stake of the government in war plants and in war industry investments.

His article declares that institutional advertisements proclaim the many improvements to be available after the war without telling where the money is coming from to buy them.

Tobin To Work With All For FDR

New York, Sept. 16—His intention to cooperate with CIO Political Action Committee for the reelection of Pres. Roosevelt was announced this week by Pres. Daniel J. Tobin of the Teamsters Union, largest AFL union, after his acceptance of the chairmanship of the labor division of the Democratic national campaign committee.

"I'll work with every group that has the reelection of Pres. Roosevelt as its objective," Tobin said. "I've had no disagreements with any branch of labor. My job is to organize the workers and there will be no confusion. I have always been quite friendly with the leaders of the CIO.

"We will emphasize the fact that in our judgment it is more necessary to elect Mr. Roosevelt at this particular time than at any other previous time. We'll appeal to all workers, male and female, organized and unorganized."

1,000,000 Strong UAW-CIO All Out For FDR, Truman

By LEN DE CAUX

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 16—Meeting in the home town of Senator Vandenberg, in the native state of Thomas Dewey, America's No. 1 union, the million-strong CIO United Auto Workers, gave no honor, aid or comfort to these and other foes of Pres. Roosevelt and labor political action.

Agitated by looming cutbacks by frozen wages and by the provocations of employers who take advantage of their no-strike pledge, the 2300 delegates were in a scrappy mood. They were ready to argue about nearly everything—except the need for more political activity and for the re-election of FDR, which won their complete and unanimous support.

Referring to Dewey as "the candidate of big business," Pres. R. J. Thomas advised against "changing a horse for a pony in the middle of a stream." But more rollicking and songful delegates made the welkin ring all over town with a famous song about his being "a horsethief, who shall be removed."

Vandenberg was referred to by Secretary of Interior Ickes as one of the "genuine antiques" for which Grand Rapids is famous. And even Republican Mayor George W. Welsh called for more CIO political action to eliminate the tory members of Congress from his territory.

The delegates were also agreed that the chief target of their militancy should be Hitler and Hirohito. Determined efforts of a minority to rescind the union's no strike pledge were defeated two to one in a roll call vote.

Two days were spent in debating and voting down a series of alternative formulations of the unions position on the burning no-strike issue, until finally a brief resolution reaffirming the no-strike pledge for the duration of the war won convention approval.

It was then decided, by roll call vote, to hold a referendum of the entire membership 90 days following the convention, so every member may have a say on the conventions action.

Previous factional lines became somewhat scrambled on the major issues dividing the convention—the no-strike pledge, the question of creating a third vice-presidency, and the vice-presidential candidacy of Richard T. Leonard.

While caucusing and controversy were as vigorous as ever, there appeared to be less personal bitterness, more disposition to divide on issues and programs rather than on hard-and-fast factional lines, and increasing emphasis on the basic unity of progressive purpose of this most successful of labor unions.

300,000 NEW MEMBERS

Pres. Thomas and Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes were able to report an influx of 300,000 new members in a year, an average monthly dues-paying membership of 1,051,455, union contracts with 1,671 plants, and nearly a million-dollar increase in union assets to a total of $2,512,000.

The drive to rescind the no-strike pledge was spectacularly advertised, with banners, signs, stickers, leaflets and convention-floor demonstrations—but proved to have more bark than bite to it.

CIO Pres. Philip Murray devoted much of his convention address to warning against such action, as dangerous to the war effort and contrary to national CIO policy.

"Let us not become overly complacent about the war," he said. "It is not won, it is not over. The European phase of the war is not over. God only knows how many lives may yet be lost before Germany is finally defeated. There are still grueling fights ahead.

"You have made a commitment to every boy and every girl in the armed services—to every man, woman and child in your own country. I hope you will maintain it for your own good and for the good of your country."

Three reports on the no-strike pledge were presented to the convention:

(1) A majority report reaffirming the no-strike pledge for the duration of the war, and calling for consultation with the national CIO and other labor bodies who joined in the pledge, in regard to further policy following the defeat of Germany.

(2) A minority report reaffirming the no-strike pledge, but making it not binding in civilian production after Germany's defeat, and condemning proposals to extend it in time of peace.

(3) A so-called "super-minority" report rescinding the no-strike pledge by convention action and calling for a subsequent referendum on the subject.

The majority report was supported by Thomas, Addes, Vice-Pres. Richard Frankensteen and Richard Leonard. Vice-Pres. Walter Reuther advocated the minority report.

The "super-minority" report to rescind the no-strike pledge was defeated by a roll call vote of 3750 to 6617. The minority report to end the no-strike pledge in civilian production was then defeated by a standing vote which appeared to be about two to one.

The majority report then came up only to be defeated also in a closely contested roll call vote of 4,988 to 5,232.

The delegates left no doubt of their majority support for continuing the no-strike pledge, however, by finally adopting a brief resolution declaring that the convention "reaffirms for the duration of the war our no-strike pledge to the commander-in-chief of our armed forces and to our country."

The movers of the resolution interpreted "duration of the war" to mean until both Germany and Japan are finally defeated.

The conventions action will be submitted to a mail referendum of the membership 90 days following convention adjournment, with stipulations that international officers and represetatives may not use union money or facilities to propagate their position on the issue.

The proposal for an additional vice president was advocated by Pres. Thomas, who in his opening speech said he would like to see Leonard put in that job. No decision on this proposed change had been made when the CIO News went to press, however, and election of officers still remained to be held.

One of the most debated convention actions related to seniority and re-employment rights of returning servicemen. The resolution adopted criticized Maj.-Gen. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, for "distorting the meaning of the Selective Service Act," by declaring that non-veterans with greater seniority may be discharged to make room for returning veterans.

The resolution declared that this would "completely destroy the seniority system," thus harming the interests of veterans as well as non-veterans, and that in any case the present law and this interpretation give insufficient job protection to veterans.

The convention therefore called for full seniority rights for all veterans, including in accumulated seniority the period of service in the armed forces, and applying also to "probationary" and "temporary" employes; seniority credit for service in the armed forces for veterans not employed at the time of entering service, and other additional job protections for veterans.

Convention approval was voted to the new system of "union counselors" developed by the UAW. These union counselors are specially trained union representatives whose duties consist in advising and helping workers in regard to countless problems arising outside the shop—such as housing, child care, medical care, rationing, legal aid and other personal and family problems.

World labor unity received special attention in a resolution calling for the earliest possible convening of an international labor conference, and close contacts with auto and aircraft unions in the various United Nations.

A number of servicemen returned from the fighting fronts gave the delegates vivid pictures of battle conditions. Among them was Sergeant Meyer Bernstein, former researcher of the United Steelworkers, who served at Guadalcanal and the Solomons.

BLAST DEWEY: **R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, joined Harold L. Ickes in sharp blasts at the little man who wants to be President.**

Little Steel To Go Murray Tells UAW

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 16—Upward revision of the Little Steel formula was confidently predicted by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, in a speech to the UAW-CIO convention, in which he also presented the outlines of an over-all CIO post-war planning program.

Referring to a forthcoming report of the War Labor Board panel on the Steelworkers wage case, which he said would recognize the need for revision of the wage-freeze formula, Murray declared:

"I am just as sure as I am living that the Little Steel formula is going to be revised. It has to be revised in the interest of our country and all its people."

Noting that there is some question whether the WLB has the power to make necessary changes without the sanctions of President Roosevelt, Murray said the problem would be presented in due course to the President.

He urged "tolerance and patience" on the part of labor, while public hearings by the WLB on the whole question of wage stabilization are under way, saying they should be concluded some time before the end of September.

Turning to reconversion and postwar problems, Murray called for higher purchasing power as the only basis for national prosperity. He urged prompt increases in wage rates, no reduction in take-home pay as overtime is eliminated, annual wage guarantees, dismissal pay, paid vacations, paid insurance, veterans funds and the elimination of geographical differentials.

A National Production Council should be set up, the CIO President declared, linked with the WPB and other agencies responsible for reconversion and composed of representatives of labor, industry, agriculture and government. Industry councils should also be created in the basic industries, composed of labor, management and government representatives.

The aircraft industry must be kept alive and developed, Murray said, with not less than 6,000 airports built suitable for personally owned planes and a vast network of airlines and ports.

Murray also called for vast housing developments, with at least 1,500,000 new homes built each year for 10 years and "teamwork between private and public initiative in the housing field.

Murray stressed expansion of foreign trade as one of the first necessities for postwar employment and prosperity, pointing out that such trade is "a two-way proposition" and that "in the last analysis we cannot be paid for exports except by imports."

Murray Scores Big Shot Politicking

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 16—Philip Murray got his dander up about tory press attacks on CIO political action, when he spoke to the UAW convention. These critics think political action is all right for wealthy interests, he said, but not for working people.

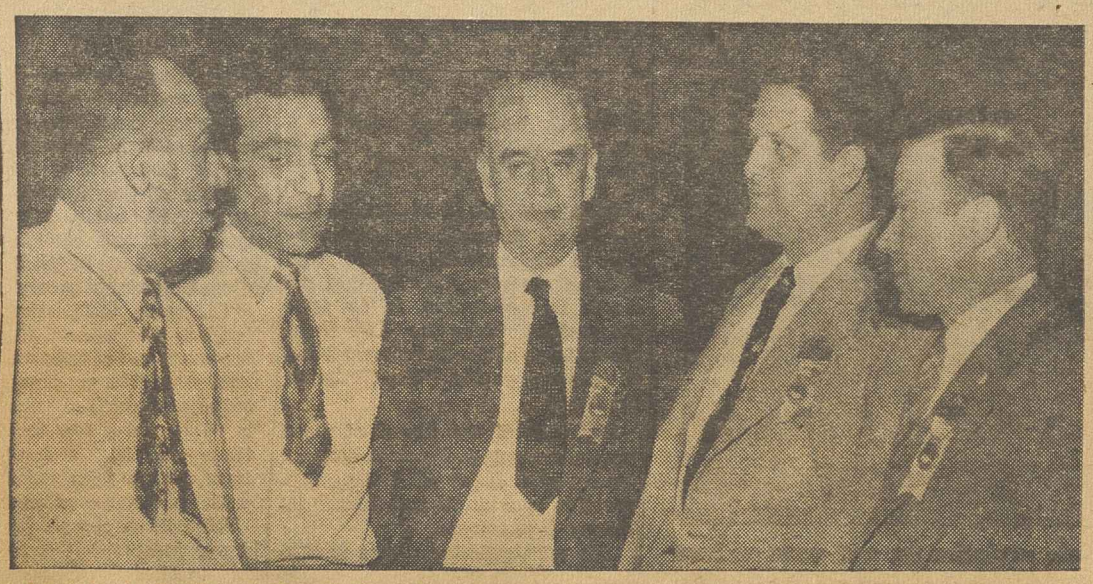
"Oh, it's all right for Hearst to do it," Murray declared. "It's all right for the Scripps-Howard newspapers to do it. It's all right for these great big newspaper corporations to spend money and use their space to propagate their own particular brand of politics.

O. K. FOR HEARST

"It's all right for them to convert those sheets into veritable scandal sheets, disseminating vicious lies designed to destroy labor organization, designed to undermine the faith of the American people in the constructive work of the labor movement, which is attempting for the first time to educate the people on questions of major moment.

"It's all right, they think, for the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers to do it."

Murray referred to a news item in the Chicago Tribune, reporting that "a group of 50 businessmen in a little Congressional district in Cook county had collected $50,000 within 12 hours to defeat a candidate and elect their own candidate."



UAW-CIO LEADERS **pause briefly with President Murray at the convention. Shown are R. J. Thomas, president, George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer, President Murray, Richard T. Frankensteen, and Walter P. Reuther, vice-presidents.**

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP by Yomen

"FIRST THING YOU KNOW, YOU'LL BE VOTING!!"

WLB Sets Hearings On Little Steel

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—Here's the schedule of WLB hearings at which the full Board will take up the case for breaking the Little Steel formula, based on the arguments of the United Steelworkers before the special steel panel during the past six months.

Sept. 27 and 28 the Board will hold public hearings on the report of the steel panel. The union will comment on all the issues in the report at that time.

Following these hearings, there will be further ones Oct. 4 and 5, to give the companies additional time if they feel they need it. The union will also be heard in rebuttal, if it desires.

Sept. 29 and 30 the Board will hold public hearings on similar CIO cases put forward by the UE, the UAW, the Packinghouse Workers, the Glassworkers and some AFL unions. Biggest cases to be heard will be those involving UE's 17 cent wage increase asked from General Electric and Westinghouse and UAW's case against General Motors.

All observers confidently expect that the Little Steel formula will finally be broken, after months of patient waiting by the rank and file of the CIO and months of hard work by President Murray and all the union people who have struggled with the case.

CIO Mine, Mill Drives For FDR

By MORRIS WRIGHT

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 16—Never in its 51 years has the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers held a more intense, hard-working, forward-looking convention than the one which opened in the Fort Pitt Hotel here this week.

With enthusiasm, the delegates accepted the convention tasks outlined by President Reid Robinson in his openig adndress:

All-out support of the war, until final victory, planning for full employment after the war, including jobs for veterans, cooperation with our Allies for an enduring and prosperous peace, and re-election of President Roosevelt.

Robinson recalled the union's history of fighting fascism "to help us achieve a perspective on the transcending importance of the events we are participating in today—that we may hail today not only the glorious military victories in which our armies are fighting shoulder to shoulder with our Allies, but that we may also be aware of these events as a titanic turning point in history."

CHEER HILLMAN

Tremendous ovations were given Chairman Sidney Hillman of the National Citizens Political Action Committee and Senator Harley M. Kilgore of West Virginia, co-author of the reconversion bill which bore his name.

Gen. Jerry V. Matejka of the Army Signal Corps, CIO Organization Director Allen Haywood and President Martin Wagner of the Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers were other speakers. CIO President Philip Murray was scheduled to address the convention later in the week.

Robinson's report to the convention called for reiteration of the union's no-strike pledge, for election of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket "by the biggest majority ever," for full support to the CIO political action program. It included a carefully considered series of recommendations on reconversion and postwar full employment.

HITS DEWEY

Hillman assailed Gov. Dewey as "a man without a record," a "Charlie McCarthy for Herbert Hoover," and explained Dewey's "states' rights" program as a negation of human rights. "Election of Dewey would be a major disaster to the country," he asserted.

The PAC chairman paid warm tribute to the IUMM&SW and its leadership, concluding that "If the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers do the same wonderful job in political action that they have done in war production, victory will be sure, and it will be your victory."

Senator Kilgore also praised the war record of the union. "I know the nonferrous metals industry," he said. "I know what has been done by the members of this organization toward the remarkable war production record of the industry."

Steel Report Upholds USA-CIO Case For Pay Raise, Security

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—The "fact-finding" report of the public members on the War Labor Board steel panel "substantially supports the case" of the USA-CIO, for a break through on the Little Steel formula, the two labor members of the panel said this week.

Commenting on the public members' report, the two labor men, John Despol and Stephen Levitzky of the USA-CIO, said:

"The findings of fact justify the union's request that the WLB recommend to the President that he exercise the authority vested in him under the Price Control law to direct the WLB to order the steel companies involved in this proceeding to grant the union's request of a general wage adjustment of 17 cents an hour."

Following the "fact finding" report to the WLB, the Board will take up the case Sept. 27 and 28, and, according to Pres. Murray's statement at the UAW convention, Little Steel will finally be thrown into the discard. The USA-CIO will have done what it set out to do months ago—end the freeze on wages and give workers a chance to catch up with the cost of living.

COMPANIES CAN PAY

Both the public members and the labor members reports prove that the steel companies can easily absorb any increases in costs resulting from wage raises. In addition, the labor members pointed out, the companies can easily handle the annual wage sought by the union.

"The steel industry is peculiarly fitted for extending a guarantee because of its large resources accumulated during the war which will not be required for reconversion costs since there are no such costs for the steel industry," the labor members said.

"Thus the labor members insist that on the basis of the public members' finding that some form of security must be granted, that the board address itself to this issue and within the framework of the industry's ability to pay, a form of guarantee of employment be extended to the steelworkers."

JOBS FOR ALL

Main key to the annual wage and other forms of security for the workers and the industry alike is in a program of full production and employment, the labor members pointed out.

"Instead of accepting a prophecy of postwar depression, the union maintains that all factors, including expressions from public officials, are to the effect that the production level for the steel industry not only must but will be maintained on a basis of full production and full employment," they said.

Jobs for all and full production are dependent on a high wage level, they added, since wages control purchasing power.

"The purchasing power of the steelworkers must be maintained through such a guarantee for an annual wage in order to assure the continued demand for goods which will guarantee full production and full employment.

"Unless wage earners have purchasing power there will not be any demands for goods. Wage earners cannot have purchasing power if they are not assured of a secure income through guaranteed employment."

Minnesota CIO For FDR, New Congress

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 16—The Minnesota State CIO convention held here September 8 and 9, ended a half-day ahead of schedule, having formulated a constructive program designed to implement the convention's two themes—full production now and in the post-war period, and direct political action to elect President Roosevelt, Senator Truman and a progressive Congress.

Keynote of the convention was set when delegates unanimously accepted their officers' report which pledged to keep the CIO's record of no strikes or stoppages of work in Minnesota since Pearl Harbor, and stressed political action as "a necessity in a society in which government will play an increasing role in the welfare of all citizens."

ACTIONS

On the production front, the convention:

Approved unanimously the legislative committee's report scoring Congressional action in accepting the inadequate George bill, and called for a planned reconversion to peacetime production as war needs diminish. The committee also pointed out that "we must enlarge and improve our working relationship with the AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods in every community to assure a more unified effort in reconversion."

Called for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee to end discrimination against workers on a basis of race, creed, color, or national origin.

Urged passage of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill "to prevent depression and insecurity in the post-war world."

Appealed to President Roosevelt and government officials "to take all necessary steps now to utilize the plant, manpower, and equipment of the Brewster Corp. for the prosecution of the war and for the transition to civilian production."

Concurred in the recommendation of Robert S. Mars, president of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce, and first industrialist ever to address a Minnesota CIO convention, that a "form of exchange membership" be arranged between CIO unions and Chambers of Commerce in Minnesota to strengthen labor-management relations.

On the political front, the convention:

Addressed a letter to Wendell Willkie, in which he was referred to as a "great patriot," urging him to "lend his voice to that great mass of Americans, Republican and Democrat, who are supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt."

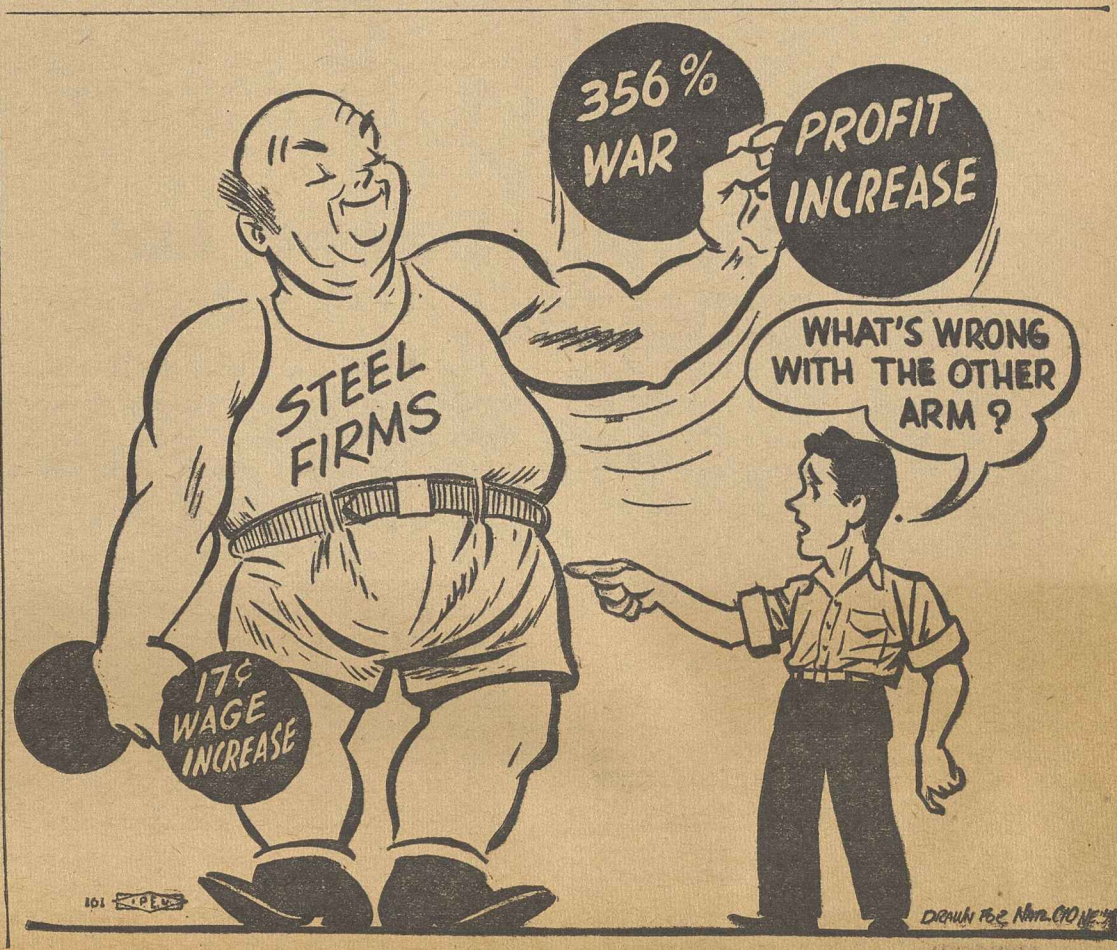
Condemned the "disruptive and seditious" activities of the Socialist Workers party, and opposed "any aid or comfort to those serving terms in the Federal Penitentiary."

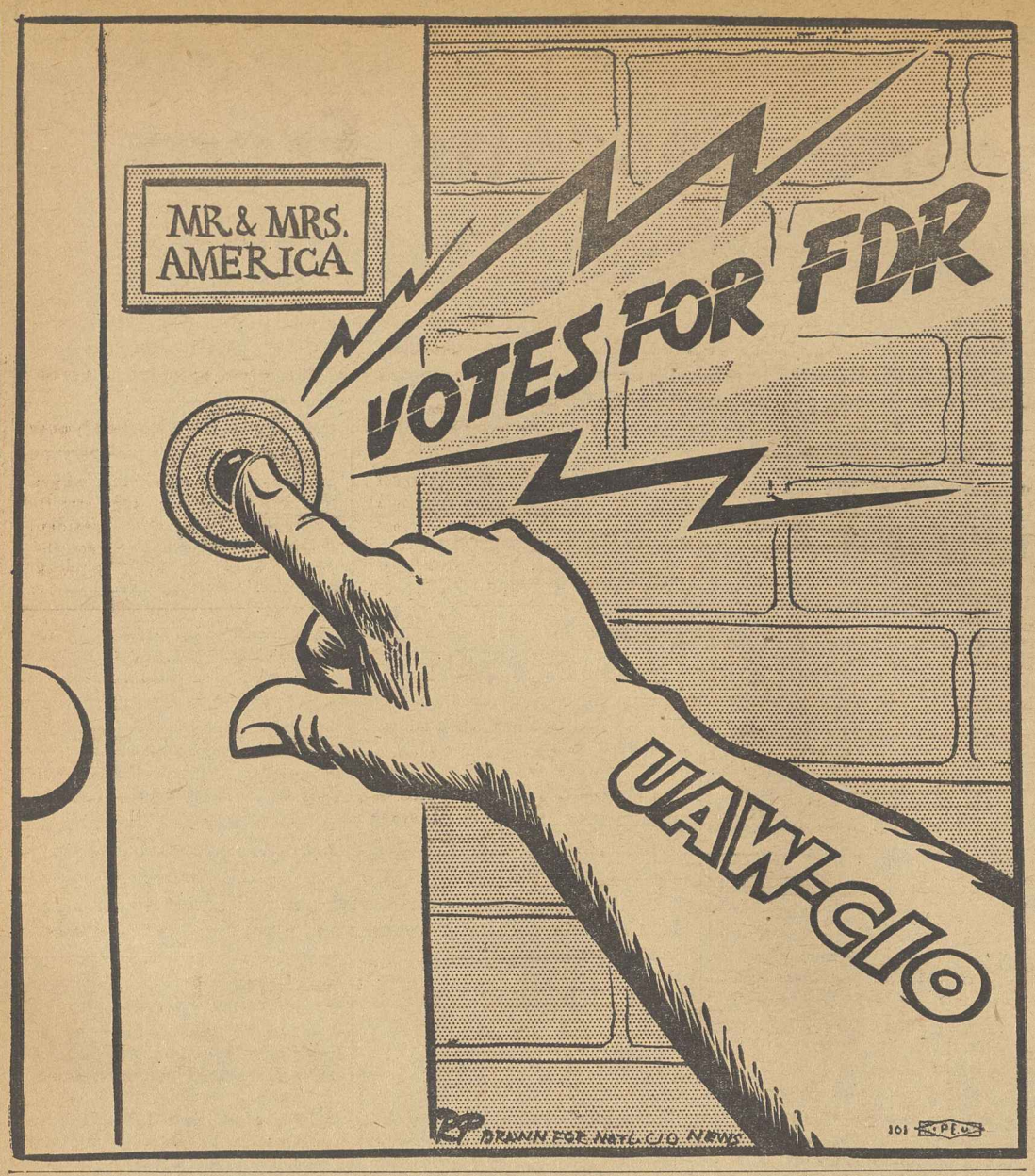
Supported "fully" President Roosevelt's foreign policy "as embodied in the agreements for coalition warfare at Teheran" and expressed "confidence in his ability to work out plans which will enable us to live in peace and prosperity."

Re-Elect NMU Heads

New York, Sept. 16—The six top officials of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union this week were announced as re-elected to office by a membership referendum, in the largest vote cast by the membership since the inception of the union in May, 1937.

Joseph Curran and Ferdinand C. Smith, president and secretary, respectively, were re-elected, together with M. Hedley Stone, treasurer, and vice-presidents Howard McKenzie, Jack Lawrenson and Frederick N. Myers, all of whom were unopposed.





Your Job and Your Pay Envelop

Today 55 million workers are employed, and 11 million are in the armed forces.

Today the gross national product is $188 billion.

We must have a national program if we are to keep full employment and at least present national income, while the boys are coming home, and after the war.

Ten Senators, led by Murray, Kilgore and Truman, had a bill (Senate Bill 2061) to do just that: help the USA carry out a national program. This bill was killed in the Senate by 27 Republicans and 22 Poll-Tax Democrats.

FROM WAR TO PEACE

When war production ends, many people will have to shift jobs. Some will be unemployed for short periods, some for long. How many will be unemployed, and for how long, depends upon YOU, upon CONGRESS, and upon WHO IS PRESIDENT.

Labor, Industry and the Farmers can only work out a healthy, prosperous postwar world if Congress and the President lend a hand. But a majority of Congress is lying down on the job.

The war has shown that America's capacity to produce is almost unlimited, is far more than anything known before the war. To harness it we need a program.

If, without a program, we have large scale unemployment as we move from war to peace, it will be hard to get back to present levels. We must keep the levels we have now.

To maintain purchasing power, we need a national standard of emergency unemployment benefits. Families must eat. Rent must be paid.

What Congressional Republicans and Poll-Tax Democrats did:

- **Voted 49 to 25 in the Senate to refuse to provide for any planning in the post-war period. And in the House they refused to stand up and be counted on the issue, voted it down by voice vote.**
- **Refused to provide uniform national standards of unemployment benefits. Left the entire matter to each State: Alabama $15 maximum, $14 average, $2 minimum per week; Mississippi $15 maximum, $11.50 average; South Dakota $15 maximum, $12 average.**
- **Refuse to provide transportation from war jobs to homes or peace-time jobs.**
- **Refused to include 3,500,000 Federal employes (including arsenals, Navy Yards and powder plants) merchant seamen, workers in small shops.**

WHAT YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT

Elect Congressmen who will plan to prevent a depression even worse than in 1932.

Your future job and size of your pay envelope depend upon planning for full employment and a high level of national income.

Hoover, Dulles, Dewey Inc.

Thomas E. Dewey, the little man who wants to be President, is trying desperately hard to steal the credit for FDR's foreign policy. After announcing that he would keep foreign policy discussions on a lofty "non-partisan" level by not dragging them into the campaign, he immediately started to try to chisel in on the President's world prestige by saying "me too" every time the U. S. took a step in its relations with other members of the United Nations.

He sent a gate-crasher down to Washington to try to get a foot in the door at Dumbarton Oaks, where the four principal United Nations—U. S., Soviet Union, China and Britain—are working out their plans for the future peace and security of the world.

This gate-crasher is named Dulles, John F. According to all the wise money, Dulles will be Dewey's secretary of state—if Dewey gets in. Dulles, it will be recalled, assured the U. S. in 1939—a matter of weeks before Hitler overran Poland — that the Axis would never attack us.

"Only hysteria entertains the idea that Germany, Italy or Japan contemplate war upon us," Dulles said.

Dulles was a bum prophet. FDR was a good one. FDR tried to prevent this war, armed and prepared us for it when it came. Dulles, Dewey and Hoover would sell us out to a third world war—because they don't believe in the unity of the United Nations, because they don't believe in democracy and because they hate and fear the plain people.

Newspapers, in their most cheerful moods of wishful thinking, have been putting Dulles in the State Department Building even before the election. To read most of them, you might think that Hull was already out and FDR only an unhappy memory.

But newspapers, like Dulles, are also bum prophets. They were wrong in 1932, in 1936 and in 1940. It's up to us to help them keep this record in 1944.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

AT A UAW-CIO convention, anything can happen—and almost everything does.

At other conventions, you can make a fair guess as to what will happen, by studying the recommendations of the executive officers and the relative strength of administrative and opposition forces.

Since most delegates thus know the lay of the land, they pay little attention to proposals that lack substantial backing—and there are few convention surprises.

But at UAW-CIO conventions, the thousands of delegates and visitors include advocates of everything under the sun. Circulate among them and you will hear dozens of different versions of what is going to happen.

In this electric atmosphere, caucuses grow, decline or change their plans almost from hour to hour—and few concede defeat for their pet projects until the final vote.

The slogan of these most vocal and self-assured delegates seems to be—"to the UAW-CIO, all things are possible."

There are grounds for this self-assurance in the fact that the UAW-CIO has done the impossible time and again.

Consider the progress reported to the Grand Rapids convention. 300,000 new members enrolled in a single year. An average monthly dues-paying membership of 1,051,455 in an industry where eight years ago there were only a few thousand unionists.

The lively democracy of this union is evident not only in its constitution and procedures, but also in the fact that its members have chosen it in the most democratic fashion possible, by secret ballot in plant elections.

In the past year, the UAW-CIO has won 297 out of 414 Labor Board elections; and since July 1, 1939, out of 957,534 votes cast, 577,971 workers have voted for the UAW-CIO.

Not only has the UAW-CIO made miraculous strides in organizing and improving conditions, but it has also pioneered in the widest variety of educational, cultural, political, legislative, consumers, housing, health, recreational, community and other activities.

A hall of exhibits, as big as the convention hall itself, was devoted to depicting a mere cross-section of the multifarious activities of this extraordinary union.

Looking over these exhibits, leafing through the convention reports, listening to the proceedings, one got the impression of a union whose horizons are as wide as society and life itself, a union that considers no door closed to it and nothing impossible that will make this a happier world.

There are other reasons why UAW-CIO conventions are so exciting and seemingly so unpredictable.

They have more delegates than other unions—as many as 2,300 at Grand Rapids. So each session has the proportions and something of the atmosphere of a mass meeting.

Yet under the patient and considerate chairmanship of Pres. R. J. Thomas, there is an extraordinary degree of rank-and-file participation in debate and the most painstaking adherence to democratic procedure.

Another reason is the very factionalism which has come close to wrecking the union at times.

The opposing factions are usually so evenly divided that comparatively few votes can throw the balance of power in either direction.

Constant maneuverings to win the in-between votes help to create the feeling that every proposition has a chance and that nothing is impossible at a UAW-CIO convention.

There are dangers, of course, in all the outstanding characteristics of UAW-CIO conventions.

Self-assurance can become rashness, high spirits can lead to disorder and indiscipline, rank-and-file assertiveness can be distorted into mob psychology, close divisions of opinion on policy and candidates can degenerate into unprincipled factionalism, and disruptive elements can sometimes play havoc by pushing healthy impulses in an unhealthy direction.

Such dangers are inherent in all democracy, but they are also subject to democratic control.

Though a hostile press may exaggerate dissension and give undue weight to the clamor of unrepresentative minorities, the most amazing fact about this most amazing union is its basic strength and unity of purpose.

Not a voice was raised or a vote cast against Roosevelt or for Dewey. On every major issue of progressive labor, social and political policy, the UAW-CIO delegates were almost unanimous. And even on the much-touted moves to rescind the no-strike pledge, the patriotic good sense of the membership prevailed overwhelmingly in the final vote.

GOP 'Humor'

Last week in the House Rep. Clare Booth Luce got up and asked the speaker for "just 10 seconds" time. When she got it, she said: "Clear everything with Sidney," and sat down again.

This wisecrack was directed at all of American labor, not at Sidney Hillman or the PAC or the CIO or the Commander-in-Chief. It was a coldly calculated insult to American workers, aimed at the people La Luce despises from her Waldorf-Astoria penthouse.

The Republicans, of course, thought it was hilariously funny. They guffawed loudly, and so did their poll-tax friends from the "majority" side.

But La Luce is more than just a buffoon. She's a very shrewd woman, who wants to get re-elected. So La Luce had the wisecrack stricken from the Congressional Record.

It had served its purpose. It made the papers. And when election time comes up, La Luce will blandly deny that she ever made it and say: "It's not in the Record."

GOP humor, like its platform, is full of anti-social content—and all of it aimed straight at the heart of labor.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran, John Green, Reid Robinson, S. H. Dalrymple, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum, Albert Fitzgerald, Emil Rieve, R. J. Thomas

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CIO-PAC Farm Program Praised By Farm Leader

By James G. Patton
President, National Farmers Union

The farm plank of the CIO-PAC program is in line with principles, policies, and methods long advocated by the National Farmers Union and other organizations, such as state units of the Farm Bureau and Grange, which represent the interests of working farm families determined to maintain and improve security on the land they operate.

The fact that this program properly stresses farm problems is of great significance and encouragement to working farm families.

The PAC farm plank proposes:

1. Guaranteed fair prices for full production to meet needs for food and clothing at the present high level.

2. Parity of income and welfare between farm people and city people.

3. The family-owned and operated farm as the basic pattern for agriculture.

4. The Farm Security Administration's tenant-purchase and rehabilitation loan programs.

5. Soil conservation.

We believe that this prosperity must be safeguarded through the people's elected representatives. We are not going back from full employment for war to chronic mass unemployment in peace with accompanying "surpluses" of food, clothing, fuel, and vital materials, piled up in the midst of spreading malnutrition, sickness and premature death. We are going to learn to live with abundance and like it. And we insist that our government take a leading role in assuring such abundance.

UNDERSTAND FARMERS

Such a plank means that the CIO and other people cooperating with the Political Action Committee are developing a new understanding of the difficult problems of the farmer in wartime, and those, even more difficult, that face him in the period of transition from war to peacetime economy, and in the years that follow.

It means that the urban people will be better informed and equipped, and readier to assist working farmers in obtaining fair consideration and treatment in federal and state farm programs, in establishing some measure of fair competition between family-type and factory-type farming operations.

It means that non-farm groups realize that, if the farm market for manufactured goods is limited by insufficient income to the farmer, manufacturing and employment will be reduced, in turn cutting urban purchasing power.

BEWARE this man and his friends like Rep. Knutson (R., Minn.), who said in Congress this week about Pearl Harbor: "When the facts are known the blame will not be in Tokio but in Washington."

They see in this the unmistakable beginning of the vicious cycle that finally cuts the size of the market, shrinking prices and wages for both manufactured and farm products, and so leads inevitably to nationwide depression.

Because the National Farmers Union believes in putting first things first, we have, along with the three national labor organizations, done everything possible to promote advance planning and practical preparation for the use of all human and material resources so that full production, full employment, and fair distribution of income among all our people in the transition and post-war period may be attained.

PLANNING NEEDED

Only by such planning and preparation now to maintain and insure full employment can we, as farmers, be assured of a market at fair prices for the products of our farms.

Washington, USA

Some Lessons From Reconversion Fight

By C. W. Fowler

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—In a final burst of "compromise" that sells the issues involved completely down the river, the House-Senate conference committee this week accepted a reconversion bill that helps no one and does nothing.

According to reports from the committee, the conferees were completely "deadlocked" over two issues; (1) unemployment benefits for Federal workers; (2) financial help to enable war workers to get back home when their jobs end.

Unfortunately, the "deadlock" was far from complete, and was easily resolved by the Senate conferees simply surrendering on the two points to the even more reactionary House measure, which omitted all mention of them.

Now the plan is to take these two points—all that's left of the original "human side" of the reconversion bill—and lay them over for consideration "after the election." This of course, means for consideration never.

The reconversion fight is far from over, as President Murray and other CIO leaders have pointed out. The Republicans and their polltax pals who want to throw the election to Dewey think and pray that it is—but labor will show them they're mistaken.

From all indications, reconversion will be a number one campaign issue, with the Republican record a complete negative. Pro-FDR people will be able to use this record to great advantage, using it as a prime example of GOP callousness to the people's needs.

The fight on reconversion in Congress involves considerably more, however, than the human needs of the war workers and the veterans—important as these are. It involves the whole issue of planning and foresight vs. deliberate recklessness not only toward labor but also toward industry as well.

The job of converting from war to peacetime production can't be left to chance and devil take the hindmost. To do so endangers the whole postwar program of stability and freedom from fear and want. Without planning, you certainly will not have full employment—jobs for all don't come by accident or get found among the cabbages.

This is where some of the tactics used in fighting for a decent reconversion bill showed weaknesses that helped the GOP. The main weakness was in the lack of stress on the jobs for all issue, and in a consequent fight over uneemployment benefits as the major issue.

This meant that the GOP and the polltaxers could unite once again and meant that the polltaxers especially would fight like tigers against the Kilgore bill. They fought it not only on principle—because they hate progress in general—but also as a matter of money.

Decent unemployment benefits are a threat to the polltax states' scale of benefits which average around $5 a week, and of course, a challenge to substandard wages.

Had the issue been kept strictly on jobs for all—as CIO President Murray tried repeatedy to keep it—even a Republican or a polltaxer would have hesitated before voting against such a program.

The nation has a chance, however, to learn a valuable lesson that will remain all the fresher because it comes so close to election time. This is the lesson of the complete recklessness and callousness of the GOP-polltax gang in both Houses.

Its a lesson that we'll all do wel to remember in November.

'Equal Rights' Up Again

Washington, Sept. 16—An attempt was made this week—and quickly withdrawn—to get that ancient phony the "Equal Rights" amendment onto the Senate floor for debate and a vote.

The attempt was made by Sen. Gillette (D., Ia.), long notorious for opposition to the progressive measures of FDR and the New Deal. It was made in the course of a lengthy, rambling and highly defensive speech in which the Senator said in effect, "we'd like to put this thing in now but we're afraid to and besides there aren't many Senators around today but we're going to get it across some day."

TRIES 'REASSURANCE'

The Senator also revealed that he'd had a great many letters from people against the amendment and tried to reassure them that it wouldn't do what everybody knows it will do, if passed—which is to junk thousands of laws now protecting women workers from the cruder forms of exploitation.

For example, there are some 200 laws protecting women workers, mothers and children in the state of Ohio along, which the "Equal Rights" amendment would wipe out.

And that's only the beginning, because the real purpose of the sinister forces behind the rich, tory old ladies who back the amendment is to use it as an opening wedge for an attack on all laws protecting workers.

GOP Aids Steal Of US Goods

Washington, Sept. 16—The tussle to see who gets $100,000,000,000 worth of U. S. property—the taxpayers who own it or the chiselers who want it—is going on this week in Congress, with the old familiar "compromise" being brought out to give the profits first crowd what they want at public expense.

Two bills have been passed, one in the House and one in the Senate. The Senate bill (S 2065) puts disposal of the surplus U. S. property expected after the war in the hands of a board with labor, government, industry and the public on it.

The House bill (HR 5125) simply hands over the disposal to one man, without controls on whatever he wants to do with it, and thus opens the door to grabs by big monopoly firms that will buy the stuff to keep it off the market.

"COMPROMISE" BEGINS

The "compromise" business is already beginning, with the announcement that conferees had agreed to put in a four man board with purely advisory functions—which means no functions at all.

This plan wipes out the whole idea of protecting the public by a supervising group representing al parts of the national interest, and means that one man control will be in effect.

Yet the Republicans—who support this "compromise"—spend a lot of their time yelling about "one-man rule."

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Within the next week or so, the title of this department could very well be changed to "Keep Your Eye On Your Congressman." Congress is going to adjourn. The Congressmen are going home to start the real work on re-election.

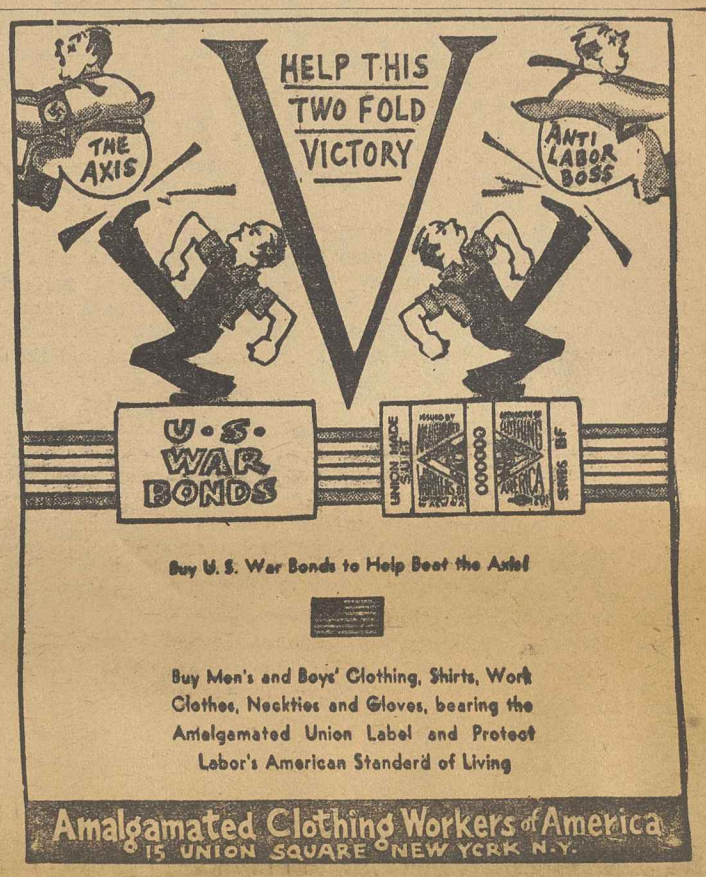
Every member of the House and one-third of the Senators are coming up for election Nov. 7—except those who have already been eliminated in the primaries or who, like Dies, do not choose to run.

Our job is to make sure these men run on the record. Keep your eye on your Congressman between now and election time by learning his record. Watch his vote and his behavior on win-the-war and win-the-peace issues. Remember, the voting record is only part of the story, though it is a major part. Ask him what he did to push progressive legislation in committee and in debate. Find out what he did about vital measures that didn't come to a record vote—such as reconversion.

One of the best ways to get your Congressman's record is through the Special Legislative Supplement of The CIO News, issued July 19. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., Washington 6, D. C.

And the best way to act on that record—in fact, the only way—is to register and vote.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Reconversion (S 2051)	As passed by House, fails to plan for jobs, human needs now and in conversion period from war to peace.	In conference between House and Senate.	Make your Congressman's action or lack of it on this issue a major campaign test.
Permanent FEPC (S 2048)	Makes Fair Employment Practices Committee a permanent U. S. agency.	Sub-committee of Senate Labor Committee; House version in House Labor Committee.	Write your Senators and Representatives to support favorable report, early action.
Substandard wages (S Con. Res. 48)	Sets 65c an hour as wage floor.	Senate Labor Committee; hearings for end of Sept.	Write your Senators to support.
Federal aid to education (HR 2849)	Provides $300,000,000 to raise substandard teachers' salaries and improve school facilities. Does not mean "Federal control" of schools.	House Education Committee; discharge petition out to get it on floor.	Urge your Representative to sign DP 12, vote for bill on floor.
"Equal Rights" amendment	Wipes out social protective laws on pretext of "equal rights." All labor opposed.	Reported ready for Senate action, possibly this week.	Wire your Senators to oppose.



World Neighbors

Soviet, Catholic Leaders Demand World Labor Congress 'Without Delay'

New demands for early holding of the postponed world labor congress were made by a woman leader of the Soviet Textile Workers Union in an article in "War and the Working Class" reported by Allied Labor News this week from Moscow, and by a Catholic Czech union leader.

Pointing out that though the travel ban which prevented the meeting in London June 6, has been lifted, the meeting has still not been held, the author of the article, Tatiana Zhukova, writes:

"This is causing profound surprise among many trade unionists in the Soviet Union and, as far as one can judge from the foreign press, in Allied countries as well.

"This surprise is quite legitimate inasmuch as it is obvious to every person with common sense that such a conference could unite the forces of the working class both for expediting Hitler's final defeat and for insuring that adequate influence is exercised by the organized labor movement in the settlement of problems of the postwar order."

HITS AT CITRINE

Zhukova takes a sharp dig at Sir Walter Citrine, who recently wrote CIO that October was the "earliest possible" date for calling the conference, when he says in discussing his reasons for calling off the June meeting: "The decision to convene the conference was adopted by the TUC general council without consultation with the trade union centers in other countries. The postponement likewise was decided without consultation."

She also raps the AFL for its refusal to meet with Soviet unions on the pretense that they aren't "free" and therefore don't exist, saying that the Woll-Hutcheson policy "has come under trenchant criticism even in equally conservative American trade union circles."

Support for international labor unity also came from Monsignor Frantisek Hala, vice-chairman of the Catholic Trade Union Federation of Czechoslovakia and secretary of the Catholic Party, now on his way with seven other Czechoslovak labor leaders to his country.

Workers here should "examine carefully the events in Europe and draw lessons from what happened in Czechoslovakia," Msgr. Hala said. "The Catholic workers of America should bring into life the fundamentals advanced by the Rerum Novarum encyclical.

"They should not work alone. On the contrary, Catholic workers should collaborate with democratic organizations and workers groups without exception. American and Canadian workers should look to Russia because inspiring work is being done there and not fall prey to immoral anti-Bolshevist propaganda."

Chile for FDR

Latin-American workers know the importance of FDR's re-election, as they have shown in the past. This week, Salvador Ocampo, assistant secretary of the Chilean Confederation of Labor (CTCh), reporting on a three months' trip around the Americas, said:

"In all the countries I have visited there exists the conviction that a triumph for President Roosevelt will mean the reaffirmation of the Good Neighbor policy.

"At the same time it will mean the sustaining of the principles enunciated in the Atlantic Charter and that consequently the firm provisions of the Teheran accord will guarantee the progress and industrial and cultural development of our peoples.

"It will be a barrier to the hopes of some imperialists and a defeat for the feudal forces of our continent."

The two U. S. candidates "represent two tendencies, two purposes, two orientations," he added. "The first progressive, democratic and heralding our development, helping us to fight the remnants of absolutism and feudalism. The other tendency is contrary to the above-mentioned principles."

It ought to be easy to figure out which two people he's talking about.

Facts Help Squelch Lies About Labor

Washington, Sept. 16 — Squelching lies about labor is the purpose of "Facts of Current Interest," brand-new supplement to the August issue the CIO's "Economic Outlook." Some of the pertinent facts presented are:

"On-the-job accidents in 1943 accounted for almost 140 times as many man-days losts as CIO strikes. . . .

"Since Pearl Harbor there have been 18 times as many industrial wounded as war wounded. . . .

The Outlook said that we, the people, have the right to know of big business:

"'. . . what you are planning to do about producing civilian goods. You ought to plan for high enough production levels to give jobs to everyone.

"'You should sign an agreement with the union to pay as high wages for a 40-hour week as you are now paying for 48 hours a week. . . .

"'If you have to lay off workers, the layoff should be orderly and fair. . . .

"'If you will cooperate with the union and with other community groups in a constructive program, then the nation can indeed achieve full employment and production.'"

"These are the things the people of the United States can say to big business through their unions and their votes," the Outlook declared.

CIO Aided Powell Vote

New York, Sept. 16—Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., Congressional choice in the 22nd district, was the leading beneficiary of CIO Political Action Committee contributions in connection with the primary elections, the August 15 PAC financial statement disclosed.

PAC contributed $5000 to the Powell campaign, a larger total than that received by any other candidate supported by the committee.

Total PAC contributions and expenditures in primary and state elections were $67,320.48, the statement showed.

Win $2,500 Back Pay

Grants Pass, Ore., Sept. 16—Workers at the Pacific Wood Products Co. here were awarded back pay amounting to $2,500 in a decision by the West Coast Lumber Commission. The workers belong to Local 9-308, CIO Intl. Woodworkers.

Want to say "phooey" to Dewey? Send a buck to CIO-PAC today—help re-elect FDR!

Unions Helped In Romanian Coup

MOSCOW, Sept. 16 (ALN)—Preparations for the coup d'etat which overthrew the government of Marshal Ion Antonescu in Romania began in April with the formation of a National Democratic Bloc composed of the Social Democrats, Communist, Liberal and National Peasant parties, it was revealed here this week by Lucretiu Patrascanu, secretary of the Romanian armistice delegation to Moscow and Minister of Justice in the present Romanian cabinet.

Discussing the new cabinet, Patrascanu said that the first acts were "to cancel all repressive measures and to return all constitutional liberties to the people. All concentration camps were immediately liquidated. The Communist party, which has been illegal for 20 years, came into the open. The trade unions, suddenly thrown into the very midst of national regeneration, began to grow mightily overnight.

The foundations for the coup were laid, he continued, when early in April "General Santescu established connections with the illegal Communist party, which had already united with the Social Democratic party. At the same time, all labor and anti-Hitler organizations outside these two parties had formed an alliance. These two groups then merged in the National Democratic Bloc.

"When the National Democratic Bloc was enlarged to include King Michael and army leaders, all the foundations were laid for breaking the ties with Germany. A committee formed by representatives of the army, the King and the Bloc worked for two and a half months to organize a movement with the sole aims of removing Antonescu, and bringing Romania on the side of her traditional allies.

"The movement continued to gain both speed and adherents. Committees were created in many parts of the country. The army was prepared to give active assistance. When the Russians achieved their spectacular successes in their current offensive, we met with the King and decided to carry through the coup d'etat on August 26, when Marshal Antonescu was expected at the palace.

"But Marshal Antonescu came on August 23. The King, although caught unawares and knowing that the troops called into the city for August 26 had not yet arrived, demanded that Antonescu conclude an armistice and resign.

Antonescu refused and the King thereupon gave orders for the arrest of Antonescu, the prime minister, the Ministers of the Interior and War and the Prefect of Police. When these people were in custody, the King, the army and the opposition met and created the new cabinet, composed of representatives of all anti-Hitler groups.

"Antonescu and the other prisoners were put in the custody of the National Patriotic Army, which is formed of supporters of the Democratic Bloc, above all the workers. On the 31st, when the Red Army entered Bucharest, the armistice commission was already on its way to Moscow. The cabinet plans to confiscate all German holdings. Antonescu and his accomplices will be placed on trial."

Need Postwar Plan On Child Care

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

It's high time that we started to do some very concrete post-war planning on the care of our children. The Census Bureau reports that over 16,500,000 women were working in February of this year and only approximately seven million of those were single women. The Census figures do not tell how many of the married women have children but it is fair to assume a fairly high proportion.

The truth is that even before the war a lot of mothers worked. They had to help feed their families. After the war that number is going to be further increased by wives of servicemen who have suffered injury or death in the battle for democracy.

NEEDED IN PEACETIME

It's up to us to see that our wartime child care programs are continued and expanded when peace is reestablished.

During the war we have seen vividly in many communities how utterly inadequate a program is which provides facilities only for children of employed mothers. There's the story of the small boy in New Haven who stood with his nose to the window of a child care center and said: "Gee, I wish my mother worked."

The Federal Works Agency has recognized the need for a general children and youth recreation program in war impact areas, and has approved close to 100 such projects. Any child in the community is eligible to take part in the activities of the recreation centers established under that program.

But the community must prove an increase in employment of women or an influx of women into the area in order to be eligible. Many communities which need such centers badly, have needed them for years. The war has just intensified the problem.

HOUSEWIVES NEED HELP

Programs for younger children present the same problems. In the overcrowded areas in which most of the war nurseries have been established the children of nonworking mothers need facilities too. They have no suitable and safe place to play while mama does her work. And housework is work.

In England, where the war brought sharper care problems than here, the government rapidly expanded the nursery school program to meet the need of working mothers. They are convinced, through their experience, that the program should continue and be extended to cover all children.

The new Education Act—already adopted by Parliament and waiting only for victory to get underway—provides for a complete system of nursery schools in the public schools.

They won't be compulsory, of course, up to the age of five, but they will be available as rapidly as possible in every public school. They will be open all day for children of working mothers and for any part of the day she likes to nonworking mothers. They will be started first in slum areas, since the greatest need is there. Incidentally, all British school children will get hot lunches. That's part of the national health program.

Of course we can't follow the British pattern in detail. Our national government does not run schools. But we can start working now in our localities and in our states for the kind of program and facilities we need for our children—and we can push for making federal funds available to supplement local funds when they are needed.

Women Hit Dewey For Lies About FDR

Philadelphia, Sept. 16—No one will be fooled by Dewey's attempt to create out of thin air the threat of a "Roosevelt depression," the Women's Division of the CIO Political Education Committee said in reply to Republican Presidential nominee's campaign speech at the Convention Hall here last week.

"Every voter knows," the committee's statement said, "that it was Pres. Roosevelt who pulled us out of . . . that depression, caused by twelve years of Republican misrule."

The women said that although the "remarkable reforms which the New Deal instituted are shrugged off by Mr. Dewey . . . we needed those measures during the black years of the Hoover regime, when shots rang out over the Anacostia Flats as a dole to the veterans of the last war."

"His promise of jobs has no program whatsoever back of it," the statement continued, "it is manufactured from the same thin air as his wild story of the so-called 'Roosevelt depression.'"

The committee blamed Dewey's lack of knowledge of the "wide-ranging and carefully thought-out demobilization program" on the candidate's failure to read the papers.

"It is he who in one breath says 'of course we need' the New Deal's reforms, and in the next yells for the abolishment of all Government controls."

Greetings to Jews Extended by CIO

Washington, Sept. 16—"Hearty fraternal greetings" from the millions of CIO members "to their Jewish fellow workers, to the Jewish community of the U. S., and to Jews everywhere on the occasion of the Jewish New Year" were extended this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

"The tide of the war has turned," Murray stated. "Unable to halt the victorious march of the allied armies, the Nazis are proceeding with their mad designs to exterminate the Jewish people. They must not and will not succeed.

"Nazi aggression has taken such a terrible toll of the Jewish people, that the postwar world will owe them a chance to rebuild their destroyed communities and to take their place in the family of free nations."

Warns FDR Vital to US

Mt. Vernon, O., Sept. 16—Importance of the election of President Roosevelt and a progressive Congress was stressed in a Labor Day speech here by Walter Smethurst, CIO regional director for the Ohio Valley.

He warned that a depression similar to that which followed World War I will occur unless Roosevelt is returned to office and a progressive Congress is elected.

CIO Conventions Plug For FDR

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Rep. Stanley L. Petroskey advises: Armstrong Linoleum Plant: CIO Rubber Workers 2833, Against 493 (company-union), AFL 52. Congratulations on this fine victory!

CIO Reg. Dir. Powers Hapgood, Indianapolis, reports: Allison election resulted in 62% for UAW-CIO, 31% neither. USAPAWA won among workers at Acme Evans Milling Co., Indianapolis: CIO 113, neither 9. This victory is the culmination of four years' effort, including an appeal of the company to the U. S. Supreme Court against a Labor Board Decision and many other delays instigated by management.

CIO Reg. Dir. George Craig, Philadelphia, reports: Frankford Woolen Mills Co., Philadelphia: CIO Textile Workers 189, independent 31. Good Road Machinery Co., Kennett Square, Pa.: UERMWA-CIO 81, against 13.

CIO Reg. Dir. James Ritchie, St. Louis, reports additional UERMWA victories: Midland Products: 26 to 11; Paper Converter Co.: 46 to 18; Mining Co.: 61 to 55. UE Rep. Logsdon was in charge.

Frank J. Bender, Reg. Dir., in Maryland, reports: U. S. Canvas Co., Baltimore: CIO Textile Workers 64, no union 4.

FAECT-CIO announces signing of a collective bargaining agreement with Otis Elevator Co., the world's leading manufacturers of elevators and conveyer equipment. The firm is now engaged in the design of aircraft. The pact, covering 450 engineers and draftsmen, includes among other things provisions for seniority, severance pay, vacation pay, overtime compensation, etc. Martin M. Cooper, assistant to the FAECT president, helped negotiate this agreement.

The writer attended and addressed the Annual Convention of the N. Y., State Industrial Union Council which met in Saratoga Springs, N. Y. It was a splendid gathering and the delegates left their convention with the program of the CIO uppermost in their mind: To keep on organizing workers; to make their main objective between now and November the election of our Commander-in-Chief, and to elect a progressive Congress who will support him and who will support a just peace and support the war effort.

From Saratoga the writer went to Pittsburgh on several matters and while there addressed the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers convention. The delegates were enthusiastic in their determination to further the program of CIO and pledged their continued cooperation with our great movement in our efforts to change the Little Steel Formula, activize all our people in political action and to keep on organizing the unorganized workers in their industry.

From Pittsburgh, I travelled to Grand Rapids, Michigan, to attend the United Auto Workers convention for a day. This was the largest convention ever held by this organization. They unanimously endorsed the re-election of President Roosevelt, Harry Truman for Vice President, and a progressive Congress. President Murray addressed the convention and clearly outlined the CIO's post-war program to provide work for millions for generations to come.

FAECT-CIO advises: Midvale Co., Philadelphia, technical employes in research and chemical laboratories chose CIO as their collective bargaining agency by 28 to 1. This marks the second decisive victory for this union in several weeks. It scored a 4-1 victory among engineers and draftsmen at the General Electric Co., Philadelphia, in one of the largest units of exclusively technical employes ever to participate in an NLRB election.

OWOC Dir. Wm. B. Taylor, reports: Sabine Valley Gasoline Corp., Longview, Texas; employes voted 91% for CIO.

The Labor Reader

Urges Annual Wage System

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 16—Wide community support for the United Steelworkers stabilization program is the aim of a leaflet recently issued by union headquarters here.

Addressed to the "merchant, the farmer, the professional man, the worker and the community," the leaflet contains a large drawing showing how the cost of living has risen far above wages frozen under the "Little Steel" formula. The stabilization program is summarized.

"Just let your mind run on the necessity for a guaranteed annual wage and what a Godsend it would be to our economy—to you as business men, as professional men, as farmers, as community officials, the leaflet states.

". . . Any postwar plan worth considering must be built on bringing a degree of security for the population," the throwaway states and asks how are we going to have increased "production of civilian goods after the war unless the people are provided with money to spend?"

'That Man' For Unions

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—A special edition of Frank Kingdon's sensational "That Man in the White House" has been prepared especially for distribution by unions, and may be ordered for 25c a copy in quantity lots, from the Arco Publishing Co., 480 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

With each copy of the book a new supplement called "The Inside Story of the Coming Election" will be sent free to unions, the publishers announce. Included in this is a revealing explanation of the events at the conventions and the inner meanings of the party platforms together with an up-to-date analysis of Dewey and Roosevelt.

Hailed as "the Bible for this campaign," states the publishers, That Man in the White House 'tells the blunt truth about the coming struggle for America, whose outcome is of the most urgent personal importance to every working man."

Guild Wins Seattle Vote

Seattle, Sept. 16—The CIO Seattle Newspaper Guild chalked up another victory recently by winning an NLRB election at the Seattle Times commercial department. Of 85 ballots cast, 57 were for the Guild. The new union members include advertising, circulation, telephone, information, library and home economics workers.

The election completes a campaign to organize the Times, a conservative sheet and no friend to organized labor in its editorial policies.

Hosiery Workers

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 16—The 33rd annual convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers opened September 11 in the same room in the Chelsea Hotel here that saw the historic break in the ranks of labor that resulted in the establishment of the CIO.

About 150 delegates from 63 branches in 20 States participated in five days of deliberations during which the course of the union was charted for the next year.

They endorsed President Roosevelt and Senator Harry S. Truman, as well as a resolution urging every member to contribute to the campaign fund of the Political Action Committee and to utilize his experience as an organizer and speaker in the political field.

Those actions were taken after Alexander McKeown, AFW president, and other officials, as well as Thomas Burns, of the NCPAC office, vigorously urged the election of Roosevelt and Truman, and also of a Congress opposed to emasculation of the advances made by labor during the Roosevelt administrations.

Another important resolution, passed without opposition, urged all local branches to affiliate with the CIO industrial union councils in their respective communities and States. Organizers working in the South pointed out that only in this way can the CIO present a united front to fight legislation, both local and state, requiring licenses for union organizers which are issued only under impossible conditions.

In one of a series of actions taken to ease the return of discharged service men to the industry, the national officers were instructed to explore jointly with union employers' groups the possibilities of an industry-wide rehabilitation plan, and to take whatever action the conferences indicated.

Speakers included James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer; J. Raymond Walsh, CIO research director; Carl Holderman, president of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council; Emil Rieve, president, and William Pollock, secretary-treasurer of the Textile Workers Union of America; Gilbert Hyatt, of the U. S. Treasury's War Finance Division; John W. Edelman, CIO representative on the OPA Labor Policy Committee and Washington representative, of the TWUA; Dr. William Buckwalter and Warren K. Hess, impartial chairmen under union contracts; Alfred Baker Lewis, president of the Trade Union Health and Accident Insurance Association; Joseph Knapik, president of the Federation of Dyers, and Isadore Katz, general counsel for the TWUA and the AFHW.

An impressive memorial service for 21 union members killed in the service was held September 13 by Rev. Harvey Bennett, Atlantic City.

Washington State

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 16—The Washington State CIO Council convention here last week-end pledged support to the Roosevelt-Truman slate, endorsed the CIO-reconversion program, called for revision of the Little Steel formula and reaffirmed the no-strike pledge.

Speakers included Senator Pepper (D. Fla.), who said that the election of Dewey and Bricker would lead to another depression followed by war.

The following candidates were endorsed: For Senate, Warren G. Magnuson; for Governor, Sen. Mon C. Wallgren; for congressmen, Hugh De Lacy, Henry M. Jackson, Charles Savage, Al McCoy, Edward Reilly and John M. Coffee.

Council officers were re-elected as follows: President, C. E. McMillin, Longshoremens Union; vice-president, Oscar Rodin, Fishermens Union; executive secretary, T. Ralph Nielson, Newspaper Guild. Board members were chosen as follows: Terry Pettus, Newspaper Guild; C. T. Sorenson, Woodworkers Union; Clyde J. Miller, Longshoremens Union; W. O. Allen, United Steelworkers, all re-elected, and Paul Fread, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

The Council also urged a State reconversion program which will mesh with the Federal reconversion program, and passage of the State Social Security measure and the public power referendum.

'White Collar'

Philadelphia, Sept. 16—Lewis Merrill was unanimously re-elected national president of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, during the final sessions of the white collar workers' convention last week.

Leon W. Berney and Joseph H. Levy, both of New York, were elected to newly created vice-presidential posts, while Lt. John J. Stanley, now serving in the U. S. Army overseas, was re-elected national secretary-treasurer.

The convention drew up plans to launch a nationwide organizing drive among white collar employes in insurance offices, banks, nonprofit agencies, book and magazine publishing, direct mail advertising, industrial offices and film and radio offices.

HELP TO U. S.

"Organization of the white collar workers of America," Merrill said, "will make the United States stronger by making for the salaried workers of this nation a great powerful, respected place in the affairs of the nation and thus helping to make certain national unity is really based upon the ability of all sections of the population to speak up through their own mass instrument."

Merrill lauded the CIO's efforts to lift the Little Steel formula, declaring that "it made wage stabilization a farce" and that until the Little Steel formula went no solution of the economic problems of the white collar employes was possible.

Re-election of President Roosevelt will ease the problems of the salaried employes, Merrill said, urging all members of the union to take the issues in the presidential campaign to the white collar workers as a part of their organizational efforts.

Vice President Wallace in his greeting to the convention also urged the UOPWA members to support President Roosevelt, saying that as white collar workers "search for stabilization and higher living standards . . . they can arrive at only one answer when it comes to voting."

The 400 delegates, representing 55,000 organized employes from 33 states, stated in their resolution on organization that the need for unions for white collar workers grew with the development of modern commerce and provides the individual a chance to shape his own future in the country's rapidly changing economic and political scene.

Drive For Safety

Portland, Ore., Sept. 16—A drive to make the lumber industry a safer place ot work has been announced by the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America. At present it has the highest accident ratio of any industry in the country, IWA Pres. Worth Lowery states.

Navy OKs Review Of Bias Cases

Washington, Sept. 16—Navy Secretary Forrestal has granted permission for an impartial review of the cases of 15 Negro Seabees, all discharged from the same battalion for what they tetrm "racial discrimination on the part of their commanding officers."

Announcement of the permission for review by a Naval board was contained in a letter written by Forrestal in reply to a letter from Irving Abramson, National CIO War Relief Committee chairman, asking for prompt action.

The 15 were given discharges marking them "undesirable" and "unfit" following a discussion of segregation and discrimination to which they had been invited by their commanding officers and seven other white officers, they stated in affidavits to the Committee.

Inquiry at the Navy Dept. revealed that each man will receive a separate hearing.

Two of the Seabees, Isaac McNatt, 27-year-old storekeeper, and Harvey Steele, 26-year-old shipfitter, have already been assured of CIO backing in their cases.

FAVORITE FARE: Movie Actress Ann Rutherford was so pleased with her selection as Los Angeles taxi drivers' favorite pin-up that she posed for this picture in an abbreviated costume. (Federated Pictures)

Men Behind Dewey—E. T. Weir

What does a Republican presidential candidate do with the support of America's top labor-baiter at a time when he's wooing labor's vote?

The answer is simple. He ditches labor. For the financial barons who control Thomas E. Dewey's every move would hardly permit him to snub a fellow industrialist—especially Ernest T. Weir, who has been their shining knight in the battle against labor.

Weir is a heavy contributor among the Republican dynasties throwing their bank accounts into the fight to drive Franklin D. Roosevelt from the White House, but he is also one of Dewey's chief headaches.

For there is no man, including Tory Sewell L. Avery, who has earned the comtempt of American labor more than Weir—a poor recommendation to Dewey who seeks any and all votes.

Weir's National Steel Corporation and subsidiaries, Weirton Steel Corp., Great Lakes Steel Corp., and Hanna Furnace and Oil Co., all ruthless wagers of war against organized labor are the delight of America's anti-labor crowd, which backs Dewey.

The Weirton Steel Corp., particularly, has been a storm center ever since collective bargaining was legalized, for all attempts by the National Labor Relyations Board to introduce bargaining machinery have been thwarted. Shortly after the Wagner Act was upheld by the Supreme Court, all employes and officers of CIO units were fired. More recent charges of the NLRB have accused Weir of discharging CIO employes in his tin mills when the armed forces were clamoring for increased production.

There's no finesse about Weir. He believes in direct action and will go to any length to get it. The NLRB's court bouts with him produced evidence that riot squads, trained with clubs and other weapons furnished by the company, were Weir's idea of a sane "labor relations" program. In the most recent flare-up, organizers of the United Steelworkers were beaten by company strong-arm men and local law enforcement officials, who cringe before the master of Weirton, W. Va.

State police were forced by these local thugs to help jail union members disseminating union literature at the mill gates, until Gov. Matthew Neely, the state's New Deal governor, ordered state police to intervene and protect the organizers against such violation of their civil rights.

THE EVIDENCE

No more damning evidence against Weir—the man Gov. Dewey has never repudiated—is available than in the La Follette Investigating Committee report in 1937. The committee uncovered the fact that in 1933-34 Weir shelled out over $14,000 for tear gas and revolvers and in 1935 more than $12,000 for industrial spies. Besides this, National Steel were members in good standing of the National Metal Trades Association, an organization devoted to the destruction of labor unions.

The Weir-Dewey link is cleverly shrouded, for as is the case with other Dewey money-men, there is no open association. There are no picture or statements tying the brash young man who aches to be President to the tired old man of 71. But, beneath the surface, where the public seldom looks, a firm bond has been built.

The chief thread is Mrs. Ruth Hanna Simms, former Republican national committeewoman, America Firster, and one of Dewey's earliest and most vociferous backers. Mrs. Simms, a former sister-in-law of Col. Robert McCormick, has a cousin, Howard Melville Hanna, on Weir's board.

The Hanna family owns 600,000 of National Steel's 2,200,000 shares. Other threads are Weir's steady contributions to the Republican campaign funds and his association with members of the Mellon clan, a rock-ribbed GOP family who back Herbert Hoover's protege.

Weir's connection with the National Association of Manufacturers—he served as a board member—brought him into the political scene when Dewey was still in his political swaddling clothes. But his labors are still talked about by NAM members—several of whom form Dewey's braintrust.

Faced with a fait accompli—the Wagner Act—the NAM established in 1935 the National Industrial Information Committee, whose sole purpose was to antagonize public opinion against labor. What more willing chairman could it have chosen than Ernest T. Weir? He accepted and promised to raise an annual $1,000,000 propaganda fund.

The La Follette Committee testimony offers a penetrating analysis of what Weir—Tom Dewey's man—established.

LA FOLLETTE COMMENT

"The National Association of Manufacturers has blanketed the country with propaganda which, in technique, has relied upon indirection of meaning and in presentation, secrecy and deception. Radio speeches, public meetings, news, cartoons, editorials, advertising, motion pictures and many other artifices of propaganda have not in most instances disclosed to the public their origin with the NAM."

Urges US Take Mills

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—Government operation of three Alabama cotton mills, which the owner is closing, is called for in a memorandum sent this week to the War Production Board by John W. Edelman, representative here of the Textile Workers Union of America.

The union contends that the continued operation of the plants is essential to the war effort.

900 JOBLESS

The plants located at Russellville, Haleysville and Jasper, Ala., were sold by the Alabama Mills chain to Jacob Ziskind, exported of second-hand textile machinery. Edelman said that 900 workers were told this week they would be jobless as soon work being processed is completed.

The memorandum to J. Spencer Love, director of Textiles, Clothing and Leather Bureau, said that the TWUA is the collective bargaining agent at two of the mills and "perhaps the third mill, which is non-union, was added to the 'job lot' to make the intention of the owner less obvious."

SET PATRIOTIC FASHION: **Movie Star Loretta Young (center), Screen Actors Guild member, takes time out from her picture, "And Now Tomorrow," to act as guest registrar on the Paramount Studios lot in Hollywood. She's registering Barbara Britton, also an SAG member, who is starring in "Till We Meet Again." At right is a representative of Los Angeles Registrar of Voters. (Federated Pictures)**

'Avery Formula' Book Sent To Congress

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—The National Committee to Protect Labor Rights of Montgomery Ward Workers this week sent out the booklet "Avery Formula" to all Congress as Montgomery Ward continued to defy the Government.

Leo Goodman, acting executive secretary of the committee and Washington representative of CIO-United Mail Order, Warehouse and Retail Employes, sent an accompanying letter which said in part:

"As long as this oppression of the workers in the Montgomery Ward Co. continues, the workers employed there will strive to secure their rights and privileges against the oppression imposed on them by Sewell Avery."

William L. Knous, War Labor Board-appointed arbitrator for 41 grievances under the old contract between Local 21 of the union and the company, this week at last started hearings in Chicago.

Still refusing to recognize Knous' authority, Montgomery Ward is participating only "to proect their rights."

The old contract is in operation until a new one is signed through negotiations with the union or through a board order.

1,600 At PAC Meet

Kansas City, Sept. 16—The CIO-Political Action Committee campaign went into high gear here at a recent meeting when 1,600 CIO members and their families attended a mass meeting at which funds were collected for PAC.

Speakers included Tilford E. Dudley, Washington representative of the Packinghouse Workers; Irwin DeShetler, CIO regional director, and W. A. Holloway, PAC regional director.

A resolution declaring "the 'Little Steel' formula must go" was adopted and sent ot William H. Davis, War Labor Board chairman. A city-wide petition against the retention of the "Llte Steel" formula was initiated.

Vets' Leader Urges Jobs For All

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—Like the CIO, Millard W. Rice, national service director, Disabled American Veterans, in an article in a recent issue of The Shipyard Worker identifies the welfare of World War II veterans with the welfare of the nation.

"The crux of the problem (the economic future of the veteran) lies in planning for an economy of abundance—a prosperous Amerlco," the veterans' organization official wrote.

It will be recalled that CIO President Philip Murray in a speech last month before the annual encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, said:

"The best assurance for the preference of veterans is the assurance of work for all veterans and all industrial workers."

To implement that policy the CIO is seeking to have adequate Federal legislation to guarantee planned reconversion with the aim of providing full employment in the postwar era.

Rice says that at the close of the war between 8 and 12 million veterans "will look to us for the way back—to a normal, productive life in the environment of peace and security.

LIKE CIVILIANS

"They will not find it a mustering-out pay check, a preferential rating for non-existent jobs, or even in generous unemployment allowances. They will find it in the same way as their civilian neighbors—in an expanding economy that provides jobs for all employables, not because they are veterans, but because they are men. . .

"The economic future of the veteran cannot be solved solely through preferential treatment and government aid. The jobs have got to be there. The crux of the problem lies in planning for an economy of abundance—a prosperous America."

Rice calls for "stimulation of small business, civic development and public works, full use of America's gigantic productive resources, incentive taxes, expansion of foreign markets, low tariffs."

The veterans' organization official attacked those who look upon "the so-called—and I mean 'so-called'—GI Bill of Rights as the solution for the economic problems of all veterans . . . And far too many imagine that we can separate a veteran's welfare from the welfare of all."

PAIR OF QUEENS: **Venus Ramey, 19 and redhaired, of Washington, D. C., is crowned Miss America of 1944 at the annual Atlantic City, N. J., ceremony by Jean Bartel, 1943 winner.**

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Which Do You Want?

It's Freeze Or Thaw With WLB

(See Pages 5 and 6)

Maybe Dewey Can Explain This One

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—The golden promises of Thomas E. Dewey took on a slight tarnish this week as three Republican henchmen of the would-be occupant of the White House tried to give labor a swift kick in the teeth. The issue was the famous Montgomery Ward case, the immediate action was a report on government seizure of the S. L. Avery property, and the decision by a House investigating committee was four to three in favor of the government's right to take over the firm's Chicago plant.

Four Democrats voted, against the three Republicans, to declare that the government's action was legal.

Comment on the action came from Pres. Samuel Wolchok of CIO's Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes, which represents the majority of the workers employed in the seized Chicago plant. Wolchok said:

"Candidate Dewey had better get together with his Republican henchmen in Congress. Their present game of issuing fine platitudes while continuing to beat the American worker with a big stick is too obvious."

The Democratic majority said in 25 pages that if the War Labor Board order requiring Montgomery Ward to deal in democratic fashion with the union had been successfully flouted, the policy would have led to chaos.

"If the order of the Board could be disregarded at pleasure by one business or one union, all could exercise the same right, and anything like a stable war labor policy would be gone," the majority declared.

"To have broken it down at the time of this controversy would have resulted immediately in confusion and bickering and lock-outs and strikes and picket lines, constituting a double threat to the war effort by retarding essential production and begetting disorder wholly inconsistent with marshalling the full power of the nation in a mighty war effort."

Chow Cost Is What Counts, Not The Formulas—UE-CIO

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—Nothing ordered by FDR or by Congress stops the War Labor Board from junking the Little Steel formula "in light of the rise in the cost of living since May, 1942," a WLB "fact-finding" panel said this week on the UE-CIO's case with General Electric and Westinghouse.

Thus the WLB panel, repeating what a similar panel said about the steel case a week ago, gave the outworn formula another kick toward oblivion.

Declaring that the panel's unanimous report substantiates the union's case, UE Pres. Albert J. Fitzgerald and Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak hailed it as "an important step toward guaranteeing adequate purchasing power necessary for postwar security and prosperity for all."

The report came on the eve of the 10th convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO's third biggest union, meeting this week in New York.

More than 1,000 delegates, representing 700,000 men and women war workers, are expected to attend.

The UE's case, main point of which is a 17-cent wage raise, fitted in with the United Steelworkers' case and with similar arguments advanced by the CIO Auto Workers.

As in the steel case, the GE-Westinghouse panel found that the Bureau of Labor Statistics "cost of living index," basis for the formula, is out of line with the facts of life on a worker's budget.

It also pointed out that CIO studies show living costs at 45.3 per cent above 1941, base date for Little Steel, while the BLS to its figure of only 25.1 per cent.

The BLS, the panel noted, omits all mention of such factors as lower quality, hidden price increases, etc. The panel shows further that the BLS admits this, quoting the foreword to the index:

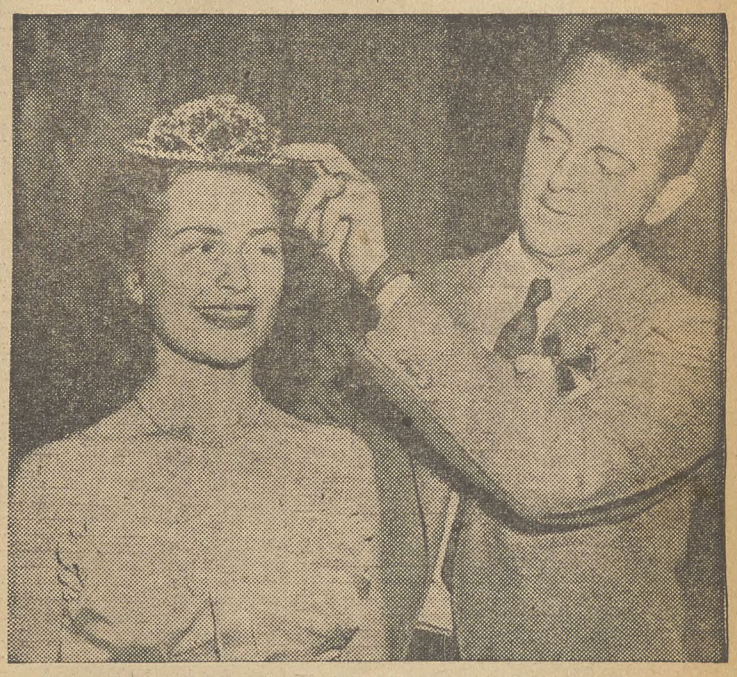
"The index does not show the full wartime effect on the cost of living of such factors as lowered quality, disappearance of low-priced goods, and forced changes in housing and eating away from home.

"It does not measure changes in total 'living costs' (BLS emphasis)—that is in the total amount families spend for living."

The panel report adds a warning that cuts in weekly hours, due to cutbacks in war contracts, will bring earnings down still further below the cost of living, though it takes the position that straight-time earnings only are to be considered by the WLB.

Action of the panel, which merely "finds facts" and does not make recommendations, now goes to the full War Labor Board. Full WLB hearings on the steel case start September 27 and 28.

Hearings on the panel's findings in the UE case are set for September 29 and 30.



KITTY FOYLE QUEEN: **Eleanor Brubaker of Wilmington, Del., is crowned queen of the fifth convention of United Office & Professional Workers (CIO) by Joseph Haley. Both are members of Local 31. Eleanor is one of the hundreds of industrial office workers who have joined the white-collar union in the last two years. (Federated Pictures)**

What Your Congressman Did

Votes For Jobs or Ballots For Chaos? The Record!

When the GOP-polltax Democrat alliance in Congress started out to wreck reconversion, one of the things they were most afraid of was rollcall votes. Rollcall votes get printed in the Congressional Record, and they have a way of haunting those Congressmen who vote wrong.

As a result, the House avoided rollcall votes on the issues of reconversion until they came to the question of unemployment benefits for Federal workers. Aid to war workers and veterans, planning for jobs and production went out the window without a record.

The rollcall vote below is therefore about the only printed guide we have to the way House members voted. It is not a complete guide on how your Representative stood on the other and bigger issues, but it is printed here in place of a more comprehensive one.

A plus sign (+) indicates a vote for unemployment benefits of the 3,000,000 Federal employes who don't get them now. A minus sign (—) is a vote against them. NV means not voting. P plus (P^+) means paired for, P minus (P^-) means paired against.

*ALABAMA
Andrews —
Boykin (D) NV
Grant (D) —
Hobbs (D) —
Jarman (D) —
Manasco (D) —
Newsome (D) —
Sparkman (D) —
Starnes (D) —

ARIZONA
Harless (D) +
Murdock (D) +

*ARKANSAS
Cravens (D) —
Fulbright (D) P—
Gathings (D) —
Harris, Oren (D) —
Hays (D) NV
Mills (D) —
Norrell (D) P—

CALIFORNIA
Anderson (R) +
Carter, John L. (R) NV
Costello (D) —
Elliott (D) NV
Engle (R) NV
Ford (D) P+
Gearhart (R) —
Hinshaw (R) +
Holifield (D) P+
Izac (D) P+
Johnson, Leroy (R) —
Johnson, Ward (R) NV
King (D) +
Lea (D) +
Outland (D) +
Phillips (R) NV
Poulson (R) P+
Rolph (R) +
Sheppard (D) NV
Tolan (D) P+
Voorhis (D) +
Welch (R) NV

COLORADO
Chenoweth (R) —
Hill (R) —
Rockwell (R) —

CONNECTICUT
Compton (R) —
Luce (R) +
McWilliams (R) —
Miller, William J. (R) +
Monkiewicz (R) —
Talbot (R) +

DELAWARE
Willey (R) NV

FLORIDA
Cannon, Pat (D) —
Green (D) +
Hendricks (D) NV
Peterson, J. Hardin (D) +
Price (D) —
Sikes (D) NV

*GEORGIA
Brown (D) —
Camp (D) —
Cox (D) —
Gibson (D) NV
Pace (D) —
Peterson, Hugh (D) —
Ramspeck (D) +
Tarver (D) —
Vinson (D) NV
Whelchel (D) —

IDAHO
Dworshak (R) —
White (D) +

ILLINOIS
Allen (R) —
Arends (R) —
Bishop (R) —
Busbey (R) NV
Chiperfield (R) —
Church (R) —
Dawson (D) +
Day (R) +
Dewey (R) P—
Dirksen (R) —
Gordon (D) +
Gorski (D) +
Heidinger (R) —
Howell (R) —
Johnson, Anton J. (R) —
Johnson, Calvin D. (R) —
Mason (R) —
McMillen —
O'Brien (D) +
Reed, Chauncey W. (R) —
Rowan (D) +
Sabath (D) P+
Simpson, Sid (R) —
Sumner (R) —
Vursell (R) —

INDIANA
Gillie (R) —
Grant (R) —
Halleck (R) P—
Harness (R) —
Johnson, Noble J. (R) +
LaFollette (R) +
Landis (R) —
Ludlow (D) +
Madden (D) +
Springer (R) —
Wilson (R) —

IOWA
Cunningham (R) +
Gilchrist (R) NV
Gwynne (R) —
Hoeven (R) P—
Jensen (R) —
LeCompte (R) NV
Martin, Thomas E. (R) —
Talle (R) —

KANSAS
Carlson (R) —
Hope (R) —
Lambertson (R) NV
Carrier (R) NV
Rees (R) —
Winter (R) —

KENTUCKY
Scrivner (R) —
Bates (D) NV
Chapman (D) —
Gregory (D) —
O'Neal (D) NV
May (D) —
Robsion (R) NV
Spence (D) +
Vincent (D) —

LOUISIANA
Allen (D) +
Brooks (D) NV
Hebert (D) —
Larcade (D) +
McKenzie (D) NV
Maloney (D) +
Morrison (D) P+

MAINE
Fellows (R) —
Hale (R) +
Smith, Margaret Chase (R) +

MARYLAND
Baldwin (D) —
Beall (R) +
D'Alesandro (D) +
Ellison (R) +
Sasscer (D) +
Ward (D) —

MASSACHUSETTS
Bates (R) —
Clason (R) NV
Curley (D) +
Gifford (R) NV
Goodwin (R) —
Herter (R) +
Holmes, Pehr G. (R) —
Lane (D) +
McCormack (D) +
Martin, Joseph W. (R) —
Philbin (D) +
Rogers, Edith Nourse (R) NV
Treadway (R) NV
Wigglesworth (R) —

MICHIGAN
Bennett (R) NV
Blackney (R) NV
Bradley (R) P—
Crawford (R) —
Dingell (D) +
Dondero (R) —
Engel (R) +
Hoffman (R) —
Jonkman (R) —
Lesinski (D) +
O'Brien (D) +
Michener (R) —
Rabaut (D) +
Sadowski (D) +
Shafer (R) +
Wolcott (R) —
Woodruff (R) —

MINNESOTA
Andresen, August H. (R) NV
Andersen, H. Carl (R) —
Gale (R) NV
Hagen (F-L) NV
Judd (R) NV
Knutson (R) —
Maas (R) —
O'Hara (R) +
Pittenger (R) +

*MISSISSIPPI
Abernethy (D) —
Colmer (D) +
McGehee (D) —
Rankin (D) —
Whitten (D) —
Whittington (D) —
Winstead (D) —

MISSOURI
Arnold (R) —
Bell (D) NV
Bennett (R) P—
Cannon, Clarence (D) +
Cochran (D) —
Cole, William C. (R) —
Elmer (R) P—
Miller, Louis E. (R) P—
Ploeser (R) P—
Schwabe (R) P—
Short (R) —
Slaughter (D) NV
Zimmerman (D) —

MONTANA
Mansfield, Mike (D) +
O'Connor (D) P+

NEBRASKA
Buffett (R) —
Curtis (R) P—
Miller, A. L. (R) —
Stefan (R) NV

NEVADA
Sullivan (D) NV

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Merrow (R) —
Stearns (R) +

NEW JERSEY
Auchincloss (R) —
Canfield (R) +
Eaton (R) +
Hart (D) +
Hartley (R) NV
Kean (R) —
McLean (R) NV
Norton (D) +
Powers (R) +
Sundstrom (R) —
Thomas, J. Parnell (R) —
Towe (R) +
Wene (D) +
Wolverton (R) +

NEW MEXICO
Anderson, Clinton B. (D) +
Fernandez (D) +

NEW YORK
Andrews (R) —
Baldwin (R) +
Barry (D) NV
Bloom (D) +
Buck —
Buckley (D) +
Burchill (D) +
Butler (R) —
Byrne (D) +
Capozzoli (D) +
Celler (D) +
Cole, W. Sterling (R) —
Delaney (D) +
Dickstein (D) P+
Douglas (R) NV
Fay (D) +
Fish (R) +
Fitzpatrick (D) NV
Fuller (R) —
Gamble (R) —
Hall, Edwin (R) +
Hall, Leonard (R) —
Hancock (R) —
Hefferman (D) +
Kearney (R) +
Keogh (D) +
Kilburn (R) —
Klein (D) NV
LeFevre (R) —
Lynch (D) +
Marcantonio (ALP) +
Merritt (D) +
Mruk (R) +
O'Brien (R) NV
O'Toole (D) +
Pfeifer (D) +
Reed, Daniel A. (R) —
Somers (D) +
Stanley (R) +
Taber (R) —
Taylor (R) +
Torrens (D) +
Wadsworth (R) P—

NORTH CAROLINA
Barden (D) —
Bonner (D) —
Bulwinkle (D) —
Burgin (D) NV
Clark (D) NV
Cooley (D) —
Doughton (D) —
Durham (D) —
Folger (D) +
Kerr (D) —
Morrison (D) —
Weaver (D) NV

NORTH DAKOTA
Burdick (R) +
Lemke (R) P+

OHIO
Bender (R) +
Bolton (R) NV
Brehm (R) NV
Brown (R) —
Carson (R) —
Clevenger (R) —
Crosser (D) +
Elston (R) —
Feighan (D) +
Griffiths (R) —
Hess (R) —
Jeffrey (R) +
Jenkins (R) —
Jones (R) —
Kirwin (D) +
Lewis (R) +
McCowen (R) —
McGregor (R) —
Ramey (R) +
Rowe (R) +
Smith, Frederick (R) —
Vorys (R) —
Weichel (R) —

OKLAHOMA
Boren (D) +
Disney (D) +
Johnson (D) +
Monroney (D) +
Rizley (R) NV
Stewart (D) +
Wickersham (D) +

OREGON
Angell (R) +
Ellsworth (R) NV
Mott (R) +
Stockman (R) NV

PENNSYLVANIA
Bradley (D) +
Brumbaugh (R) +
Eberharter (D) +
Fenton (R) +
Furlong (D) NV
Gallagher (R) P+
Gavin (R) +
Gerlach (R) +
Gillette (R) +
Graham (R) +
Gross (R) +
Hoch (D) +
Kelley (D) +
Kinzer (R) +
Kunkel (R) NV
McConnell (R) +
Miller, Thomas Byron (R) +
Murphy (D) +
Myers (D) +
Pracht (R) +
Pratt (R) +
Rodgers (R) +
Scanlon (D) +
Scott (R) +
Sheridan (D) +
Simpson, Richard M. (R) +
Snyder (D) +
Tibbott (R) +
Troutman (R) +
Walter (D) +
Weiss (D) P
Wolfenden (R) +
Wright (D) +

RHODE ISLAND
Fogarty (D) +
Forand (D) +

*SOUTH CAROLINA
Bryson (D) —
Fulmer (D) —
Hare (D) —
McMillan (D) —
Richards (D) NV
Rivers (D) —

SOUTH DAKOTA
Case (R) NV
Mundt (R) NV

*TENNESSEE
Cooper (D) —
Courtney (D) P—
Davis (D) +
Gore (D) —
Jennings (R) —
Kefauver (D) +
McCord (D) NV
Murray (D) —
Priest (D) +
Reece (R) NV

*TEXAS
Beckworth (D) +
Dies (D) NV
Fisher (D) NV
Gossett (D) —
Johnson, Luther (D) —
Johnson, Lyndon B. (D) +
Kilday (D) +
Kleberg (D) —
Lanham (D) +
Mahon (D) +
Mansfield, Joseph J. (D) —
Patman (D) NV
Patton (D) —
Poage (D) NV
Russell (D) NV
Sumners (D) —
Thomas, Albert (D) +
Thomason (D) +
West (D) —
Worley (D) +

UTAH
Granger (D) P+
Robinson (D) +

VERMONT
Plumley (R) —

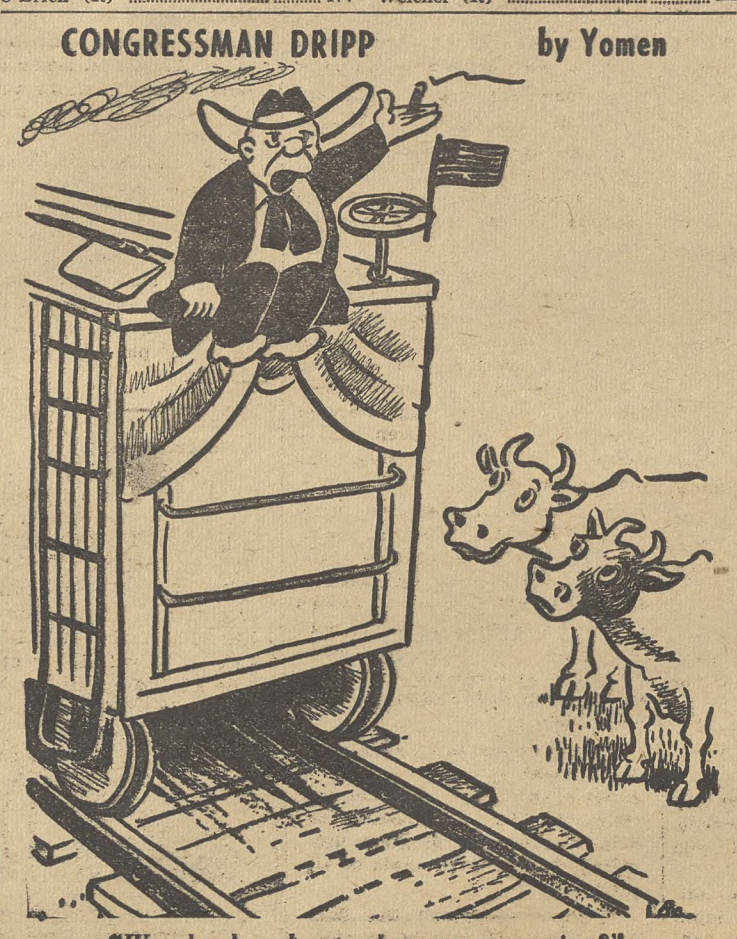
*VIRGINIA
Bland (D) +
Burch (D) +
Drewry (D) +
Flannagan (D) +
Harris, Winder R. (D) NV
Robertson (D) +
Satterfield (D) +
Smith, Howard (D) +
Woodrum (D) +

WASHINGTON
Coffee (D) +
Holmes, Hal (R) NV
Horan (R) NV
Jackson (D) NV
Magnuson (D) +
Norman (R) +

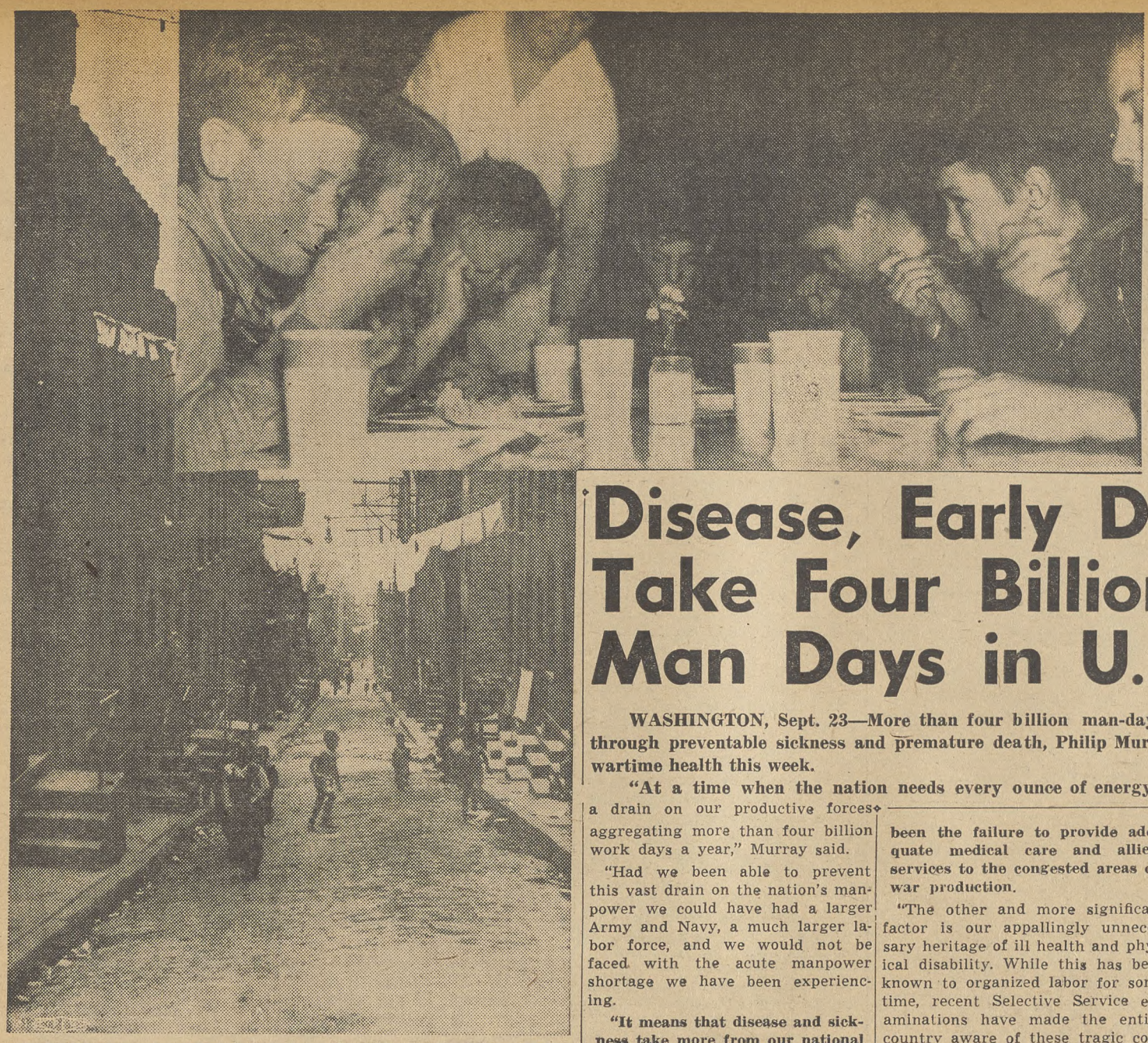
WEST VIRGINIA
Ellis (R) —
Kee (D) +
Randolph (D) +
Rohrbough (R) +
Schiffler (R) +
Smith, Joe L. (D) NV

WISCONSIN
Dilweg (D) +
Hull (Prog) +
Keefe (R) +
McMurray (D) +
Murray (R) +
O'Konski (R) +
Sauthoff (Prog) P+
Smith, Lawrence (R) +
Stevenson (R) P
Wasielewski (D) P+

WYOMING
Barrett (R) —



"Wonder how he stands on reconversion?"



LIVING WEALTH: **30 million school-age children are the most valuable "mine" this nation possesses. Their future—and the nation's—depend on planning that will provide aid to health and social progress, like school lunch programs (top), and that will replace slum environments, like the one below, with communities where kids have a chance to grow up as good citizens.**

"We have accepted, so to speak, a second Bill of Rights under which a new basis of security and properity can be established for all—regardless of station, race or creed.

"Among these rights are:

"1. The right to adequate medical care and the opportunity to achieve and enjoy good health.

"2. The right to adequate protection from the economic fears of old age, sickness, accident and unemployment.

"3. The right to a good education."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
Speech on The State of the Union, Jan. 11, 1944.

Disease, Early Death Take Four Billion Man Days in U. S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—More than four billion man-days a year are lost in the U. S. through preventable sickness and premature death, Philip Murray told a Senate subcommittee on wartime health this week.

"At a time when the nation needs every ounce of energy, we have been supinely witnessing a drain on our productive forces aggregating more than four billion work days a year," Murray said.

"Had we been able to prevent this vast drain on the nation's manpower we could have had a larger Army and Navy, a much larger labor force, and we would not be faced with the acute manpower shortage we have been experiencing.

"It means that disease and sickness take more from our national manpower resources than the continual maintenance of our armed forces at their present strength."

A similar report came from California in testimony before the subcommittee by Albee Slade, state CIO legislative director, who said:

"The war effort has been impeded by two factors immediately related to health services and medical care. One of these has been the failure to provide adequate medical care and allied services to the congested areas of war production.

"The other and more significant factor is our appallingly unnecessary heritage of ill health and physical disability. While this has been known to organized labor for some time, recent Selective Service examinations have made the entire country aware of these tragic conditions."

Slade stressed the need for a national health program "designed to make available to all people the medical care needed to make and keep us a physically fit nation."

This is what the people need, rather than mere insurance schemes that simply cushion the economic shock of severe illness to the individual but do nothing to improve general mass health.

NATIONAL CONCERN

A national health program will obviously call for Federal funds, Murray pointed out, though he recommended that it be based on community needs.

"More important than the provision of money by the Federal government, however, is the realization that the problem of national health is a matter of national concern—to be solved by cooperative planning and action," he said.

"I can assure you that the five million organized workers I represent are eager to cooperate in a program for better medical care for all citizens of the country. They and their families experience in their daily lives the need for a readjustment of the burdens of medical costs."

THREE-POINT PROGRAM

The California health program has three main points, Albee told the subcommittee:

"The first is the provision of adequate hospital and sub-hospital facilities, properly distributed throughout the country.

"The second essential is adequate and completely accessible medical care, available to all, through systems combining group practice by physicians and group pre-payment by the consumers.

"The third essential is public subsidy for the professional education of medical students and for post-graduate study at regular intervals by physicians in practice."

Kids Community Problem No. 1

A libel against working American mothers was wiped off the books this week. Wielding the eraser was the U. S. Senate's sub-Committee on Wartime Health and Education.

The subject studied: Juvenile Delinquency.

Among the conclusions: There is no single cause of delinquency—it is a community problem. Patriotic working mothers whose labor is needed to win the war are not "guilty" of contributing to delinquency, and "it would be a poor service to the country to insist that these women go back to the kitchen and nursery."

Among the recommendations: "The proper answer to the problem of the care of children of working mothers is provision of suitable facilities for the care of these children during the working hours of their parents."

After hearing more than 50 witnesses on Juvenile delinquency, the Sub-Committee reached this conclusion:

"Where the basic needs of children are adequately met, delinquency is at a minimum. In badly congested centers, and among children who have been uprooted from their customary family and community life, failure to provide essential health, educational, recreational and social services has been accompanied by increasing conflicts between children and the law."

The Sub-Committee pointed out that every child should have love and affection; necessary shelter, food and clothing; good medical care; good schools; and easy access to "churches, community centers and youth organizations, where with other children he can share his hours of worship, play and recreational activity.

"If the child or his family suffer handicaps or face problems which they are unable to solve by themselves, experienced professional workers should be available to lend a hand," the Sub-Committee stated, adding that preventive measures such as these are the soundest approach to the problem of juvenile delinquency.

Recommended also was the establishment of a commission for children and young people in the Office of War Mobilization to help coordinate a program providing for the basic needs of all children.

"Such a program," the Sub-Committee said, "would be aimed at better housing and more adequate facilities and personnel or education, medical care, recreation, guidance and social services or children.

"Particular attention should be given to the establishment of child-guidance clinics as an integral part of school systems in key cities.

"The Committee is convinced," the report added, "that the conservation and fullest constructive utilization of its greatest human resources—30 million school-age children—is so important that it merits recognition and leadership equal to that obtained in mobilization of our physical and industrial resources."

EVERYTHING FOR PAC

U. S. Death Rates In Upper Brackets

Americans are accustomed to thinking of themselves as the best-off people in the world. We live in the richest country, we have the most things, and we're the best taken care of.

As far as health is concerned, this isn't so. Death rate statistics show that we're far from No. 1 on the international health list. For example:

The U. S. is 15th from the top on the childhood and adolescence death rate; 20th in the age group from 35 to 65; 5th for infant deaths (excluding Negro infants).

In 1942 we lost 40 infants in every 1,000 at birth. Half of these babies could have been saved by proper pre-natal and maternity care. This would have saved 70,000 infant American lives in 1942.

Proof that care would save these babies is seen in the comparative infant death rate of 29 per 1,000 for Connecticut and 98 per 1,000 for New Mexico—a 300 per cent spread.

Nearly every birth in Connecticut was attended by a doctor. In New Mexico, 25 per cent were born without medical attention of any kind; 60 per cent outside a hospital.

That's why we need a national health program.

Their Slogan—"He Shall Not Pass!"

Washington, U.S.A.

Gains Already Made In Congress Primaries Show Way To More

The big job of electing a Commander-in-Chief next November has obscured somewhat the job of electing a new Congress to go with him.

Yet this job must be done. If we get a new Congress for the next two years just as negative as the present one has been, we risk losing much of the gains we shall make by re-electing FDR.

How does the score stand on this today, less than six weeks from election time? How many reactionaries will be certainly rid of next January when the new Congress comes in and how many good men are we likely to have in their places?

On the basis of an incomplete survey, our side has done moderately well in eliminating some pretty bad influences on Capitol Hill, either in the primaries or by persuading some of them not even to try.

WHO THEY ARE

In the House, 10 thoroughly anti-labor and anti-FDR members have been scratched. In the Senate, six of the leading tories have been retired to private life, and three of these were in the extreme appeasement wing.

Three of the 10 dead ducks from the House are Dies Committee members, Dies himself, Starnes (D., Ala.), and Costello (D., Calif.), which should help prove to some of the others that union-baiting and red herrings don't always pay off politically.

Newsome, of Alabama; Kennedy, of New York, and Kleberg, of Texas, were three others who could just as well have served on the Dies Committee, but who won't serve on anything after January 20.

On the Republican side, the House will have to get along without Gilchrist, of Iowa; Lambertson, of Kansas, and Douglas and Mruk, of New York. All four were distinguished for Roosevelt-baiting and union-baiting; Lambertson especially, who reached new lows even for the GOP in his attacks on the President's family.

THE SENATE SIDE

The atmosphere and the work of the Senate, particularly in its dealings with foreign relations, will be much improved by the elimination of Bennett Champ Clark (D., Mo.); D. Worth Clark (D., Idaho); Robert R. Reynolds (D., N. C.), and Rufus C. Holman (R. Ore.).

On top of that there's the fine job the voters did despite the poll-tax in ridding us of Hattie Caraway (D., Ark.), and "Cotton Ed" Smith (D., S. C.), Smith being one of the most vitriolic old tories in political creation.

Some of the new men and women that will be coming in—either dead certainties or way up in the betting odds—will add strength to Congress and to FDR in the tasks ahead.

These include such Representatives as Adam Clayton Powell of New York, minister of the largest Negro church in the world; Vito Marcantonio, due for re-election from New York; Helen Gahagan Douglas and Frank Havenner, of California, and others.

In the Senate, there's an excellent chance that the appeaser Nye, of North Dakota, and the encrusted tory Taft, of Ohio, will be defeated and that Bennett Clark's victor in the primaries, Roy McKittrick will win the election too.

These are a few of the changes that have already taken place in Congress. Many more will come—if everybody and his wife remembers to register and vote.

They show what can be done toward electing a new Congress to go with the Commander-in-Chief to final victory and a stable, peaceful future.

and Senator and asking him about it when he comes home to electioneer. **(See roll-call on page 2)**

If his record shows on rollcall votes, use that. If it doesn't, ask him how he voted. On reconversion, ask him how he voted on (1) security for war workers and veterans and (2) planning for jobs and production.

Then sit back and listen to his answers—and watch out for double-talk.

Premium Pay

Baltimore, Sept. 23—Because of the possible harmful effects, workers required to handle paris green at the General Chemical Co. here have been granted four cents an hour premium pay by the regional War Labor Board.

Congress and Us

Why Congressmen Behave Like That At Election Time

By C. W. FOWLER

Congress is going to recess for the elections this week, the majority standing firm on a record of a bad job thoroughly done.

Most conspicuous and most thoroughly bad job was done on reconversion. Here the record is a complete zero. Starting from a sound, sensible plan for speeding war production and providing jobs and security after the war outlined in the Kilgore Bill, the majority so watered it down that the end result is three nothings—nothing done, nothing planned, nothing foreseen for the future.

First the Kilgore Bill, providing for planned reconversion, for aid to war workers and veterans and business was junked by the Senate. Then the admittedly inadequate George Bill was scrapped by the House.

Finally, this week, the joint House-Senate conference committee has reported out what the lawyers like to call "the negation of a negation"—the Doughton Bill.

WHY SUCH A RECORD?

As a result, the Congressmen are going home to face the electors with a complete blank on reconversion, an issue involving the jobs, security and welfare of all the people.

How come? Why do Congressmen who have to come up for re-election chose to face the electors with such a bum score on such an issue?

The Republicans voted solidly against planned reconversion, and so did many of the polltax Democrats. The Republicans voted that way because they hope to make good on Dewey's bleatings about a "Roosevelt depression." They hope to create such a depression by fouling up reconversion and thus help their little man into the White House.

The polltax Democrats who voted against the Kilgore Bill and even the George Bill don't care what they do, so long as they can protect their low wage industries and their sacred "state's rights" to exploit as they please.

After all, unemployment benefits of $35 or even $20 a week, as proposed by the Kilgore Bill and by James F. Byrnes, might "spoil" people for 30 cents an hour wages—as more than one polltaxer admitted.

HIDING THE RECORD

The polltaxers, of course, don't have to worry about re-election—not as long as there's a polltax. The Republicans who voted to wreck reconversion hope to hide behind the voter's ignorance of the record.

For example, with one exception (unemployment benefits for Federal workers), the House refused to take rollcall votes on the issues during the reconversion debate. This is an obvious attempt to keep the truth of their stand on jobs and security from their constituents.

There's a way to pierce this fog of deception around reconversion—and that's by learning the record of each Congressman

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Keep Your Eye On Congress

Apparently determined to go to the voters with as negative a record as possible, Congress is going to adjourn this week or next for the really serious business of preparing for the elections.

In their last actions this week, both House and Senate agreed to dump Federal unemployment compensation and planning out of the reconversion bill, thereby reducing the "irreducible" George bill still further.

Then they went through another spasm of "compromise" of the heads-I-win-tales-you-lose variety and knocked out all the protective features of the surplus property bill.

On only one main issue—unemployment benefits for 3,000,000 Federal workers—did the House have the nerve to give us a roll-call vote. (see page 2). The rest of the dirty work was done in committee crossroads, where the voters aren't invited in to watch the proceedings.

Congress has also left plenty of unfinished business, some of which is listed below, the rest of which will be told in this paper between now and election day.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Reconversion (S 2051)	Nothing; no planning, no aid to war workers, veterans.	Out of conference between Senate and House; now to FDR.	Make this a No. 1 election test.
Substandard wages floor (S Con Res 48)	Sets 65c an hour as wage floor.	Hearings start Sept. 26 in Senate Labor and Education subcommittee.	Urge your Senators to support.
Permanent FEPC S. 2048)	Makes Fair Employment Practice Committee a permanent U. S. agency.	Out of Senate Labor subcommittee, headed for debate and vote.	Urge early debate and favorable vote before recess.
Federal Aid to Education (HR 2849)	Provides $300,000,000 to raise substandard wages of teachers and improve school facilities.	Stalled in House Education Committee; Discharge Petition 12 on floor to get it out.	Urge your Representative to sign DP 12.

(Note: most of your urging will have to be done at home, since the Congressmen and Senators are coming back for re-election. All business unfinished at final end of this Congress next January 20 will have to be taken up all over again in the new Congress.

UAW Meet Pushes Aid To Veterans

The convention of the CIO United Auto Workers at Grand Rapids, Mich., moved on a broad front to aid American veterans who are returning in increasing numbers to civilian life.

Efforts of the National UAW Veterans' Committee, created by the National UAW Veterans' Conference in Washington last April, bore fruit at the convention in the adoption of two resolutions.

One resolution was directed at Major General Hershey, National Selective Service Director, for his interpretation of the Selective Service Act, and another provided convention approval of a comprehensive veterans' program.

The convention, in passing the latter resolution, also approved the existing Veterans' Department to be headed by a veteran as soon as possible. The department is now in operation.

The entire program was buttressed by a demand for full employment, including planning, government operation of certain plants, leasing government-owned plants to private industry with guarantees of full employment, a vast public works program and a 30-hour week.

More specifically the program proposes:

SPECIFIC PROPOSALS

Handling of employment, education, and vocational training of veterans by appropriate governmental agencies.

Expansion of the facilities of the Veterans Administration and government-provided educational and vocational opportunities to all veterans of this war.

Full employment compensation and social security credit for servicemen and women for the period of their service.

Adequate pensions for disabled veterans, their dependents and for the dependents of dead veterans.

Reiteration of the policy of no initiation fees and reinstatement fees for veterans.

Cooperation with the rank and file and progressive elements in all existing veterans' organizations.

Right of a disabled veteran who worked in a UAW plant and "whose disability prevents him from working at his old job, to exercise his senority on a plant-wide basis in order to work on a job nearest his former skill and pay or any job his disability permits."

Adjusted service pay of $3 for each day of domestic service, and $4 for each day of active overseas service.

Instead of General Hershey's interpretation of the Selective Service Act, the convention urged:

Granting accumulated seniority during period in service and re-employment in accordance with seniority.

Protection by seniority clauses of the UAW contracts of employes defined by General Hershey as "probationary" and "temporary."

Seniority credit for a veteran hitherto not employed in a plant for the period in service, provided that such a veteran cannot "bump" another employe, that this provision shall be available for only a year, and that this policy is applicable only at the plant where the veteran first gets a job after discharge.

Disabled Vets' Head Hails UAW Plan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—Millard W. Rice, national service director of the Disabled American Veterans, in an interview with The CIO News, this week gave unstinting praise to the CIO United Auto Workers' proposal that veterans be given adjusted service pay based on length and place of service.

The proposal, contained in a resolution adopted by the UAW convention at Grand Rapids, Mich., last week, was that a veteran be given $3 for each day of domestic service and $4 for each day of active overseas service.

It was further recommended by the convention that the minimum and the maximum for domestic duty be $100 and $3,500, respectively, and for overseas duty, $500 and $4,500, respectively.

DISABILITY PLAN PRAISED

Rice said that his and several other veterans' organizations have made similar proposals which were incorporated in a number of identical bills which had been introduced in Congress.

He gave qualified praise to another UAW convention proposal providing that a disabled veteran who worked in a UAW plant and "whose disability prevents him from working at his old job" has the right "to exercise his seniority on a plant-wide basis on a job nearest his former skill and pay or any job his disability permits."

He said that this provision was not so far as his organization wanted to go, but that it marked a "distinct advance" on anything hitherto urged by unions or employers.

Rice urged that non-union veterans with disabilities which the Veterans Administration had decided were service incurred "be granted preferential seniority as to all jobs covered by their respective locals, for which they have the necessary qualications".

It's Freeze or Thaw With WLB—Which Do You Want to Do?

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—With the filing of special War Labor Board panel reports on two of CIO's biggest wage cases, the need for revising the Little Steel formula came sharply to national attention this week.

Both reports, one covering the United Steelworkers and the other the United Electrical Workers case, were merely "findings of fact" and therefore not final or definitive pronouncements by the WLB. Both have to go to full War Labor Board hearings before they affect WLB wage policy.

Both reports, however, emphatically laid down the principle that the Little Steel formula is not sacred—that there is nothing in law or executive order that permanently freezes the outmoded formula. For example, the UE panel report says:

"The panel finds that there is no executive action restricting the Board from recommending modification of or Congressional action prohibiting or restricting the President from reconsidering and modifying the 'Little Steel' formula in the light of the rise in the cost of living since May, 1942."

KNOCKS OUT BLS

This statement alone knocks out the whole phony basis for the Little Steel formula. The formula was originally based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics' so-called "Cost of Living index." This claimed that the cost of living had risen only 26 per cent between 1941 and 1944.

This index has been proved phony, not only by the CIO's studies and by other studies, but by admission of the BLS itself, which has said: "It (the Index) does not measure total living costs—that is, in the total amount families spend for living."

In other words, the fact-finding panels of the WLB studying the Steelworkers and the UE cases have agreed that the Little Steel wage formula must be thawed out—that the wage freeze is no longer valid.

SEVEN MONTHS WAITING

The CIO's case for a thawing out of the wage freeze was first presented by Philip Murray to the WLB back in February—almost eight months ago.

The facts and figures on the increase in the cost of living were submitted at that time, have been amply reinforced since then. No one has refuted those facts—and now the "fact-finding" panels of the WLB come forward to agree that these are facts.

Yet the WLB has waited seven months to arrive at this stage in the procedure. Meanwhile, Dewey and his advisers are trying very hard to make political capital out of the delays in settling the cases.

In his "labor" speech at Seattle, Dewey tried to claim that the WLB and other government agencies were somehow holding labor down, were denying labor its full and free rights under collective bargaining.

The answer to Dewey's attempt to exploit this situation must come when the War Labor Board, acting on its panel findings, takes the final step to crack the outmoded Little Steel formula.

The final answer will come when the workers and all the people cast their votes for Roosevelt and against Dewey and Hooverism on November 7.

SYNTHETIC RUBBER PLANTS USE STAINLESS STEEL

Distillation columns and other equipment for use in making synthetic rubber are made of stainless steel. Stainless steel resists the corrosive effects of chemicals and therefore insures the purity of raw materials for the synthesis of rubber.

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(Men's and Boys' Shoes Exclusively)
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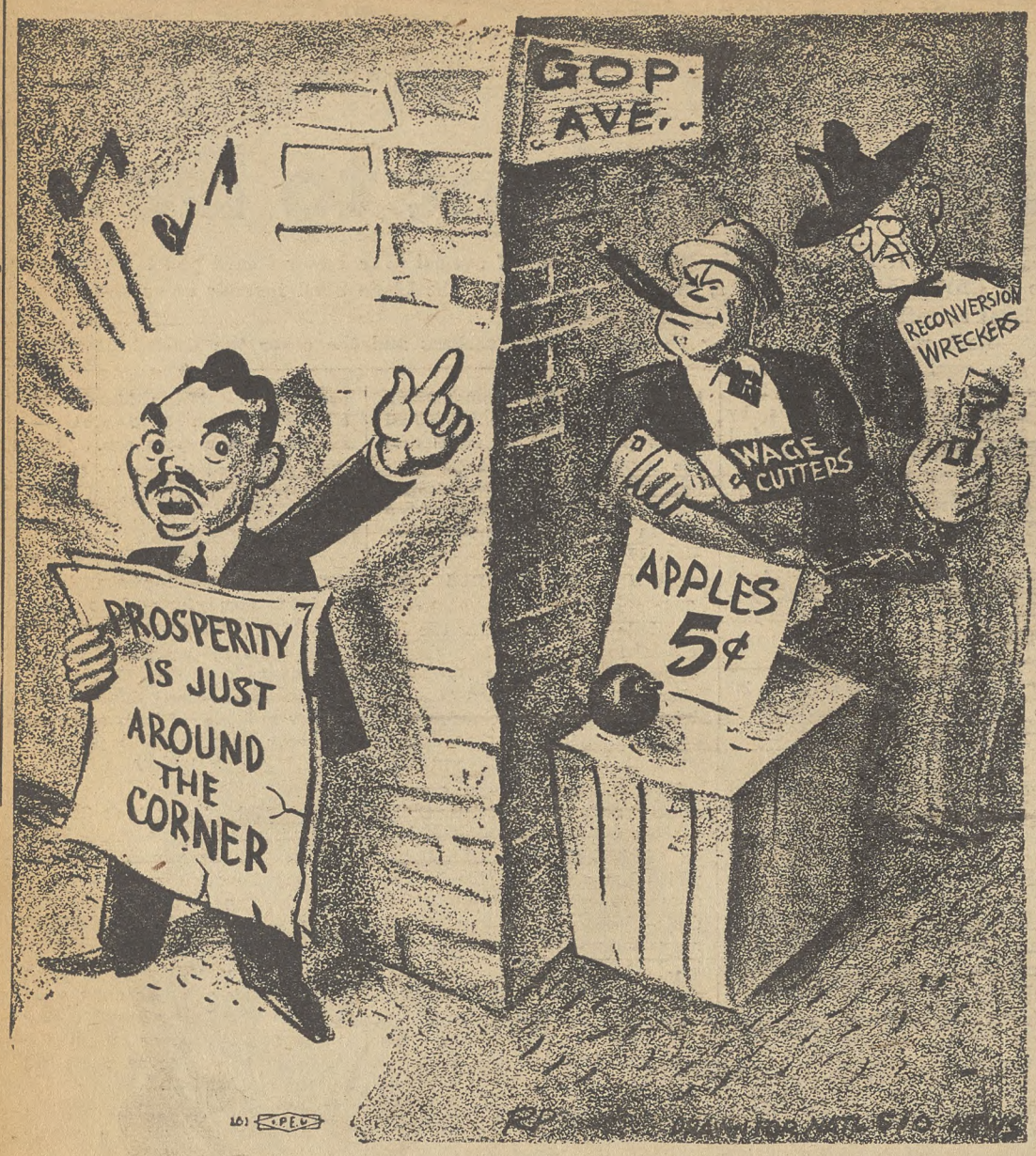

Defrosting Job Long Overdue

It is nearly a year now since the CIO started the present movement to defrost the Little Steel wage freeze.

In line with the wage policy adopted at the last CIO convention, the United Steelworkers of America led off with its demand for a 17c-an-hour wage increase, a guaranteed annual wage and other improvements.

The basis of the Steelworkers' case, as of similar demands of other unions, was that living costs have risen so far above the level of frozen wage rates that upward wage adjustments are clearly necessary to fulfill the intent of the Price Control Act stabilizing prices and wages at the level of Sept. 15, 1942.

To secure these adjustments, it was necessary to convince the Natl. War Labor Board of the need for revising the Little Steel formula, which limits wage increases to 15% above the level of Jan. 1, 1941—on the long outdated assumption of a 15% living cost increase since that date.

So, for many long months now, the Steelworkers and other CIO unions have been going through all the lengthy and tortuous procedures of the War Labor Board—proving again and again the most obvious facts, but still awaiting remedial action.

Voluminous studies were made by the CIO, which showed a 45.3% increase in living costs between January, 1941, and March, 1944. These had to be checked against reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, studies made by the employers, and finally a special study by a committee of experts appointed by the WLB.

Then the Steelworkers had to present to the Board the most elaborate and thoroughly documented case ever prepared by a labor union, in support of their case for revision of the Little Steel formula and their other demands. Half a dozen other CIO unions had also to present their cases similarly.

Then these cases were referred to special panels, and the job of preparing and presenting these cases again at panel hearings had to be gone through for weeks on end.

Finally, in September, 1944, with labor's patience almost at an end, we have the first official findings released in the form of panel reports to the War Labor Board.

These panel reports substantially support labor's arguments for revision of the Little Steel formula.

The public panel members agree that living costs are much higher than the BLS claimed, and far beyond the 15% on which the formula is based. They agree that upward wage adjustments need not have inflationary effects.

But even this is not the end. The full Board has still to pass on the panel findings, to conduct more public hearings and then to make up its mind on facts and arguments with which its members have been fully familiar for months. Then finally it must present its recommendations to Pres. Roosevelt.

There is a limit to all human patience, however. That limit will be passed, so far as labor is concerned, if Dewey-supporting industrialists make any headway with their present plot to stall off a final determination of these union cases until after the elections—in their effort to make a political football of labor's deep sense of injustice over the wage freeze and the long delays in remedying it.

The public members of the WLB should be public-spirited enough to resist such plots, and to render their final decision on the wage cases of the Steelworkers and other unions without any further delays or stalling.

Labor's case for defrosting the wage freeze is a matter of simple economic justice that should be decided NOW on its merits, without regard to selfish pressures or political calculations.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

DEWEY'S labor speech made a great hit with the toilers in Wall Street's vineyard. It went over big with the DuPonts, the Weirs, the Pews, the Sewell Averys and others who work at working the workers. The unionists of the Union League Club were enthusiastic.

"Working" newspapermen like Roy Howard, Wm. Randolph Hearst and Bertie McCormick found much to praise in it. The Scripps-Howard press for the first time in years ran an editorial giving "labor's side"—as told by Mr. Dewey!

As to the rest of the working population, the speech might have gone over with them too, but for the fact they have memories of the past and hopes for the future.

★ ★ ★

The memories that rose to razz Dewey's eloquence included the wage-cutting open-shop drive and the unchecked layoffs of the 'twenties—the "back to normalcy" of a Republican administration that limited its postwar planning to "encouraging business to create jobs and opportunity."

There were mocking echoes too from the long years of Harding, Coolidge and Hoover—when unemployment insurance, old age pensions, minimum wage legislation etc. were so bitterly opposed—and when collective bargaining was crushed by the purse-proud GOP "angels" with their private armies, their company unions and their labor spies.

When Dewey spoke of "breadlines, leaf raking, settling labor disputes with gunfire and gasbombs, wholesale farm foreclosures" and millions of unemployed, he stirred only memories of the ghastly Hoover depression, when the government lifted not a finger to provide work, social insurance or any check on the violence of anti-union employers.

This depression was the logical outcome of the policies Dewey now advocates of "letting business do it" without "government interference."

★ ★ ★

When Dewey spoke of the New Deal, it only reminded labor listeners how Roosevelt's New Deal established the right of collective bargaining through the Wagner Act; enacted old age pensions, unemployment insurance and other social security legislation; checked sweatshop exploitation and long hours through the wage-hour law; and created the Fair Employment Practice Committee to cope with job discriminations.

In fact, the only constructive note in Dewey's speech was such limited assurance as he gave that he did not intend to destroy totally all these New Deal social gains.

But even this was offset by memories of how his Republican followers in Congress joined with anti-New Deal Democrats in opposing, limiting or sabotaging all these New Deal measures.

★ ★ ★

As to Dewey's remarks on the anti-labor Smith-Connally Act, it is amazing to find so much gall in one so small!

This act, which he described as a "New Deal interference with free collective bargaining" was opposed by all true New Dealers in Congress, was vetoed by Pres. Roosevelt, and was passed over his veto by the Dewey-Republicans combining with anti-New Deal polltax Democrats.

This Republican-anti-New-Deal interference with free collective bargaining, the Smith-Connally Act, is a dead cat that Dewey can't disown. He certainly can't hang it around the neck of its chief opponent, FDR.

★ ★ ★

As to the future, Dewey's only concrete offer to labor is a strengthening of the Dept. of Labor under a Secretary "from the ranks of labor."

Since about the only prominent Dewey supporters from labor's ranks are John L. Lewis and Big Bill Hutcheson, this proposal will evoke little enthusiasm from the countless labor unionists who have suffered from the dictatorial arrogance and raiding tactics of these two individuals.

Nor will they be able to imagine such individuals conducting a Department that will "abolish privilege for one group over any other group."

★ ★ ★

American labor's hopes for the future run to an administration that will really plan for full production and jobs for all, providing adequate social protection and useful work at decent wages for any whom private industry may fail to employ.

For such hopes Dewey offers less than nothing. The record of his Republican followers in Congress in defeating the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill, and in opposing properly planned reconversion and even the most limited protection for displaced workers, indicates more clearly than anything Dewey can say just what might be expected from an administration he would head.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran, John Green, Reid Robinson, S. H. Dalrymple, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum, Albert Fitzgerald, Emil Rieve, R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

Publication and Editorial Office:
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POLITICAL ACTION

For Roosevelt and a Progressive Congress

PHILIP MURRAY, *President*
JAMES B. CAREY, *Secretary-Treasurer*
ALLAN S. HAYWOOD, *Vice President and Organizational Director*

Congress of Industrial Organizations

CIO

718 Jackson Place, N. W. • Washington 6, D. C.

EXECUTIVE 8881

To Every Member of the CIO:

November 7th, 1944, will be the most critical Election Day in American history. It will decide whether this country of ours is going to continue its forward march toward peace, progress and prosperity -- with full, stable employment and a good life for all Americans -- or whether it will sink back to the kind of country which America became after the last war.

It will decide whether we have a country in which the problem is to find men and women to do necessary jobs, or a country in which men and women, eager to work, tramp the streets in search of jobs which do not exist.

It will decide whether our sons and husbands and brothers who are now gaining glorious victories on the far-flung battlefronts will get jobs or applestands when they come home.

It will determine whether our country makes a real contribution to the establishment of lasting peace among nations -- whether our dead shall have died in order to make sure that their children and our children may live in peace -- or whether our dead shall have died in vain.

On behalf of the CIO Executive Board, we ask that you and every member of your family register to vote -- and that you do vote on NOVEMBER 7TH. We are not suggesting how you should register or how you should vote. That decision is yours to make as an American citizen in your own good time and with your own good judgment.

What we do ask of you, and of every member of the CIO, is that you regard your right to vote not merely as a right but as a duty.

It is your future, the future of your family, and your union that is at stake. This is your election.

Philip Murray
President, CIO

CIO-PEU

Sidney Hillman
Chairman, CIO Political Action Committee

DO IT NOW! **The letter above, sent to CIO members, puts heavy stress on the urgent need to register NOW so that you'll be able to vote Nov. 7.**

Men Behind Dewey

DuPont Dough Fights Unions

(Second of a series on the big money boys who back Thomas E. Dewey is this article on Lammot duPont, U. S. industrialist, whose slogan is: "No unions, no taxes, sky-high profits." Others in the series will follow.)

The Dewey campaign fund is already swollen—close to $1,000,000 has been raised in New York and New Jersey alone—and millions more will roll in from the 46 states still to be heard from. With the times as they are and the past as a guide, it's safe to predict that the duPont family donation will top the list, as usual.

Take the 1940 campaign for example. The Hatch Act, limiting contribution from individuals to $5,000, was enacted to purify the election atmosphere. But the duPonts, in line with other GOP financiers, evaded this clause by crediting their $186,780 gift to 53 members of the duPont family.

In 1936, when the American Liberty League, Irenee duPont's pet, pinned their hopes on the faded Kansas sunflower, Alf Landon, Lammott duPont operated more openly. He kicked in $105,000. Irenee gave $95,000, Pierre S. $94,000 and five other duPonts $47,000. The grand total was $341,000.

TOTAL $315,280

Through the duPonts, Dewey has other rich sources to tap. The E. I. duPont de Nemours Co., headed by Lammott duPont, owns a 20 per cent interest in General Motors.

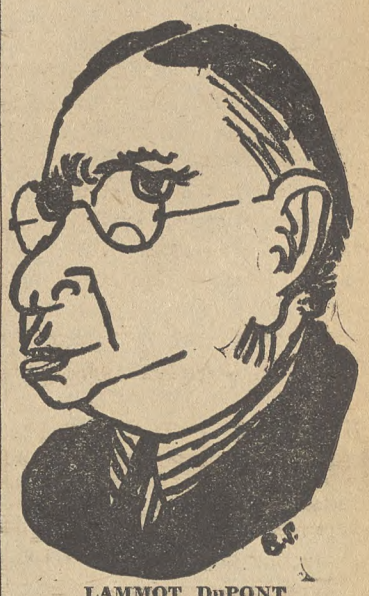
If Dewey's finance chairmen are looking for inspiration, they will find it in the 1940 report, which showed the combined contributions of the duPonts and directors of the E. I. duPont and GM totaled $315,280.

But there is more to the GM-duPont story than cold cash. There is conclusive evidence that these corporations, who heartily endorse Dewey, have been links in a continual anti-labor campaign and worse.

Dewey's statement that the world's raw materials should be made available to all nations is strictly campaign oratory, since Lammot duPont, one of his chief backers, is a principal defendant in an anti-trust suit filed by the government last January. The suit was filed against the Imperial Chemical Industries, Lt., the duPont Company and Lammot duPont in order to dissolve an international chemical cartel.

NAZI TIES

The government suit further charged that disruption of joint operation between duPont and IG, Farben-Industrie, Germany's top chemical combination, was smoothed over by duPont's assurance that it intended to use its good offices to have IG Farben participation restored.



LAMMOT DuPONT

The GOP-dominated Natl. Assoc. of Manufacturers is a secondary outlet for the duPont political philosophy. And since so many of the NAM's functions have been branded as anti-labor—a Congressional committee stated that its Natl. Industrial Information Bureau was organized to "forestall union organization"—duPont can hardly escape the anti-labor tag.

CIO-PAC Opens Books; Deweyites Need Subpena

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—Congressmen on the House Campaign Investigating Committee got a sharp contrast between two kinds of political action—the CIO kind and the GOP kind—this week.

The contrast came when the committee called at CIO-PAC offices in New York, at PAC's invitation, and when they followed up by calling at Frank Gannett's "Constitutional Government Committee" which supports Dewey.

All books were thrown open at the PAC office, and the Congressmen invited and urged to look at everything. This followed filing of complete financial statements by PAC at a Washington hearing two weeks ago.

It is a different story at Gannett's "Committee" where the Congressmen were defied by the executive secreteary, Edward A. Rumely.

Rumely flatly refused to turn over a list of contributors, even though they are admittedly chipping in at the rate of $385,000 a year for the Dewey supporting "Committee."

The House group, which was asked earlier by PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman to probe Gannett and other pro-GOP organizations, promptly replied with a subpena of the "Committee" records, which should make interesting reading.

More defiance of the House Committee came at a hearing this week when Joseph Kamp, pro-fascist head of the "Constitutional Education League, Inc., also refused to tell where he gets his money.

Kamp ran foul of the LaFollette Committee as long ago as 1937, when Sen. Thomas (D. Utah) found by questioning that the constitutional educator didn't even know what Article I or the first 10 Amendments were about.

His latest publication, aimed at CIO-PAC and Roosevelt, is called "Vote CIO and Get a Soviet America." Seven years ago, he put one out called "Join the CIO and Build a Soviet America."

The anti-FDR, anti-labor line of red-baiting hasn't changed in all that time.

No. 1 Job Political Action, Brophy Tells CIO Councils

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—The No. 1 job of CIO Industrial Union Councils is political action, and it should take precedence over everything else, IUC Director John Brophy told the N. Y. State CIO convention.

"If by some mischance Roosevelt should be defeated," Brophy warned, "the reactionaries who are attacking his program will turn next against organized labor, and particularly against its most progressive wing.

"All over the country CIO must concentrate on the simple but difficult job of getting its membership registered and getting them out to the polls."

Brophy, in reviewing the work of industrial union councils, from the days when they were primarily concerned with organizing, to their present jobs with legislative and other government agencies, pointed to the need for training of new leadership to help with the extended tasks that the councils must tackle.

"We need arrangements with local school boards and state universities for the training of officers of local unions and councils in office administration, parliamentary law, public speaking and a knowledge of basic labor legislation," he delcared.

A WIN-THE-WAR MOVIE WITH A REAL WALLOP

HELL BENT FOR ELECTION

CAPTIVATING NEW, COLOR CARTOON FILM Featuring The Gay Song Hit "GOTTA GET OUT and VOTE" Music by Earl Robinson Lyrics by E. Y. Harburg

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UAW Service: Your Problems Are Answered

"I can't find a home for my family."

"If I can't get somebody to keep my baby, I shall have to give up my war production job."

"I not only was wounded but suffered severe shell shock in the thrust into Normandy. I just can't stand the noise in my shop, and I'm afraid I'll have to quit."

These are just a few of the 101 problems that are presented to the union counselors of the CIO Auto Workers, whose work was praised in a resolution adopted at the recent convention of the union at Grand Rapids, Mich.

WORKERS ARE AIDED

Sometimes the answer to the problem is easy, but more often the counselor does not have the solution immediately, but knows where to send the perplexed worker, who has suffered a loss of morale because of worry.

The counselor knows what services the various social and governmental agencies offer, because officials of these organizations have explained their purposes during the six-week course the counselor took to prepare him for his work.

The UAW War Policy Division decided to start the counselling program after absenteeism and labor turnover showed that the cause was out-of-plant problems—lack of housing, transportation, child care centers and shopping facilities.

COUNSELORS STUDY

The result of meeting of the War Policy Division in cooperation with the Michigan State CIO with representatives of the Detroit Council of Social Agencies was a counselling course for a small group of men and women from UAW plants.

There are management counselors, but the union found that all too often they were untrained or tried to foster anti-union attitudes among the workers.

Another consideration of the union was that not only are the workers taxpayers, and thus entitled to the services of governmental agencies, but that through the National CIO War Relief Committee are large contributors to the war chests of the various communities. The UAW found that many of its members did not realize the services offered by these social agencies receiving their money.

WORK IN 35 SHOPS

There are counselors in about 35 shops, and experience has shown that each one can take care of the needs of between 300 and 400 workers. There is no hard and fast rule and the UAW is learning through experience. The organizational pattern of the counselling plan can follow the steward set-up in plants.

Some of the union counselling service's own problems have not been solved, and it may be necessary for the bargaining committees to ask management to allow the counselors adequate time and facilities for aiding the workers while they are on the job.

Particularly helpful in establishing the counselling system has been the Office of Labor Production, War Production Board. The War Policy Committee points out that once the counselling system is established in a plant it is important that advertising be used to acquaint the workers of the new service.

"NOT A WAR BABY"

"Union counselling is not just a war baby," the War Policy Committee says in its pamphlet.

During the reconversion period the need for union counsellors will increase with the demobilization of millions of servicemen and war workers.

With that thought, as well as the present need in mind, the UAW convention recommended that the CIO "assist other international CIO unions, city and State CIO councils in promoting the union counselling program."

(This article is based on convention action and the UAW Policy Division's pamphlet, "Union Counselling," which may be obtained at 411 W. Milwaukee St., Detroit 2, Mich.)

Co-Ops And You

Whether it's bargaining or buying, it's done collectively by Studebaker Local 5, CIO Auto Workers.

On the second floor of the modern, steel front building in South Bend, Ind., members decide the course of the local. Downstairs they conduct a credit union and one of the town's cleanest, most modern food stores—a cooperative.

A vivid description of the first floor activity is given by William Torma, education director of Central States Cooperative, in his pamphlet "Labor and Cooperatives."

Torma tells of the spacious, bank-like quarters of the credit union "to the left" on the first floor, and of the food store, located "on the right." High on the wall hangs the local's service flag.

"You see the consumer, producer and democratic interests of the melting pot of nationalities working together—side by side in the factory, in the cooperative store, in the credit union and in Local 5—an all-out effort in saving democracy," the pamphlet says.

Coming down to cases, he presents the co-op manager, the farmer who brings in a case of eggs to trade for grade-labeled co-op merchandise; the Notre Dame professor who joins the co-op; the Bendix Local attorney who volunteers his services to help solve legal problems.

Torma takes the reader on a tour of the store and introduces him to the factory worker obtaining a loan to buy coal which he purchases through the cooperative store.

"This is America working together," Torma says.

* * *

Attractive co-op display boards have been placed in a number of union halls in the Chicago, Detroit and Minneapolis areas at a cost of $15 for construction and monthly servicing with changes of photos and slogans. At one hall a cooperative wholesale paid half of the costs and the unions paid the other half.

* * *

Representatives of organized labor have been invited to participate in the Centennial Cooperative Congress to be held October 8-13 at Morrison Hotel, Chicago. The Congress will mark the hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the first modern co-op at Rochdale, England, and is sponsored by the Cooperative League of U. S. A., National Cooperative Finance Association and National Cooperatives,.

Speakers will include Murray D. Lincoln, E. R. Bowen and Dr. J. P. Warbasse, president, general secretary and president-emeritus respectively of the Cooperative League, and Leon Henderson, former OPA head, and Judge Thurman Arnold of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and former assistant attorney general in charge of monopoly investigation.

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

A whole series of wonderful auxiliary reports and suggestions on political action work came out of the recent board meeting of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries-CIO.

Some auxiliaries have been doing a fine job on ballots for servicemen. The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers auxiliaries in the Utah Auxiliary Council have set up booths in prominent places in their towns where boys and girls in unform can get ballot application cards and information on soldier vote laws.

As a result of the fine publicity the women got in the Salt Lake papers, the State Fair invited them to operate a similar information center during the fair—and of course the auxiliaries are doing it.

CANVASS BY TOWNS

In addition to operating booths, the Utah auxiliaries canvassed their entire towns door to door leaving ballot application cards with families of servicemen to be forwarded to them, and checking on registration.

The new auxiliary in Ottumwa, Iowa, has done a fine job. Their membership is small but they distributed door to door 8,000 leaflets on registration.

In Kokomo, Indiana, Steel auxiliary women have been appointed deputy registrars for their precincts and are planning to go right to the homes to get the women registered. They may use the Sunday mobilization plan proposed by the Los Angeles Auxiliary Council. Here it is:

Get a car, four people and the deputy registrar of the precinct, card table, and chair. Put the registrar down in the middle of the block. Have one person at each end of the street start ringing doorbells, working towards the center. When the registration is done in that street, move on to the next one.

METHOD URGED

"Some form should be worked out to jot down the street and number of houses where no one is found at home—and also have room on the form for the names of the members of the family who are not at home, the best time to find them, etc. This information to be given to the housewives in that precinct who will volunteer to follow up during the week. A card with the name and address of the registrar in that precinct to be left at every home visited."

In Covington, Kentucky, Catherine Davis of the United Transport Service auxiliaries made a name for herself when she discovered that only 11 Negroes had voted in her precinct, when she went to vote on primary day. She got to work ringing doorbells and ran the total up to 75.

Warning to OPA

High Prices Mean Horrible Headache

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—"A major depression" threatens if the Office of Price Administration gives the green light to a high-price policy during the reconversion period, the CIO Cost of Living Committee said in a report this week.

The committee's report was presented a few weeks ago to Price Administrator Bowles, who in a recent speech proposed cost-plus pricing as a protection against deflation.

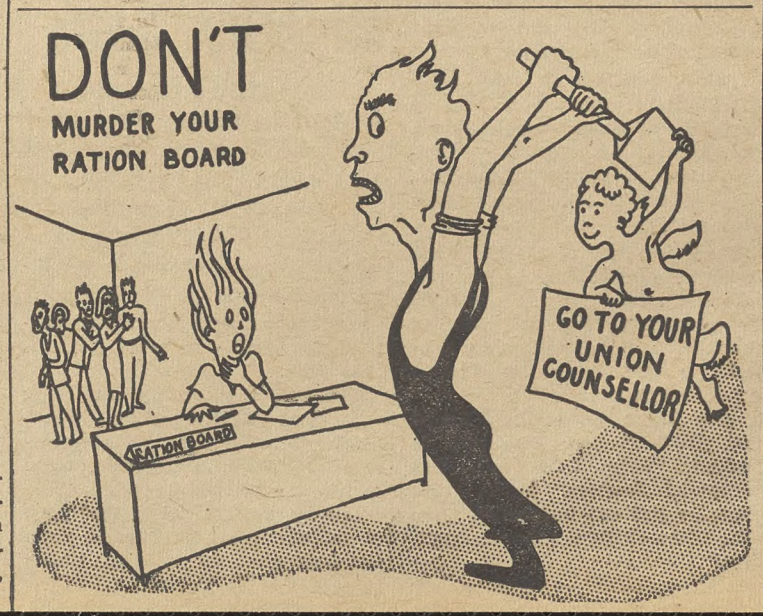
"Cost plus pricing may be an excusable, though graft-ridden, expedient in wartime; it is sure-fire disaster in pricing for peacetime," the committee declared.

The committee advocated that manufacturers resume, at the 1941-42 price level, the production of articles out of production during the war. Bowles, on the other hand, wants to add increases in wages and materials to the 1941-42 price levels.

"The critical issue," says the report, "is whether the OPA can persuade industry to weather the squeeze of temporary high costs, unknown productivity and low volume during the interim period at the 1941-42 price level, with only few and temporary exceptions from that rule.

AID TO EMPLOYMENT

"If it can persuade industry to accept that level, it will stimulate productivity and hasten the trend toward capacity operation. If however, it must assure immediate profits, it will be necessary to inaugurate a price level that spells far less than full employment for the long pull, which it will not be able to roll back, and which will be deflated only when shaken out of the price structure by a catasthropic recession leading perhaps to a major depression."



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RIBBON BADGES
AND EMBLEMS
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500 Sherman Street, Chicago

AROUND U.S. WITH THE CIO

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Reg. Dir. Geo. Craig of Philadelphia, reports: Blaw Knox Co., Work, Pa., USA-CIO 1521, AFL, 313, Neither 38.

CIO Sub-Regional Director A. R. Hardesty of Dallas, Texas, advises: Guiberson Corporation, Elm Street Plant, Dallas, USA-CIO 243; Against 230.

Paul Christopher, Reg. Dir., in Tennessee, reports: Knoxville Fertilizer Co., CIO Gas, Coke Chemical Workers, 31; Against 11. UGCCWA Field Representative W. I. Smith and CIO Rep. B. T. Judd were in charge.

CIO Rep. B. T. Hank Wolford of Huntington, W. Va., reports: Westinghouse Electric Co., cross-check resulted in 37 for UERMWA-CIO; No Union 3. Representative Irene Berman of the UE was in charge.

Sub-Reg. Dir. John J. Maurillo of Syracuse, N. Y., reports: Bowen Products, Auburn, N. Y., resulted in CIO winning by a margin of two to one. This plant was under organization and supervision of Farm Equipment Workers, represented by Johnson Shoe in Johnson City, N. Y., CIO Shoe Workers, 300 as against 248.

Reg. Dir. Edw. McCrone of Connecticut, reports: Norwalk Tire and Rubber Co., Norwalk, Conn., CIO Rubber Workers, 294; No Union 110.

Wm. B. Taylor, Director, Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, reports: Two Prestolwite Plants, subsidiaries of Carbide & Carbon Chemical Corp. located at E. Chicago and Hammond, Indiana, voted 80 per cent for CIO.

Dist. 10, Packinghouse Workers in Canada, came through with two election victories: Canada Packers, Edmonton, CIO 459; AFL 74. Campbell Soup, Toronto, CIO 96; Independent, 33.

CIO Reg. Dir. Fullerton Fulton of Minnesota reports: Fairmount Creameries, Moorhead, Minn., CIO Packinghouse workers, 118; AFL 48.

Geo. Craig, Reg. Dir., in Philadelphia, reports another election victory: Midvale Steel Co., Nicetown, Pa., CIO-FAECT, 28; AFL, 1.

The Tri-City Newspaper Guild won the election among maintenance and commerical department employees of The Albany Knickerbocker News by a vote of 34 to 5.

Sub-Reg. Dir. Maurillo of Syracuse sends in another victory: Procino & Rossi Macroni Co., Auburn, N. Y., CIO 37; Against 8.

E. L. Sandefur, CIO Reg. Dir., for the Carolinas, reports following recent election victories: Dayton Rubber Mfg. Co., Waynesville, N. C., CIO Rubber Workers, 335; No Union 123. Charlotte, N. C., National Carbon Co., CIO Rubber Workers, 262; Against 261.

The UAW-CIO were victorious in the election held at the Firestone Plant in Atlanta, Ga., by a vote of 911 for CIO as against 40 for No Union.

Reg. Dir. McCrone of Connecticut reports: Bigeow Sanford Co., Thompsonville, Conn., UOPWA-CIO, 82; No Union 39.

The writer attended and addressed the Annual Convention of the United Rubber Workers of America which met in New York City. This was their largest convention, ever. President Murray delivered a very stirring address and the convention also heard a splendid address by Sidney Hillman, Chairman, PAC. The Convention went all-out for general CIO policy. This organization has grown to the highest peak ever.

The United Automobile Workers have concluded their convention held in Grand Rapids with full endorsement of the CIO policies. The top International Officers were reelected.

The writer is now in Cleveland, Ohio, attending a conference of the representatives of the United Railroad Workers and will address the United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers who are now meeting in Convention in the City of Cleveland.

From Cleveland, the writer will journey to Birmingham to attend and address the Alabama State IUC Convention.

No-Strike Pledge Big Aid To War, Murray Tells URW

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 23—Labor's no-strike pledge has contributed substantially to the tremendous successes of our armed forces in battlefields throughout the world and must be maintained until the war is completely won, CIO Pres. Philip Murray told delegates to the ninth convention of the United Rubber Workers in session here this week.

After two days' debate, the convention by a vote of 782 to 375 reaffirmed the no-strike pledge for the duration of the war "without qualification or reservation."

More than 400 delegates attended the convention, the largest so far held by this important CIO international union, whose members are now engaged in making some of the most strategic material needed to carry our armies to final victory.

In his opening speech, URW President Sherman H. Dalrymple reported that the union membership has grown from around 3,000 enrolled in 37 locals in 1935 to some 200,000 in 200 locals today. Pointing to the important part being played by the rubber workers as soldiers of production in winning the war, Dalrymple said:

WAC BEAUTY: Here's lovely Pvt. Kathleen McCann of Detroit, Mich., who was chosen the prettiest WAC in the country in competition with thousands of other beautiful service women at the New Jersey State Fair. (Federated Pictures)

"For that reason it becomes necessary that we, for the duration of the war, pledge ourselves to continuity of operation . . . It is necessary that we continue adherence to our pledge that there be no strikes, slowdowns, stoppages of work, or any other acts that will interfere with the manufacture of the instruments of war.

"And I want to say that the United Rubber Workers have religiously kept that pledge. There have been stoppages in our plants, but all such stoppages were vigorously opposed by the officials of the International Union and in general opposed by all of the officers of our various local unions."

Lies and distortions being spread by opponents of the CIO and the Natl. Citizens Political Action Committees were exposed in a speech by PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman at the Tuesday afternoon session. Accusing Governor Dewey of indulging in "double talk" in his labor speech made the previous day in Seattle, Hillman asserted that the Republican candidate for President was trying to "capitalize on the small grievances of labor."

"The fact is labor has far better representation today than in the last war and is making a greater contribution today than at any time in the history of the nation," Hillman said.

EVIL MEN'S LIES

CIO President Murray also derided the attacks being made on the PAC in his speech given earlier and said they were made by "evil men" bent on spreading "diabolical lies."

"There has been a lot of filth and lies by political writers in certain newspapers about PAC," Murray said. "There are evil men in the country spreading diabolical lies in an effort to sow the seeds of racial bigotry.

"It is a terrible thing for these news organs to prate about a man's racial origin. But the CIO will stop bigotry and we will stop the man who hates his fellow-man because of his race, color or creed."

Murray warned labor to beware of feeling complacent about war. "There seems to be a feeling running rampant that the war is over," he said. "Well, the war isn't over. Wars are not over until the enemy is completely and decisively defeated."

AIDED VICTORIES

Referring to labor's no-strike pledge and the importance of maintaining it, Murray said: "I am one of those who believes that the maintenance of that no-strike commitment to our President and to our country is substantially responsible for the tremendous successes that have attended the efforts of our armed forces on every battlefield throughout the world."

"Our organization has come to be regarded as the type of a union that will not break its vows, that will respect its obligations. It will support its country. It will fight for its country. It will die for its country, because it believes that its country must come first."

In a speech of welcome to the convention at the first session, Newbold Morris, president of the City Council, told the delegates that when America entered the war he said that "the final decision would not be between military forces, but between the productive forces of free labor against the productive power of slave labor."

Other speakers at the convention included Col. Warren J. Clear and Col. Kenneth Johnson, of the War Dept., and Paul Fuller, of the U. S. Dept. of Labor Conciliation Service.

Auto Workers Re-Elect Four Top Officials

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 23—The four top officers of the UAW-CIO were re-elected at the conclusion of the union's week-long convention, but several changes were made in members of the international executive board. The elections for the two vice-presidents were marked by closely fought contests.

President R. J. Thomas was opposed by Robert Carter, president of a Flint local, but won overwhelmingly. Sec.Treas. George F. Addes was re-elected unanimously and with opposition.

The convention rejected a proposal to have three instead of two vice presidents. In the first election for vice president, Richard T. Frankensteen was re-elected by a roll-call vote of 5,444, as against 4,528 for Walter P. Reuther and 385 for Richard T. Leonard.

In the election to fill the second vice presidency, Reuther won re-election with 6,176, defeating Leonard, who received 3,477 votes, and John McGill, 364 votes.

Leonard was elected a member of the executive board, displacing Wm. C. Stevenson as representative of Detroit's West Side.

Board members Leo Lamotte and Wm. Blakely were replaced by Norman Matthews, president of the Packard local, and Martin J. Gerber, of Linden, N. J., respectively.

The West Coast region, represented by Lew Michener, was placed under the administration of the executive board for 90 days, by convention action, with an election of director and board member to be held thereafter in a special regional caucus.

New York, Sept. 23—The Austro-American Trade Union Committee voted recently to rally all Americans of Austrian origin, both individually and through their organizations, into an active working group for the re-election of Pres. Roosevelt.

Oil Union's Membership At New High

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 23—In his keynote speech at the opening of the 15th annual convention of the Oil Workers Intl. Union meeting here, Pres. O. A. Knight told the delegates that the union's membership is at a new peak and that prospects for continued progress during the coming year are splendid.

In a 10-point program presented to the convention for action, Knight called for:

Support for the re-election of Roosevelt; all-out production and no strikes; wage increases to maintain living standards; uniform wage rates throughout the petroleum industry; national contracts; adequate representation on all government agencies concerned with labor's participation in the war; a post-war security program; backing of the CIO's program, and an increased organizing drive.

Natl. Director William B. Taylor in a report to the convention told of attacks being made on the union by the most "vicious anti-labor force in Texas," the Texas Rangers.

"We must meet this issue and bring to the attention of Texas citizens the situation with respect to this new assault on the democratic rights of the oil workers of the nation," he said.

CIO Conventions

Washington, Sept. 23— Ten CIO International Unions and State Councils are holding their conventions during October, according to information received at Natl. CIO headquarters. They are:

United Shoe Workers, Chicago, October 2; New Jersey Council, Newark, October 6-8; Missouri Council, Jefferson City, October 7-8; Ohio Council, Cleveland, October 9-11; Oregon Council, Portland, October 10-11; Kansas Council, Topeka, October 14-15; Farm Equipment, South Bend, Ind., October 14; United Federal Workers, New York City, October 23-25; Intl. Woodworkers of America, Vancouver, B. C., October 24.

During the remainder of September, the following unions are scheduled to meet:

Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, Cleveland, September 21-24; Indiana Council, South Bend, September 22-24; Alabama Council, Birmingham, September 23-24; Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, New York City, September 25; Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, Atlantic City, N. J., September 27; Wisconsin Council, Milwaukee, September 30.

Gas, Coke Union Meeting In Cleveland

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 23—The second constitutional convention of the CIO United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers is in session here with some 200 delegates in attendance.

The convention is working out a program on issues of vital importance to the union and all labor, including all-out support of the war, plans for full post-war employment, benefits for returning veterans and strong support for the Roosevelt-Truman ticket.

A full account of the convention will be carried in next week's issue.

WHERE WE STAND

Highlights of Some of Week's Most Significant Statements

Steel Pay Freeze Blasted By CIO Men On WLB

This week has seen the release of two War Labor Board panel reports involving the wages and living standards of hundreds of thousands of workers.

The two reports, submitted by the "fact-finding" panels appointed to study the cases presented by the United Steelworkers and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, agree on one basic point—that the Little Steel formula is no longer adequate as a basis for trying to keep wages in line with the cost of living.

Thus, the panel report on the steel case said:

"There is no evidence that Congress in passing the Stabilization Act of October 2, 1942, meant to preclude the President, in formulating a wage program, from considering previous or subsequent increases in the cost of living, or to limit his consideration to the increase which had occurred between January, 1941, and May, 1942.

"Congress rejected an amendment to the bill which became the Stabilization Act of 1942, which was expressly designed, among other things, to incorporate the Little Steel formula into law."

And on the electric workers case, the panel said:

"The panel finds there is no executive action restricting the Board (WLB) from recommending modification of or Congressional action prohibiting or restricting the President from reconsidering or modifying the 'Little Steel' formula in the light of the rise in the cost of living since May, 1942."

The following excerpts from the statement of the labor members of the Steel panel, John Despol and Stephen Levisky of USA-CIO, comment on these and other features of the steel panel report.

The labor members contend that the findings of fact submitted by the public members of the panel justify the request of the union that the Natl. War Labor Board recommend to the President of the U. S. that he exercise the authority vested in him under the October, 1942, Price Control Law to direct the WLB to order the steel companies involved in this proceeding to grant the union's request of a general wage adjustment of 17c per hour.

This conclusion is supported by the following facts as found by the public members of the panel.

A. Economic stabilization is predicated upon the interdependence of wages, prices, and the cost of living.

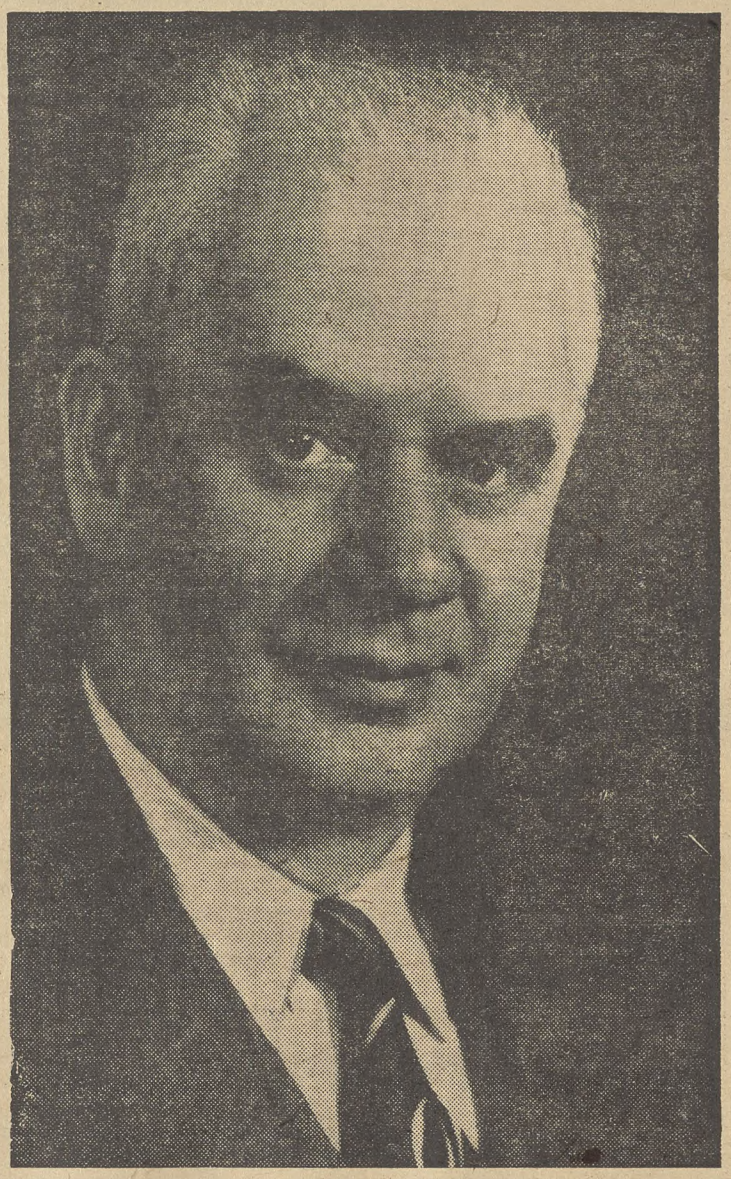
Wages cannot remain frozen at a fixed stabilized point with prices and cost of living continuing to rise.

Thus the public members point to several statements made by the President that wages and cost of living must be stabilized at the same time, and that if wages were stabilized and prices continue to rise, this would amount to a wage cut for the wage earners which could not be tolerated. The board also stated that the Little Steel formula was dependent upon the success of the Cost of Living Control Program.

Stabilization Assumed

Further, that the Price Control Law of October 2, 1942, contemplated the stabilization of wages and prices as of their relationship which prevailed on Sept. 15, 1942.

For a time the endeavor was to roll back prices so as to maintain such relationship between wages and prices, but obviously this program has not been effected. Therefore, the issue now is to raise wages to the level of prevailing prices so that the relationship between the two can actually be maintained.



PHILIP MURRAY
Leads Workers' Battle For Pay Hikes

FDR Has Power

B. The President has the legal authority under the October, 1942, Price Control Law to act in accordance with the union's request.

The public members point to the Congressional history of the Price Control Law in which Congress rejected a proposal of Senator Ball under which the President would have been prevented from revising the Little Steel Formula in the event the cost of living rose beyond the 15% allowed under such formula. From this the inference must be drawn that Congress intended that the President have the authority to revise the Little Steel Formula where the cost of living has continued to rise above the amount allowed under the Little Steel Formula.

C. The cost of living has risen since January, 1941, in an amount far in excess of the 15% upon which the Little Steel Formula is predicated.

The official Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows a rise in retail prices between January, 1941 and July, 1944, for steel towns, of 25.9%.

A committee of experts, designated by the President's Committee on Cost of Living, has conceded that the bureau's figures are off from 3% to 4%. This means that the cost of living for steel towns has admittedly risen at least to 30%.

However, the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the committee of experts have also conceded that the figures showing a change in retail prices do not purport to cover the change in the cost of living of wage earners in the sense of reflecting necessary family expenditures resulting from involuntary changes in living habits. In other words, the above figures do not purport to show increased costs due to the commutation by war production workers from their homes to the plants, or the need of having to buy higher priced goods, or to the need of eating out more, etc.

The public members find that this factor, not reflected in the Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, has increased the cost of living to some degree but they do not purport to estimate how much.

The labor members point to the fact that the only group that has made a study covering all factors has been the CIO, which claims an increase in cost of living from January, 1941, to March, 1944, of 45.3%.

Steel Pay Stabilized

D. The wage rates of the steelworkers have been completely stabilized in accordance with the Little Steel Formula.

The public members make this specific finding. They also specifically hold that the measurement of wage stabilization is not hourly earnings, weekly earnings, or annual earnings, but the stright-time average hourly rates.

The public members specically find that insofar as the steelworkers are concerned, they have suffered an inequity in that they have not enjoyed any adjustments through the elimination of wage rate inequities.

The public members also make the important finding, in the face of the approaching reconversion period and peace-time production with cut-backs, reduction in working time, and therefore loss in premium pay, that as the hours of work are contracted and wage earners return to peace-time operations in industries, gross average hourly earnings may be expected to decline.

Pay Hikes Needed

G. The income and expenditure study of the steelworkers' family reveals the imperative war need for the wage adjustment requested by the union.

This study, made by the Steelworkers Union, showed that the steelworkers, although working the longest hours and earning the highest pay than ever before, are actually running into debt. The public members find that there is no reason to doubt the statistical accuracy of the study.

It should be recalled that Mr. Hinrichs, the acting commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, when testifying before a Congressional committee, said that the CIO steelworkers study "ably demonstrates that even at the wage level of $50 a week, families have to live very narrowly and with no access to luxury goods."

Big Steel Profits

H. The steel corporations have enjoyed their share of the increased profits and have the financial ability to pay the wage adjustment requested by the union.

The public members find that if the wage adjustment is granted, the net profits of the steel industry, both before and after taxes, will be in excess of their average annual net profits during the peacetime era of 1936-39.

Further, the public members find that in view of the cutbacks under reconversion and decrease in working time, the unit costs of production for the industry will decrease so that when there is a reduction from the 48-hour week to the 40-hour week, while production will decrease 16 2/3%, labor costs will decrease 25%. The labor members added the observation that in the postwar period the industry, reaping the full benefits from the operation of newly built, modern and efficient steel facilities, will have a lower break-even point than before or during the war period.

The union had requested that each employe be guaranteed a minimum weekly wage for each week during the life of the contract.

The public members took this issue as presented by the union and accepting the prophecy of the steel companies that the postwar period will be similar to our prewar experiences, came to the conclusion that the industry did not have sufficient resources to make the guarantee requested by the union.

The labor members have taken very serious issue with the public members and have stated that the latter did not address themselves to the relevant facts presented by the union but that they actually submitted a report which reflects a distinct bias and prejudice against this just request of the union.

The points which are made by the labor members, and which are undisputed on the record, are the following:

1. Instead of accepting a prophecy of postwar depression, the union maintains that all factors, including expressions from public officials, are to the effect that the production level for the steel industry not only must but will be maintained on a basis of full production and full employment. Only in this light can the request of the union be considered.

2. The purchasing power of the steelworkers must be maintained through such a guarantee for an annual wage in order to assure the continued demand for goods which will guarantee full production and full employment. Unless wage earners have purchasing power there will not be any demand for goods. Wage earners cannot have the purchasing power if they are not assured of a security of income through guaranteed employment.

The public members refer to an OPA study of "Civilian Saving and Spending in 1941-42." This study revealed that 40.6% of the total number of families and single consumers (with incomes of $1,500 or less) were able to save only .1% of the total amount saved in 1942 while 5% of the families and single consumers (incomes $5,000 and over) saved 54.6% of the total amount saved in 1942. This study makes it unnecessary to comment further upon the imperative need of protecting the purchasing power of the mass of wage earners.

3. Farmers have a guarantee of security for two years after the war to the extent of maintenance of prices of farm products at 90% of parity.

The corporations have as a group received a form of guaranteed income for two years under outstanding tax laws. Thus the United States Steel Corporation, through the carryback provisions and the 10% refund of their excess profits taxes, while averaging net earnings after taxes during 1936-39 of $44,732,000, will receive under such tax laws, if they break even in 1944, a sum of $49,200,000. If the entire steel industry breaks even during 1944 or 1945, its refund will be $122,000,000, equal to its peacetime net profits.

The labor members pointed to a statement of Mr. Randolph Paul, former General Counsel of U. S. Treasury, that American industry should not be given this blank check through their refunds even though it promises the most circumspect postwar behavior, but that the refunds should in effect be used to afford a high level of production and employment.

Entitled to Security

4. The public members conceded that because of the guarantee that had been given to industry and agriculture, some form of postwar security should likewise be extended to labor.

The steel industry is peculiarly fitted for extending a guarantee because of its large resources accumulated during the war which will not be required for reconversion costs in that there are no such costs for the steel industry. Thus the labor members insist that on the basis of the public members' finding that some form of security be granted, that the Board address itself to this issue and within the framework of the industry's ability to pay, a form of guarantee of employment be extended to the steelworkers.

New Reading

UAW Pamphlet Tells How To Reap 'Fruits of Victory'

In these days when the press is screaming for postwar tax slashes, the taxation section of the CIO United Auto Workers' pamphlet, "Fruits of Victory: Poverty or Plenty," is particularly timely.

The booklet points out that taxes may be cut on business as much as the industrialists want, yet prosperity will remain an elusive nymph. There must be purchasing power in the hands of the people, and without the people's power to buy the products of industry business continues to lack "confidence."

The pamphlet lists a number of ways to use taxation to maintain purchasing power, the advice being given not only to Congress but also to State legislatures:

1. Eliminate all sales, excise and commodity taxes.
2. Reduce, or eliminate, tariff and custom duties.
3. Place a flat ceiling on incomes.
4. Increase drastically, and then enforce, personal and intangible property taxes.
5. Abolish arbitrary limitations on the use of the tax on real property. (The owner of a home in Detroit assessed at $4,000 had to pay $129 in taxes, while the owners of $4,000 worth of General Motors stock and of a similar amount of Chrysler stock had to pay only $1.24 and nine cents, respectively.)
6. Eliminate taxes on substandard incomes.
7. Abolish the privilege of filing separate income tax return, tax-free securities and other devices for escaping taxes.
8. Treat the receipt of gifts and inheritances as current income and tax them accordingly.
9. Increase surtaxes on high personal incomes.
10. Increase excess-profit taxes and reduce the exemptions granted.

Taxation is not the only theme of the booklet. It explains why wages must be high and prices low to maintain purchasing power, which is the prerequisite of prosperity.

Credit for assistance in preparing the pamphlet is given Samuel Jacobs, UAW member. Top-notch thinkers, such as Marriner S. Eccles, Alvin H. Hansen, Harold G. Moulton and Thurman Arnold were drawn on in preparing the tract.

If you wish to know the economic time of day and what must be done to avoid another depression, you should read "Fruits of Victory: Poverty or Plenty."

The pamphlet may be ordered from the UAW-CIO Education Dept., 1324 Maccabees Bldg., Detroit 2, Mich. Price, 15 cents each, $13 per 100.

Bias Against Negroes Called U. S.'s Greatest Failure

Doors to jobs, schools, polls, and recreational facilities are closed to one out of ten persons because they are of the Negro race in a country whose citizens daily give lip service to the highest ideals of equality.

This tragic conflict between our country's professed belief in equality and democracy and the everyday practices of the citizens in their treatment of the Negro is due in a large part to the astonishing ignorance of the Negro both as an individual and as a sociological group, Maxwell S. Stewart points out in his recent booklet, "The Negro in America."

The Negro in America is a summary of Dr. Gunnar Myrdal's two-volume analysis of the Negro problem and American democracy, "An American Dilemma." Dr. Myrdal, a social economist from the University of Stockholm and economic advisor to the Swedish government, was brought to this country by the Carnegie Corp. to make this study.

He was especially chosen as a scholar free from bias or partisanship from a country with no background of imperialism which might endanger the impartiality of the study.

The Myrdal study reveals that not only do few white people realize that the Negro's so called "inferiority" is due to economic, political and social disadvantages of being a Negro rather then race inferiority, but as a result of the social taboos few know Negroes as individuals other than as servants. They think of the Negro as "different."

"A Negro is not often permitted to be an American first and a Negro second," the booklet points out. Even if he becomes prominent it is usually as a representative of his race. "A Negro economist is always expected to specialize in Negro problems; a Negro lawyer is expected to handle Negro cases; a Negro soloist is supposed to sing Negro songs; and a Negro trade union leader usually represents Negro workers. . . "

Hope for the solution of the Negro-white problem lies in the discovery that while the white Southerner objects less to citizenship and job equality for the Negro than to social equality, the Negro is primarily concerned with job and pay equality, secondly with citizenship rights and to a much less extent with social equality.

"In a way . . . " the booklet states, "the Negro problem is not only America's greatest failure, but also its greatest opportunity. It has always stood for equality, freedom and liberty. It has a great national experience in uniting racial and cultural diversities. "If it can show that justice, equality and cooperation are possible between the white and black races. . . . America would have a spiritual power many times stronger than all her financial and military resources—the power of the trust and support of all good people on earth."

The Negro in America, by Maxwell S. Stewart, ten cents, issued by the Public Affairs Committee, 80 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

NMU Pamphlet Goes to Cairo

Five hundred copies of the booklet, "Heroes in Dungarees," the picture story of the contribution of American Merchant Seamen to the war effort, have been distributed in Cairo Egypt, reports the CIO Natl. Maritime Union.

School children helped pass out the pamphlets, all of which found their way into local homes.

World Neighbors

Murray Asks United Nations' Labor Parley Early This December

CIO President Philip Murray, initiator of the original plea for a United Nations labor meeting to deal with problems of victory and of the peace, has written to British labor head Sir Walter Citrine, asking that the conference be held "during the early part of December of this year."

This date, Murray explained in his letter to Citrine, fits into the CIO's plans which necessarily keep its delegates here until after the elections and the CIO convention.

"The approaching victory of the United Nations over Nazi Europe, the problems which have arisen as the result of the swift march of the Allied forces through Europe, and the important issues to which labor must address itself if the people are to participate in forging a unity among the nations for the peace, make it imperative that the international labor conference originally called by your organization be convened as quickly as possible," he wrote.

The conference, Murray noted, was originally called for June 6, but D-Day intervened. CIO's insistence then assured that the meeting would represent all United Nations labor, barring none and putting none in Grade B positions.

The AFL, led by Matthew Woll and Wm. Hutcheson, refused to admit that the CIO or the unions of the USSR could be allowed at such a meeting. Since then, AFL officialdom has flatly refused to go along with the idea of international labor unity.

* * *

French workers have been given wage increases retroactive to Sept. 1, 1944, according to the French Press Service. Quoting the French Minister of Social Affairs, the service says:

"The total of present wages and increase shall not increase wages to more than 30 francs per hour or 6,000 francs per month. Therefore, wages which are equal to or which exceed these figures are not subject to increase."

The franc today is worth 50 to a U. S. dollar, or 2 cents each. Top wage, then, is 60 cents an hour, $120 a month

Wages in Italy, according to the London Daily Herald, official British Labor Party paper, range from 50 cents a day to $1.50, with the top figure reserved for judges and high civil servants. Laundry workers get 35 cents. A pair of shoes costs about $28 to $40, while a suit of clothes costs more than a worker makes in a year.

* * *

Early calling of a world business conference to deal with postwar reconstruction and marketing problems was announced this week by Eric Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

Johnston has repeatedly stated his viewpoint that world business must get together at an early date to plan international cooperation.

Fair Story on CIO-PAC Told in Survey Graphic

An article on Labor in Politics in the September issue of the Survey Graphic magazine gleams like a small bright light against the murky background of lies, distortions, prattles and cock-eyed nonsense being told by press and radio about the CIO's political activities.

There is nothing startling in the news itself. It is a factual, simply written account of the CIO Political Action Committee's aims and ways of working told with a brief preliminary review of earlier political efforts of labor, and a short explanation of the AFL's different outlook. It attempts no interpretations and makes no predictions.

The article stands out because the writer, Beulah Amidon, searched diligently at the sources for her material and tells accurately and fairly what she found out, in contrast to the mob of dishonest dopesters busily occupied in smearing the PAC in the eyes of the American people.

But labor is learning the political game in spite of them. As a PAC official quoted in the article says:

"We are learning how the game is played. Politics isn't a matter of slogans and oratory. There's nothing dramatic about it. It's dull business—files, ward and precinct organization, house-to-house canvassing, and all that.

"Liberals never have been willing to do the drudgery. And so they have gone down again and again before a 'machine.' But is there any reason why sound organization techniques always have to serve grafters and professional politicians?

"I don't see why organization can't be made to serve the ends of righteousness. Anyway, I believe that is the underpinning of the PAC. We're learning the political game, but we're setting ourselves to play it honestly, instead of dishonestly, for good ends instead of bad ends."

Thomas Slams "Labor Baron"

The true story of John L. Lewis remains to be written, says President R. J. Thomas, of the United Automobile Workers, in a review of James Wechsler's new book, "Labor Baron," in the September issue of Ammunition, UAW education monthly. "The final job on Lewis and his career has yet to be done," Thomas states.

Attacking Wechsler for his "obvious and vicious distortions" of the character of CIO President Phillip Murray, Thomas says: "Apparently the policies of Phil Murray do not meet with Mr. Wechsler's approval.

"Those of us who have worked and fought shoulder to shoulder with Phil Murray in these difficult times recognize the full depth of the slander of which Wechsler has been guilty.

"The true historian of labor will see in Murray the truest and most resolute leader which our movement has ever developed.

"Wechsler's book is filled with palace gossip—with rumors and counter-rumors circulating around the labor leaders of our time. If there had been less of this, less labor-baiting and more of the plain and simple men and women in the factories and mines of America, 'Labor Baron' would have been a better and truer book."

Debunking The Hate Peddlers

Potent weapon in Hitler's arsenal has been his power to get people to hate each other . . . Protestants vs. Jews . . . Jews vs. Catholics . . . Catholics vs. Protestants . . . until the forces that might be arrayed solidly against Nazi-ism are so split that they are helpless.

Part of the bunk in his political grab bag has been the myth that the Nazis are "supermen"—the "master race"—and that all other races must bow down before them. That there are no "master races" has long been a well known scientific fact. It is being reinforced today by the mighty American, British and Red Armies' victories.

But myths don't die easily. The truth is sometimes long in seeing the light. Hence, this week, The CIO NEWS presents the first of two pictorial explanations giving with scientific accuracy the true story about "The Races of Mankind," based on a pamphlet of that title written by Professor Ruth Benedict and Dr. Gene Welfish, of Columbia University.

This popularized digest of the pamphlet was first published by "True Comics" magazine. Look for the continuation next week.

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Fifty Million Workers' Bread And Butter At Stake!

(See Pages 3, 5 and 6)

★ ★ ★

Dewey's Labor Press Support Is 'Zero'

(See Page 7)

Pegler Pegged!

Smear Story Proved Phoney

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30 — Westbrook Pegler's latest smear of the CIO Political Action Committee, published in his Sept. 26 column, caused a storm of indignation today in the ranks of the San Francisco Ship Clerks Assn., local 34, of the CIO Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union.

Pegler's charges concerned a probationary member, L. K. Hyde. Pegler said Hyde was ousted for refusal to contribute to the campaign to re-elect President Roosevelt.

In complete refutation of the charge, the record of Hyde was made public by Pres. Mike Johnson of local 34 and substantiated by Dispatcher Jim Roach:

Sept. 2, 1943—Hyde, who said he was 43 years old and had worked as a police reporter in Detroit, was placed on a probationary list and was dispatched to a ship clerk's job.

Dec., 1943—Hyde reported as bringing discredit on the union by remarking at Redwood City while working on a Navy ship that "This is a hell of a place. A man ought to refuse to work here." A naval officer, resenting the remark, blamed the union.

Later Hyde was reprimanded by a fellow worker for deciding without notice or attempt to replace himself, that he would not go to work one night. He changed his mind and went to the job when his fellow worker reminded him he would be ousted from the union if he refused to work. His failure to work would have resulted in a longshore gang standing idle for lack of a clerk to identify cargo.

Mar. 15, 1944—Called before union's executive board on complaint of Navy superintendent of cargo at Oakland naval supply depot. He was charged with being, "careless and inefficient." The executive board dismissed the charges with a warning that he would be dropped from the rolls if there was further complaint.

Sept. 13, 1944—Called again before executive board on complaint that he was interfering with work of longshore gang at Oakland Pier 6 by heckling about political action during working hours. At end of hearing, he laid a 50-cent piece on the table and said: "This is for your PAC fund." The money was refused. The board recommended ouster.

Sept. 18, 1944—Membership of Local 34 concurred in the action of the executive board. The question of political belief was raised, and it was made emphatic that the action was for inefficiency and interference with work. It was brought out that he had never at any time been solicited to make a donation to PAC by anyone in Local 34.

Sept. 19, 1944—Hyde is removed from job.

He Died at Home To Help Win Abroad

"His death is as much a casualty of war as those who die on the field of battle". That was the tribute paid this week by the Army Air Corps to John Rohm, president of Local 92, CIO United Auto Workers, who succumbed after leaving his sick bed to end a strike.

Despite his long illness, Rohm left his bed to go to a meeting where he persuaded workers at the Genesee Tool Co., Fenton, Mich., to resume production on B-29 Superfortress parts. He was fatally stricken a few minutes after the meeting.

Col. Strong, assistant supervisor of the Army Air Corps, wrote Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW:

"This evidences a high type of leadership that exists in your organization and we feel that his death is as much as casualty of war as those who die on the field of battle."

They Just Won't Fit!

CONGRATULATIONS to CIO's third largest Union, the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, are given by Philip Murray to UE Pres. Albert J. Fitzgerald and Secretary-Treasurer Julius Emspak, at the UE's 10th convention, which represented more than 700,000 U. S. and Canadian members.

Carpenters Local Greets Dewey With FDR Indorsement

San Francisco, Sept. 30—Bad news awaited GOP presidential candidate Thomas E. Dewey when his special train pulled into San Francisco. Pile Drivers Local 34 of United Brothers of Carperters (AFL) announced it would not go along with Intl. Pres. William L. Hucheson's support of the GOP.

The pile drivers voted overwhelmingly to indorse President Roosevelt for a fourth term and donated $1,300 for AFL and united labor political action in this area.

Columbus, Ohio—(FP)—Support for FDR and "cooperation with the CIO Political Action Committee and every other group of citizens interested in the reelection of President Roosevelt" was voted by the Ohio Conference of Teamsters.

GI'S LIKE unions, don't like John L. Lewis, Pvt. Russ Nixon, U. S. Army, former UE Washington representative, told 1,000 delegates to the 10th UE convention meeting in New York.

CIO GI Joe Gives Score on Fascism

American union members' responsibility is the preservation of democracy at home and the elimination of fascism in this country and throughout the world, says Staff Sgt. Frank L. Batterson, executive secretary of the CIO Council in Snohomish County, Washington.

When he talks of fascism, Batterson knows whereof he speaks. An assistant engineer and aerial gunner on a "Flying Fortress," he was held in a Nazi prison camp for 17 months after his plane was shot down over France. He lost his right leg.

Upon his return to the American forces he was decorated with the Purple Heart and the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster.

His fight against fascism really began in this country, where many years ago he was one of the leaders of the boycott on shipments of scrap iron and war materials to Germany and Japan, according to the Labor Herald, official California CIO newspaper, which interviewed him.

"With the liquidation of fascism in Europe," he told the interviewer," must come the purging in this country of all pro-fascist elements, or all the loss of life on the European battlefields will have been in vain."

His hatred of fascism was intensified by what he saw in Germany during his imprisonment. Jew-baiting, he declared, was the backbone of Hitlerism.

"Hitler started his climb to power on the backs of the Jews, whom he murdered, tormented and slandered. He is not the madman that some would have us believe. He's a cold, calculating politician. And he has his counterpart in this country among the seditionists and political cranks who slander the Jews, Negroes and other minority people."

Women's Jobs

A new bulletin, "Changes in Women's Employment During the War," has been compiled by the Women's Bureau, Department of Labor. The report contains a statistical account of the entrance of women into the labor force since Pearl Harbor and the shifts in the employment and occupations of women during that time.

A copy of the bulletin may be obtained from the Supt. of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., for 10 cents.

10th Annual Parley

UE All-Out For FDR, Victory, Jobs

By C. W. FOWLER

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—With more than 1,000 delegates present, CIO's third largest union, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, pledged its nearly three quarter million members to an all-out drive for FDR, to a renewed no-strike pledge and to a program of jobs for all after the war, in its 10th annual convention here this week.

The union met with the election less than six weeks ahead adding urgency to its declaration for FDR's re-election as "an essential war responsibility facing all patriotic American voters".

The UE, with its membership from all racial, national and geographic origins in the U. S. and Canada, regards the political action job "as no narrow partisan movement". as set forth in the report of Pres. Albert J. Fitzgerald, Secy.-Treas. Julius Emspak and Organization Director James J. Matles.

"The campaign to re-elect President Roosevelt is a movement based on the democratic traditions of America", the officers said. "It is a movement based on the fact that the people realize that the re-election of President Roosevelt will be a major contribution to early victory and postwar security".

PRAISE FROM MURRAY, FDR

The union drew praise from CIO President Murray, featured "outside" speaker at the convention, and from FDR in his message of greetings.

Said FDR: "You have reason to be proud of the achievement of your 700,000 men and women in war production. I know the country can count on all of you to maintain the same high level of endeavor until this war is finally won on all fronts.

"As we work till victory, we must remember that victory can be a day of elation only as it is a beginning of an advancing American era of full production and full employment for all our people".

Similar praise came from President Murray, who told the convention: "I know of no institution connected with the CIO that has made a greater contribution to the successful prosecution of the war than has the UE".

RECORD OF GROWTH

UE's record of growth over the past year shows an increase in membership of 247,276 — over 40 percent of which are women—and a total of 686,000 members under contract. This growth, the officers report said, is at the rate of 41 percent per month between 1943 and 1944.

The political temper of the delegates was clearly shown not only in the resolution backing FDR and Truman but also in a resolution on political action, which called on all affiliates to:

". . . incorporate political action work as a permanent and stable phase of all local activities and (urged) that proper apparatus be built by each local union".

It asked every member to ". . . register to vote, to work to guarantee the election of the people's candidates for a democratic peace, and to make this possible financially by contributing at least one dollar" to political action.

REAFFIRM 'NO-STRIKE'

All the delegates but one voted with cheers for the FDR resolution. By the time the convention came to renew the no-strike pledge, this "opposition" had added the unimpressive total of three to his one negative vote.

Concern of the delegates over the Little Steel formula was shown in a resolution which urged that the War Labor Board "make a favorable recommendation to the President on an upward revision of the Little Steel formula made necessary by the 45.3 percent increase in the cost of living."

Discussion on the need to thaw out the wage freeze was highlighted by Pres. Murray's speech, when he said: "The Little Steel formula must be scrapped. I said at the Steelworkers' convention in May 1944, that I attended the birth of the formula. I was there at its sacrament of confirmation and that with the help of God I would attend its wake".

Following Murray's speech, the convention unanimously passed a resolution praising his "profound understanding of the issues facing the nation and the American people".

"All Americans owe President Murray a debt of gratitude for his patriotic adherence to the no-strike pledge, for his refusal to permit minor issues to influence his best judgement and for his understanding of the fact that victory in the war is the best guarantee of the security of the workers," the convention stated.

OTHER ACTIONS

Other major actions of the convention included a resolution urging an early conference of United Nations labor, as proposed by President Murray last week; support for the declarations of FDR, Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill at Teheran; formation of a veterans' committee to aid demobilized men; condemnation of fascism in Spain and Argentina, and a request for labor representation at the peace conference.

Women, Women, Women! UE Has a Lot of 'Em

Any union that has more than 700,000 members in it is bound to have a lot of women—and UE is more than proud of the place its women take in the affairs of the organization. Eighteen of them are local presidents; 33 are vice-presidents; 165 recording secretaries, and 79 financial secretaries.

* * *

Out in Warren, Ohio, UE political action people have thought up a new twist on the apple gag. They took up stands in downtown sections one day and gave away apples, explaining to the receivers: "We can give them away now, but if Dewey's elected we'll have to charge for them."

* * *

One lone delegate out of the 1,000 voted against endorsing FDR for re-election, but he was consistent in his own way. He voted against Truman and a progressive Congress, too.

* * *

A few statistics on how UE has grown in '44: The union is now third largest in CIO, sixth largest in the U. S. Average monthly increase between '43 and '44 was 41 per cent, with a total of 247,-276 added this year. Forty per cent of the members are women.

* * *

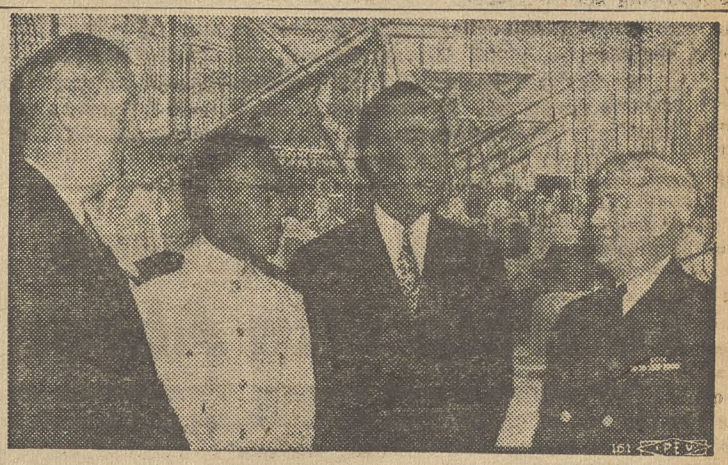
Cold hard cash backed up the UE delegates' response to PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman's stirring election speech. At the end of his address, Pres. Fitzgerald told him: "All the applause and cheers in the world won't help you do your job. That's why the UE delegates 'put the bite' on themselves for dough while this convention has been going on—and here's the first installment—a check for $2,311 collected here in this hall."

* * *

One of the biggest hands at the conventon was given to Pvt. Russ Nixon, former UE Washington representative, who took a final furlough before shipping out. Pvt. Nixon told the delegates the men in the armed forces like unions and hate John L. Lewis.

* * *

UE's slogan, "Work, Fight Give," was translated into more than $3,-000,000 for war relief during the past year, the Natl. War Fund pointed out in awarding the union a special "Citation of Merit" for its contributions between this convention and last year's.



HONOR NMU LEADERS: Service to the war effort and to the working class by Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union, was given official recognition at a testimonial dinner last week in New York City. Among those present were, left to right: Basil Harris, president, U. S. Steamship Lines; Capt. Hugh Mulzac, SS Booker T. Washington; Smith, and Captain Beebe, U. S. Maritime Service.

Stop Stalling on Steel Case, Murray Demands

More than half a million members of the CIO United Steelworkers of America expect that the Natl. War Labor Board will hand down a decision no later than Oct. 15 on the union's request for a 17 cents an hour wage increase.

That was the admonition forcefully placed before the Board this week by Philip Murray, president of USA and of CIO. He said the union has waited seven months for a decision, and has consumed only three and a half days of that time in presenting the workers' case.

Important excerpts from his prepared testimony follow:

By PHILIP MURRAY

The United Steelworkers of America presented its request to the various companies involved in this proceeding about the middle of December of last year. An impasse was reached in collective bargaining and the Natl. War Labor Board assumed jurisdiction over the disputes between the parties about the middle of February.

The fact-finding panel established by the Board submitted its report on September 15. Thus seven months were consumed for the presentation of this case.

During such period the union took three and a half days for its presentation and rebuttal. It requested no extensions of time for the preparation of such material.

Calls for Action

A few weeks ago this Board announced a schedule of hearings which are now under way and also that it would convene an executive session during the week of October 9 for the consideration of this and other cases involving similar issues.

The membership of this union assumed that such announcement evidenced a determination on the part of the Board to actually dispose of this case on its merits by October 15.

The Steelworkers have been very patient for seven long and weary months. Their case has been wending slowly—painfully so—through the cumbersome machinery established by this Board.

Speaking for several hundred thousand steelworkers, I raise the question whether we are going to obtain a decision quickly and on the merits of the case as presented to this Board; or whether this case is going to be treated as a political pawn, kicked around hither and yon, because courage is lacking to determine the issue.

It would be outrageous for this Board to suggest that the outcome of this case must be further delayed or the effective date of the directive postponed pending further developments on the military fronts. Nothing could be more disastrous to the morale of the workers who have achieved the miracles of production so highly praised by our Commander-in-Chief and the military.

The public members of the panel have found that there has been a minimum rise in the retail prices between January 1941 and July 1944 from 28.2% to 29.7%.

The only study which has been made and comprehensively covers all of the factors which affect the total living costs in wartime is that submitted by the CIO. It shows a rise of 45.3% in wartime living costs from January 1941 to March 1944.

The public members submit their finding that the wage rate of steelworkers has been completely stabilized in accordance with the Little Steel formula.

We have had two general wage increases in the steel industry since January 1941—10c an hour in April 1941 and 5½c an hour in February 1942. The union has claimed, and it has not been denied by the companies, that in the steel industry there have been no further adjustments by way of elimination of inequalities or merit increases and the like. Whatever increases have resulted over and above the general wage adjustments have been due almost entirely to increased earnings for increased production.

Frozen Wages

In addition to what has occurred during the past 2½ years in terms of freezing of wage rates, we have the situation which will shortly confront this industry with cutbacks and the reconversion period—a serious reduction in working time. The moment there is an easing of the labor market, the steel industry will depart from the 48-hour workweek to 40 or less.

The industry also urged that the requested wage adjustment if granted would necessarily cause steel prices to rise which will cause inflation. The panel answered this issue.

Accepting the figures of the companies, and allowing all of their wartime reserves and swollen depreciation accounts, the net profits of the steel companies, before taxes and after the wage adjustment is granted, will be in excess of their average annual net profits during the peacetime era of 1936-39.

Corporate profits for 1944, after taxes, increased 198% over the 1936-39 peacetime era. Corporate profits for the same year, before taxes, show an increase over the peacetime era of 449%.

During the war period special measures have been enacted to assist corporations and to make provision for the reconversion and postwar periods.

But what has happened to the wage earners and what provision has been made to protect them?

Savings? The OPA study showed that 66.4% of the spending units, which includes families and individuals, earned $2500 a year or less and this number has only 11.6% of the total savings. The study made by the Steelworkers Union of the expenditures of the average steelworker shows that he is not saving but rather is incurring a weekly loss. This in spite of the fact that the study covered the period when he was working longer and thereby earning more weekly pay.

Depreciation accounts? The steelworker has no such account although he has worked harder and longer and certainly has been severely depreciated during the war period.

Reserves? The steelworker has no swollen reserves such as one may find in the reserve accounts established by the steel corporations and others during this war period.

On the contrary, all that the steelworker has facing him is cutbacks, decreased working time, decreased weekly earnings, decreased purchasing power, and possibly unemployment.

Realistic Approach

The realistic approach must be adequate wages for the workers. This is the proposal of the union that there now be a general wage adjustment. With this assurance wage earners will be prepared to make the necessary purchases as soon as industrial reconversion makes available peacetime goods.

It has been clearly established that the President of the United States has the authority under the law of October 2, 1942, to authorize the revision of the national wage stabilization policy as requested by the union.

This present war has taught us a lesson which cannot be erased from the minds of human beings, namely, that there can and must be full production and full employment—not only in time of war but in peace.

The exuberant challenge of our President to banish fear from want and fear of unemployment and insecurity are not mere words to the American people.

We have accepted these declarations as the foundation for our economy and for the preservation of our democracy. It is within that framework that this union has requested of the steel industry that there be a guaranteed annual wage.

The question naturally arises: Is this demand visionary or is it practical?

Federal legislation has provided such a guarantee to the farmers. They are guaranteed a price of 90% of parity for whatever they may produce for two years following the end of the war.

Industry has also received its guarantee. Corporations as a group have received a form of guaranteed income for two years under outstanding tax laws.

The commitment that should be imposed upon the steel industry is a guarantee of employment to the steelworkers.

OPA Report, Kept Under Wraps, Shows Steel Firms Can Afford Wage Boost

The argument of steel firms that a 17 cents an hour wage increase would "bankrupt" them was blasted into bits this week by Philip Murray, president of CIO and of the CIO United Steelworkers.

Dramatically and forcefully, Murray presented to the Natl. War Labor Board a report, kept under wraps for more than a month by the Office of Price Administration, which showed that the steel companies are easily able to meet the union's demands and still make plenty of profit.

"For some curious reason unbeknown to the union", Murray quietly told the Board, "this study, though completed on Aug. 24, was not made available to the Board or to the (steel) panel. We therefore take the liberty of making its contents public", he declared with biting emphasis. Excerpts from the report follow:

The steel industry had made a request for a general price increase of approximately 10%. The study concludes that:

(a) "There is at the present time no ground for an overall increase in the price of steel.

(b) "Even in the event that the wage increase requested by the union were granted in full, the case for a price increase would not be persuasive. For even if the wage demand were granted in full, its effects upon average hourly earnings would be largely offset by the disappearance of overtime and the reversal of the labor upgrading process. These two factors account for 16c in average hourly earnings. As against this the wage demand comes to 17c."

These estimates are based upon data for the U. S. Steel Corp. which the report claims to be representative of the industry as a whole.

The report finds that:

"Since 1939, output per manhour has increased more that average hourly earnings. Consequently, labor costs are currently about 4 per cent. below 1939 levels and 8½ per cent below the average level for operation and those are due to two factors: the economies of capacity operation and those due to improvements in plant, equipment, and technology. These latter economies will result, even at pre-war levels of output, in labor productivity substantially higher than prevailed before the war.

"In addition average hourly earnings, even at present basic wage rates, will decline substantially below current levels as premium payments for overtime are reduced and downgrading of labor occurs in a softer labor market.

"Reductions in materials costs may likewise be expected as wartime demands slacken."

The analysis further shows that:

"On the extreme assumption that there will be no decline from the 1943 levels in average hourly earnings or in the prices paid for materials and services (the U. S. Steel Corp. has) a break-even point at 52% of capacity. At 75% of capacity earnings would be $120 million and at 90% they would be $210 million. These are to be compared with average profits of $66 million in the base period 1936-39."

"On the alternative and more realistic assumption that the wartime effects of upgrading and of premium payments will disappear from average hourly earnings and that costs of materials and services purchased will decline to 1941 levels, the break-even point is found at 35% of capacity.

"Under these conditions, earnings at 50% of capacity would be $78 million, and at 75 and 90 per cent they would be $240 million and $347 million, respectively.

"If the wage increase were granted and the price increase denied . . . and if as is . . . likely, average hourly earnings were to fall by reason of the elimination of overtime and upgrading and material prices were to decline to 1941 levels, the U S. Steel Corporation would break even at 47% of capacity. Earnings at 50% of capacity would be $13 million; at 75%—$154 million; at 90%—$250 million.

"The conclusion is clear. The wage adjustment requested by the union for this industry does not involve any increase in the price of steel. There can be no claim that the wage adjustment would have any inflationary impact. On the contrary, the wage adjustment would simply make up the loss in weekly earnings due to cutbacks in hours and down-grading."

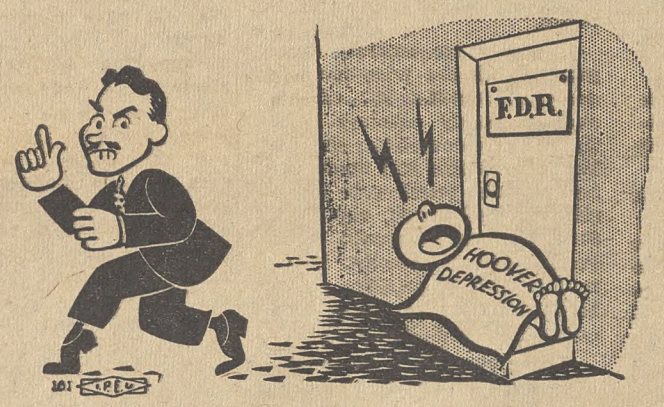
Speech of the Year!

FDR's Oral Spanking Makes Dewey Squirm

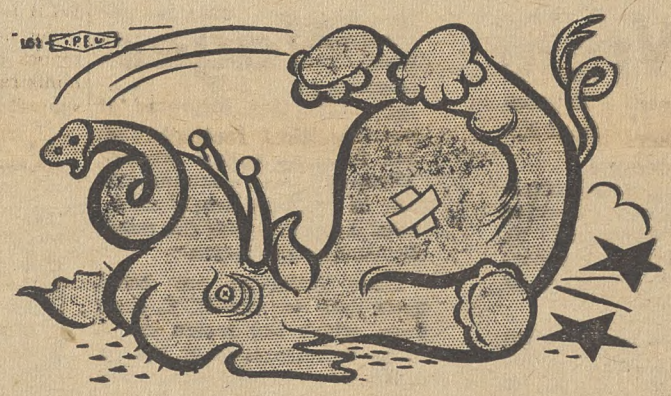
(Illustrated highlights of President Roosevelt's radio talk on Sat., Sept. 23)

"We all know certain people will make it a practice to depreciate the accomplishments of labor—who even attack labor as unpatriotic. They keep this up usually for three years and six months. But then, for some strange reason, they change their tune—every four years—just before election day. When votes are at stake they suddenly discover that they really love labor, and are eager to protect it from its old friends."

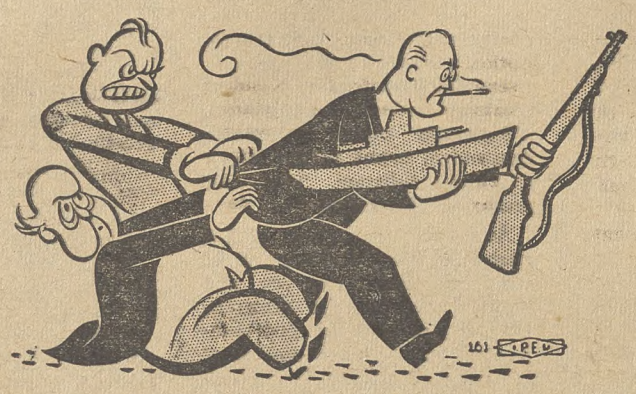
"Even those candidates who burst out in election-year affection for social legislaton and for labor in general still think you ought to be good boys and stay out of politics . . . It is all right for large financiers and industrialists and monopolists to contribute tens of thousands of dollars—but their solicitude for that dollar which the men and women in the ranks of labor contribute is always very touching."



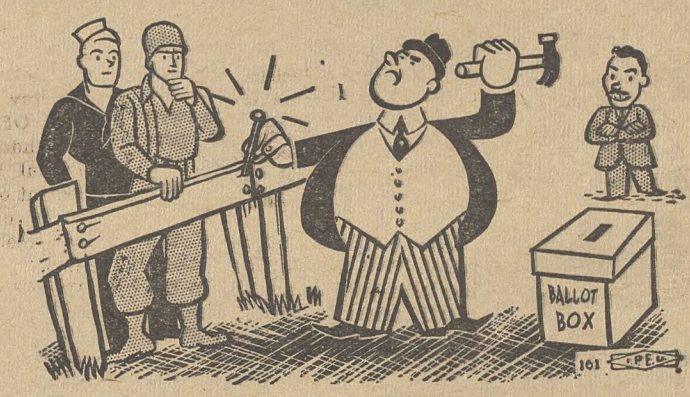
"The whole purpose of Republican oratory these days seems to be to switch labels. The object is to persuade the American people that the Democratic Party was responsible for the 1929 crash and depression, and the Republican Party was responsible for all social progress under the New Deal. Imitation may be the sincerest form of flattery—but I am afraid that in this case it is the most obvious common or garden variety of fraud."



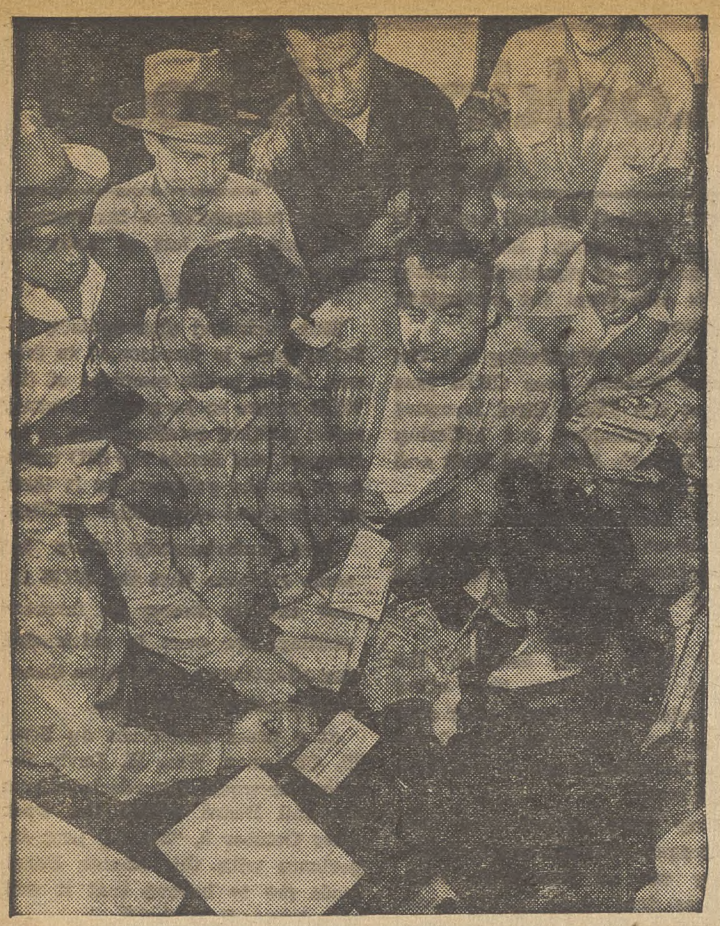
"Liberal elements were not able to drive the old guard Republicans from their entrenched positions. Can the old guard pass itself off as the New Deal? I think not. We have all seen many marvelous stunts in the circus, but no performing elephant could turn a handspring without falling flat on his back."



"Perhaps the most ridiculous of these campaign falsifications is the one that this Administration failed to prepare for the war . . . I doubt whether even Goebbels would have tried that one. For even he would never have dared hope that the voters . . . had already forgotten that many of the Republican leaders . . . tried to thwart and block nearly every attempt which this Adminstration made to warn our people and to arm this Nation."



"They (financiers, industrialists and monopolists) are . . . perfectly willing to let you vote—unless you happen to be a soldier or a sailor overseas, or a merchant seaman carrying the munitions of war. In that case, they have made it pretty hard for you to vote—for there are some political candidates who think they may have a chance if only the total vote is small enough."



BUCKING REACTION: Dollar bills for political action to reelect Pres. Roosevelt and vote in a progressive Congress pour into Natl. Maritime Union (CIO) headquarters. They're doing their part to guarantee a good tomorrow. How about you? (Federated Pictures.)

Murray to WLB

Don't Make Football Of Workers' Wages

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—The bread-and-butter interests of American workers must not be made a political football, CIO Pres. Philip Murray declared in a fighting speech before the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers convention.

Calling attention to the efforts of Dewey's supporters to postpone a decision on CIO union demands for wage increases until after the election, Murray demanded that the War Labor Board render an early decision on these cases on their merits and without regard to election politics.

Relating labor's long struggle against the Little Steel formula and for wage adjustments to meet increased living costs the CIO leader declared:

"Neither the War Labor Board nor any other agency of government should make a political football out of this national wage stabilization issue. It was primarily and still is a bread-and-butter issue.

"Is it to be said at this late date that by the use of some peculiar system of subtle reasoning the workers of the United States can't get a decision on these bread-and-butter issues because there is a national election on? God forbid that that should be the condition into which our country has gone.

"I know that many interests in this nation, particularly the big interests that are supporting Mr. Dewey, are endeavoring to make a political football out of this issue. They are pointing their finger at certain agencies of government, saying to them, 'We dare you to make a decision before the Presidential election is over.'"

Asserting that the CIO union cases should be decided upon the the economic and factual presensations made and not upon said:

"It is going to be extremely serious if these malefactors of great wealth are going to be permitted through their systems of procrastination and delay and intimidation to force the War Labor Board into a position where it might very well be recalcitrant in the performance of its own duties to the people of the United States."

Murray called attention to a recent OPA report that shows the steel industry "can bear all the financial hazards incident to the payment of our 17c-an-hour demand without need to increase prices in the steel industry one single penny."

He warned that when the war ends the weekly take-home earnings of American workers will be cut 30% through shorter hours without overtime.

A WIN-THE-WAR MOVIE WITH A REAL WALLOP

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Bread And Butter Of Fifty Million Workers At Stake!

By FRED d'AVILA

The bread and butter needs of more than 50 million American workers centered this week on the swanky U. S. Chamber of Commerce auditorium in the nation's capital. Gathered there to battle out the issues were representatives of CIO unions in steel, electrical and radio, textile, rubber, and aluminum industries, and the managements they bargain with.

Focal point at issue—involving directly nearly two million workers—was the outmoded Little Steel formula, which limits increases to 15 per cent over wage rates paid on Jan. 1, 1941.

Spearhead in the fight to crack the formula was the CIO United Steelworkers Union led by Pres. Philip Murray.

This week, again, he stepped personally into the battle, to lend his quiet, persuasive Scotch burr and his forceful arguments in behalf of more than half a milion steelworkers whose case is of prime concern to the members of the Natl. War Labor Board.

CASE DRAMATIC

The case was shot through with drama—millions of workers' pay checks involved, the tense conflict between steel giants that rode rough-shod for generations over workers and then were forced to bargain with their union, and over it all the political implications of a vital wage decision which may come just before the Presidential election.

A bombshell was tossed into the WLB hearing by President Murray when he introduced as evidence a report by the Office of Price Administration that had been kept suppressed since Aug. 24.

BARES OPA REPORT

Announcing with biting satire that "for some curious reason unknown to the union, this study . . . was not made available to the Board or the panel," Murray quoted the OPA as saying:

"There is at the present time no ground of for an overall increase in the price of steel," and "even in the event that the wage increase requested by the union were granted in full, the case for a price increase would not be persuasive.

"For even if the wage demand were granted in full, its effects upon average hourly earnings would be largely offset by the disappearance of overtime and the reversal of the labor upgrading process. These two factors ccount for 16 cents in average hourly earnings. As against this, the wage demand comes to 17 cents."

Murray had a perfect setting in the auditorium—a lofty room with teakwood floors, walls of French Crazanne marble and an elaborately decorated beamed ceiling—for demanding wage justice for millions of American workers who have bowed under the burden of mounting prices while their bosses have grown fat from war profits.

"SASSY, SMUG, SATISFIED"

Making a sweeping gesture toward nearly 100 management representatives gathered in last-ditch defense of their profits, Murray declared:

"They are fat and sassy, smug and satisfied. Why? They're getting a guaranteed annual wage for two years after the war. There is no fear of insecurity among them. They won't have to sell any apples on street corners—none of these boys here!"

Demanding action by the board by Oct. 15, Murray lashed out sharply at more than seven months delay in handling the case, with the steel union taking only three and a half days of this time to present its arugments.

WARNS OF DELAYS

"Procrastination in a case of this nature is extremely dangerous," Murray warned the board. "It tends to cause confusion, often misunderstanding and sometimes disruption."

Discussing by inference unsubstantiated reports that the board might consider a new wage policy which might not be put into effect until victory over Germany, Murray bluntly declared:

"In the event the board is giving serious consideration to the formulation of newer ideas with respect to national wage stabilization, the impact of which might seem to disregard the evdence produced in this case, that point of view will not be well taken by the members of the organization that I have the honor to represent!

"Who is there," Murray asked, "that can with any dgeree of certainty say when V-E day will come? Shall delay in the decision affecting the United Steelworkers therefore be occasioned by any of the unforseeable things that tie themselves into the war situation, particularly in Europe?"

Murray reviewed the documented evidence that proves the steelworkers need an increase and that the steel companies can well afford to pay it—with prices up 45.3 per cent since Jan. 1, 1941, and wages allowed to rise only 15 per cent, with management rolling in war profits and smugly safe with a postwar guarantee that protects these profits against possible future losses.

In a plea not only for justice but for common sense in connection with postwar industrial development, Murray declared:

"The maintenance of a high level of wages assures the consummation of the desire of the American people that there be an expanding economy with prosperity for all . . . A guarantee of income to American wage earners furnishes the surest prop for the continuance of a steadily expanding economy—guaranteed purchasing power . . .

"And then we are certain that for reconversion and postwar we will have improvement in our standard of life . . . We will have hope for the future instead of fear. We will have security instead of unrest."

Supporting arguments for the steelworkers' wage position and for other demands such as the annual wage, dismissal pay, sick leave, shift differentials, liberalization of vacation and holiday provisions, extended union security, group insurance and equal pay for equal work were made by Lee Pressman, general counsel of the union and of the CIO; USA Sec.-Treas. David J. McDonald; and Harold J. Ruttenberg, USA research director.

The union and the companies are scheduled to make their rebuttals before the WLB Oct. 4 and 5. The WLB, according to Chairman Davis, is scheduled to start consideration of the case by Oct. 9.

Its disposition will affect not only the wage increases of nearly a million workers in basic steel plants and subsidiaries but practically every wage earner over the nation, for it will set the pattern for pay adjustments that have been long overdue in a period when wages have been kept down while the cost of living has soared.

Murray on Radio With Steel Case

Washington, Sept. 30—Pres. Philip Murray will deliver a nationwide radio broadcast on Tuesday, Oct. 3, on CIO's wage case for upward revision of the Little Steel formula.

Murray will speak at 10:30 P. M., E. W. T. over the network of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Check with your nearest CBS station about its carrying this broadcast, and be sure to tune in.

Discuss Steel Case with FDR

Washington, Sept. 30 — Labor's case for revision of the Little Steel formula was presented to Pres. Roosevelt yesterday by the CIO-AFL labor victory committee.

CIO Pres. Murray reported the committee had gone into detail on the United Steelworkers and other CIO union wage cases, attacking the Little Steel formula as "outmoded and inadequate." The question of a guaranteed annual wage was also discussed.

The President asked a lot of questions but made no commitment, the labor men said, and it was understood the War Labor Board must make its decision before he takes any action.

CIO representatives present, besides Murray, were R. J. Thomas and Julius Emspak. The AFL was represented by Wm. Green, Geo. Meany and Daniel Tobin.

On the Table, Please!

Labor's Case Rests On Facts

The chief arguments against CIO's demand for revision of the Little Steel formula have been that increases in living costs are not sufficient to justify wage increases; and that wage adjustments would result in further price increases and thus more inflation.

Both these arguments have been knocked into a cocked hat, not only by the presentations of the United Steelworkers and other CIO unions, but also by the impartial findings of government experts.

A CIO cost-of-living study showed that wartime living costs rose 45.3% from January, 1941, to March, 1944, while the Little Steel formula allows for only a 15% increase.

Guided by the findings of an impartial committee of experts appointed by the Chairman of the War Labor Board, the public members of the WLB steel panel found there has been a minimum rise of from 28.2% to 29.7% in retail prices from January, 1941, to July, 1944, and a further but unestimated increase in total living costs.

It is therefore clearly established, even without accepting CIO estimates, that living costs have risen at least twice as much as the Little Steel formula allows for.

As to possible inflationary effects, the research department of the OPA has made a thorough study of the effects of the proposed steel wage increases and found they need not cause any price increases.

The OPA report finds the steelworkers' output per man-hour has increased more than average hourly earnings, and that despite past wage increases labor costs are 4% below 1939 levels and 8½% below the average level for 1935-39.

It concludes that "even if the wage demand were granted in full, its effect upon average hourly earnings would be largely offset by the disappearance of overtime and the reversal of the labor upgrading process. These two factors account for 16c in average hourly earnings. As against this the wage demand comes to 17c."

It is clear that if the CIO union cases are decided on their merits, the Little Steel formula will be revised in no time. The only danger is further stalling, election politics or sidetracking a decision by talk of some new post-war wage policy. That is why the CIO is so insistent on an early decision of its cases on the facts, without regard to politics.

Let's Get Together Soon

The future of the world is being shaped today not only on the battlefields but also in many international conferences between representatives of the United Nations.

Labor rightly demands due representation at the peace table. But many of the most important decisions will not wait for the peace table. They are being made now—and labor is conspicuous by its absence from all these preliminary conferences.

Part of the blame for this rests with labor itself. The leaders, the armed forces and many special interests in the respective United Nations have gotten together to work out their problems and to agree on a common plan of action. But the labor movements of these countries have yet to hold their first conference with all invited.

The CIO has been working for such a conference ever since the war began. The world labor conference called by the British Trades Union Congress had its hearty endorsement. But this was unavoidably postponed on account of military conditions.

CIO Pres. Philip Murray has now taken the initiative again by urging the British TUC to issue a new call as soon as possible, so that the international labor conference may be held not later than this December.

It is high time labor in all the United Nations and other freedom-loving countries got together to make its voice felt in decisions affecting all working people throughout the world. Let's hope there will be no further delays.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THE political football season is in full swing. But such is the shortage of pigskin that nothing is safe from the rampaging politicoes.

Particularly disquieting are the present huddles over CIO's case against the Little Steel formula; and the whooping and hollering from Dewey's Dead-End Kids and their owners.

The bread-and-butter interests of millions of Americans are not a plaything. But they are now being booted around shamefully.

★★★

For seven long months, the United Steelworkers and other CIO unions have fought their case before the War Labor Board for wage increases to match increased living costs.

They have proved over and over again that wages are shockingly out of line with high prices; that wage adjustments can be made without further price increases or other inflationary effects; and that such adjustments are necessary for real economic stabilization.

These contentions have also been borne out by impartial government studies and by the reports of panels of the WLB itself.

Additional weight has been lent to labor's arguments by threatened wage losses through cutbacks and reduced working hours, and by the obvious need for increased labor purchasing power as a basis for full post-war production and employment.

So it seemed inevitable that the WLB must finally decide these union cases on their merits and recommend to the President a defrosting of the present Little Steel wage freeze.

★★★

But lately there have been disturbing indications that other considerations besides the merits of these cases were entering the picture.

The big employers and their representatives on the WLB have, of course, been trying to stall off any wage increase as long as possible.

Along with their Presidential candidate, Dewey, they are making a political football of this matter of simple economic justice.

To prevent any decision before the elections, they are threatening the WLB and the administration with accusations of "playing politics" if it decides the union cases now.

On the other hand, if this bluff succeeds and a decision is postponed, the Deweyites hope the resulting indignation of the workers will lead to a loss of votes for Roosevelt.

★★★

This slick and unscrupulous political game is foredoomed to failure, if the public members of the WLB refuse to be pushed around, reject political considerations as irrelevant, and decide the CIO union cases on the evidence, as is their duty, without any further stalling.

But unfortunately there is some evidence that the WLB is not entirely averse to further stalling, nor even to sidetracking altogether a decision on these long-pending union cases.

At a press conference on Sept. 15, Chairman Wm. H. Davis declared he would like a decision from the full Board within the week after October 9, "but my past experience with this 12-man Board leads me to believe that it will take longer than that."

He also hinted the WLB might come out with a new wage policy for the period following the defeat of Germany, which would in effect "eclipse the problem of the Little Steel formula," as one of his questioners put it.

★★★

Alarmed by such indications that the Board might try to sidetrack a decision on labor's present wage demands in favor of some new wage policy for after VE-Day, the labor members of the Board took action.

They introduced a resolution asking that the union cases for upward revision of the Little Steel formula be decided on their merits by October 15, and that the consideration of any policy to follow the defeat of Germany should not in any way affect this decision.

This resolution was voted down by a combination of the industry and public members of the Board.

★★★

There is therefore a grave danger that the stalling tactics and political finagling of the Deweyite industrialists may meet with success, by fitting in with the ideas of public Board members who think of dodging a decision on the long-pending wage cases through some "new wage policy."

Hence the vigor of CIO President Murray's demands that neither the Deweyites nor the WLB be allowed to make a political football of the livelihood of American workers, and that the Board have the courage to make its long-delayed decision on the union cases on their merits, without further stalling and without regard to political considerations.

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Vice-Presidents
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S. H. Dalrymple Allan S. Haywood Frank Rosenblum
Albert Fitzgerald Emil Rieve R. J. Thomas
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POLITICAL ACTION

For Roosevelt and a Progressive Congress

Congress and Us

If Rankins Rankle, It's Up to You To Change Them!

Three kinds of Congressmen are coming back home from Washington this week to fix up their political fences for the November elections.

The three kinds exist regardless of party labels. Type 1 is the out-and-out reactionary, the kind that apparently doesn't give a damn what constructive legislation he helps wreck or what monkey wrenches he heaves into the war machinery.

Type 2 is the progressive, win-the-war Congressman that supports FDR and fights against labor-baiting, war sabotage measures put forward by Type 1. He's very much in the minority.

Type 3 is the "middle-of-the-road" Congressman, the kind that has trouble making up his mind how to act and even more trouble keeping it made up until the roll is called and the voting is over.

These three types are coming home for their election campaigns. All of them hope to be re-elected—except those that have been retired in the primaries.

QUESTION ON RECORDS

This is our opportunity to question them on the record, and to act according to their answers. Type 1 is on the whole fairly hopeless. You can't do much with a Clare Hoffman (R. Mich.) or a Harold Knutson (R. Minn.) except try to defeat them.

Type 2 takes care of itself, as far as the record is concerned. The job here is to see that as many of this kind as possible is returned for another two years of service.

Type 3 is a little more difficult to handle. To begin with, its members frequently hold the balance of power as between the extreme reactionaries and the small minority of progressives.

They need constant encouragement, education and explanation of the issues involved in a particular bill up for consideration. Their hands have to be held almost every minute during a hot debate on say price control or the tax bill. They're hard to corral in the first place and frequently they wander off the reservation if left untended.

But in the last two years Type 3 has pretty much held the balance of power. With Congressional absenteeism what it is, 100 Congressional votes that ordinarily sit on the fence can swing the count to the progressive side.

If, for example, we had had 100 wavering Congressmen firmly in line for a sound, rational reconversion bill, we would not have had the unholy mess bequeathed to us and to the next Congress by the vote on the George-Doughton bill of a few weeks ago.

The way to approach all Congressmen, and particularly Type 3, is strictly on the record. The issues have been clear over this past two years. FDR's legislative program for winning the war and establishing a people's peace has been a simple and straightforward one. No amount of fancy dodging or alibing should be allowed to cover up for a bad record on price control, taxes, soldiers' vote, reconversion.

Learn the record and apply it as the acid test for election support. Do this; register and vote, and we'll have a progressive Congress to go with FDR in 1945.

127 Labor Papers Expect FDR Victory; Just One For Dewey

WASHINGTON (FP)—The organized labor support of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey that the Republican Natl. Committee keeps harping on as "increasing" cannot be found in a 31-state poll of 139 labor papers conducted by Federated Press and released this week.

Including more AFL papers than those backed by CIO and with a sprinkling of independent labor journals, the FP survey shows an overwhelming support of Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Just one editor, who runs a small independent paper in Salina, Kas., said he supported Dewey. And none of those answering the poll said they expected the Republican candidate to win on Nov. 7.

So far as the FP poll shows, there are only 2 instances of any local union or other trade union body indorsing Dewey. One was a local union of 85 members in Missouri and the other a boilermakers local in California. All other answers said the editors had not heard of any union opposition to Roosevelt.

The returns of the 139 papers showed a total circulation of 6,287,359, or an estimated readership in excess of 18 million persons. Participating papers included 60 AFL organs, 58 CIO and 21 independent or joint AFL-CIO enterprises.

127 SAY FDR WILL WIN

Out of the 139 responses, 117 papers are actively supporting Pres. Roosevelt and 127 say he will win on Nov. 7. The Central Labor Journal (Independent) of Salina, Kas., is the lone paper backing Dewey.

AFL papers, 60 strong, with a total circulation of 2,867,483, were found abandoning the so-called "traditional AFL non-partisan political policy" and 47 reported to be actively backing Roosevelt, with a total of 52 predicting his victory.

Only 11 AFL papers took the "non partisan" position seriously enough to remain neutral. Three said the election is in doubt and 5 failed to answer the question as to the outcome.

Among the 58 CIO publications, with a circulation totaling 3,245,500, all back Roosevelt, and 55 expect him to win. Only 1 was in doubt and 2 did not answer the question.

Dewey a la Goebbels Fed to the Public, Hillman Charges

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—The Goebbels technique of creating "confusion and distrust" among the enemies of fascism is being applied by the enemies of FDR and CIO Political Action, PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman told the 10th UE convention in a prepared address here this week.

Analyzing the anti-FDR propaganda, Hillman pointed out the division of work that exists among four of its main exponents: Scripps-Howard, the N. Y. Herald-Tribune, the Saturday Evening Post and the Hearst-McCormick-Patterson axis.

Scripps-Howard, he said, claims that "PAC is out to form a third party;" the Tribune and the Post that it's out to "capture the Democratic Party;" while Hearst et al rely on the simple old red-baiting theme—"PAC is a Communist conspiracy."

These three lines contradict each other, he said, but that doesn't faze the people who put them out, any more than contradictions fazed Hitler or Goebbels.

"Those who are running this campaign against the common man have quite obviously adopted the Hitler thesis that a lie often enough repeated is likely to be believed in the end—provided it is big enough."

OPPONENTS BADLY FRIGHTENED

The forces that try to use the Hitler-Goebbels line against political action do so because they're scared, Hillman pointed out—scared that the people will win in November.

"It is because they do not dare to face the great issues of foreign and domestic policy that the Republican leaders find themselves driven to make up a spurious issue out of whole cloth," he said. "That is why they have tried to raise the Bolshevik bogey as a red herring.

"The truth is that the reactionary leadership is badly frightened. It concentrates its fire on PAC because it knows our organization is a strong liberal influence in both of the major political parties. It fears us because we represent the people—because it dreads the day when the American ideal of a government 'of the people, for the people and by the people' will be fully recognized."

The answer to this smear technique, Hillman told his listeners, is the same answer that UE has given to all enemies of unions and progress—the answer of political action.

MAGNIFICENT JOB

"You of the UE have done a magnificent job in war production," he said. "Under the alert and forward looking leadership of your great union, I am confident that you will do an equally fine job in political action."

Hillman's speech crackled with sharp cuts at the anti-FDR, anti-PAC press which has outdone itself in the attempt to smear labor political action. Speaking of the general technique of spreading as many lies as possible, he said—looking hard at the press table:

"The daily press is a department store of lies. You pay your money and you have your choice of whatever particular kind of lie about FDR, about PAC and about labor that you like."

He also hit the scarcely-veiled campaign of anti-Semitism that has been coming out more and more into the open in the Hearst-GOP drive. "Jew-baiting is right on top in this campaign now. It's here—and frankly, I'm glad the opposition has brought it into the open. I rather have it out where we can see it than under cover," he said.

Five Weeks To Go, CIO Women Warn

Reminding everybody that there are only five weeks left before November 7, the CIO Women's Auxiliaries issued this statement from their general executive board meeting in Chicago:

"The welfare of our country and of the world, of our own families, our children, our boys and girls in the armed forces will be decided by our votes on the first Tuesday in November.

"It's up to us to get out and work for Roosevelt and a Congress that will back him with the same fervor we put into backing the strike struggles of our unions in an earlier day.

"Let's slight the cleaning, let's leave the mending, let's skimp the cooking and give every second we can save to getting every community in which we live 100% registered before registration closes and 100% voted on election day."

BETTE DAVIS **is pictured here in a pleading mood in this scene from one of her many screen success, but she was not acting when she pleaded at a recent New York City rally that women vote for Roosevelt. The rally, sponsored by the Independent Voters Committee of the Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt, was attended by 20,000 persons.**

Back FDR, Bette Davis Tells Women

Bette Davis, twice winner of the coveted Oscar award, recently appealed at a "Rally for Roosevelt" in New York City to the women of America in the name of their husbands, sons and brothers in the service to vote for Roosevelt.

The speech was particularly important in view of the estimate that about 60 per cent of the vote on November 7 will be cast by women.

Miss Davis said that she could not believe that 39 of every 100 women would stay away from the polls this year as they had in "the last five presidential elections."

Because their husbands, sons and brothers are in the service, she believed that these women will "demand that their voices be heard" on election day.

"They know the need for a swift victory," the Hollywood luminary said.

WOMEN WANT FACTS

She was confident that women are not interested in party labels, but in facts, and that they want to know "what those who seek office have said and done."

The movie star said that women are no longer "the timid Mrs. Milquetoasts who were fearful of the complexity of the voting machine."

She said they "are first-class citizens who have learned their responsibilities, the hard way, who know that their security, and that of their returning husbands, and that of their unborn sons is bound up in the single, simple gesture that will pull the voting lever down over the name of Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Auxiliaries

Verda Barnes, Women's Director of the Political Action Committee, gave a fine speech at the UE Auxiliary Convention. She pointed out the tremendous responsibility which rests on the women of this country in the November election for two reasons.

First, the failure of our Congress to adopt a federal ballot for servicemen will mean that probably at most only two million of our 11 million servicemen and women will vote. And, by the way, it's particularly tough for New York servicemen to get a ballot—Dewey has seen to that—and merchant seamen, Red Cross workers and other civilians in war services can't vote at all unless they come home for November 7.

Second, many men have left their homes temporarily to take war jobs elsewhere. Some of these war workers have a right to vote by absentee ballot, and one of our jobs is to see that they know how. But many of them are going to lose their vote this year.

MOST VOTERS WOMEN

That leaves us women casting as high as 65% of the votes in November. Just think of that for a moment—that's almost two-thirds of all the votes. What a responsibility we have, because our votes will determine whether our boys and girls in uniform come back to a country where there are jobs and security for the people or breadlines and apple-selling. Our votes this year will decide whether our children will grow up in a world at peace, or whether they will have to march off to war 20 years from now.

PAC has given us wonderful help in the new Women's Guide to Political Action which explains very clearly and simply why politics concern women, what forces we must fight, how we must organize to win in November.

Don't scorn parties or other social affairs in your campaign to get women interested in politics.

PUSH DOORBELLS

But don't depend on social affairs to substitute for doorbell ringing. There is no substitute for that and in most cases women are better than men at that job. Why? Well here's what PAC says in "What Every Canvasser Should Know."

"Women start a conversation more easily, know better how to get the information they are after, and, usually, make friends quicker than men."

Come on, girls, there's only five weeks to go!

UE Women Spearheading Political Action

With more than 40 per cent of its membership women, you would expect that the 10th annual convention of the CIO United Electrical Workers would give a sizable share of its time to involving women in union work and in political action.

The UE's convention, held last week in New York City, did that. Reporting on membership gains during the past year, the officers pointed out that women are taking their full part in the union's affairs, that this leadership has enriched the contribution of UE in the war.

"UE women over the nation are mobilizing the membership to register and vote. UE experience proves that women—who constitute a majority of the potential voters—will meet the challenge of the 1944 elections."

Here's one example if the specific gains UE has won for its women members—gains that go side by side with those won for all members. A year ago, 56 percent of UE's women members had contract guarantees of equal pay for equal work. This year, the percentage has climbed to 68.

AUXILIARIES GROW

UE Women's Auxiliaries have also grown during the year, and have taken on more active political work. Auxiliary legislative work has also increased during the year, as many Congressmen found out when they began to get floods of letters on price control, the soldiers' vote, reconversion and like issues.

Summing up on "the woman question," the UE officers' report pointed out: "The UE program for full employment and security, based on expended foreign and domestic trade and planned reconversion, is the only effective answer to such attempts at disruption (pitting men against women workers). UE veterans and war workers, both men and women, are uniting in this campaign to achieve that program."

CU Tells Best Buys

Burns are fatal to 8700 Americans each year.

Use of simple flameproofing compounds in many danger spots in the home will prevent many of these fatalities.

The September issue of Consumers Reports, publication of the Consumers Union, recommends two compounds, a commercial product, DuPont Fire Retardant, and a home-made solution of seven parts of borax and three parts of boric acid, dissolved in 100 parts of water.

Fabric treated with either compound will char, but won't burn. Dry cleaning removes the home-made product, but not the Du Pont Retardant. Washing removes both compounds.

The Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., has promised the government to stop representing that "the use of Palmolive Soap and water has any direct effect . . . upon the skin except as a mild cleansing agent" or that "Palmolive Soap and water will protect the skin against, or avert or postpone the consequences of advancing age or will cure the facial eruptions common to adolescence," CU reports.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

This is the last Keep Your Eye On Congress you'll see in The CIO NEWS until after the election, because Congress has gone home to build up its political fences for Nov. 7.

The majority of the Congressmen and Senators are bringing back a thoroughly negative record; on reconversion, on taxes, on the soldiers vote, on polltax repeal (in the Senate) and a number of other major issues.

At the same time, they're leaving an assortment of unfinished business that is also concerned with the issues of winning the war and building a solid peace.

Next week, The CIO NEWS will review the record of issues decided in Congress that you will want to ask your Congressman and your Senator about before election.

This week, we're printing a partial list of the unfinished items that you will also want to question them on. Here it is:

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Permanent FEPC (S 2048)	Makes anti-Jim Crow agency part of permanent U. S. governernment setup.	Reported out of Senate Labor sub-committee by Democratic majority. Still in House Labor Committee.	Ask your Senators to supportion when they get back; also Representative to get out of House Committee.
Substandard wage floor (S Con Res 48)	Sets 65c an hour wage floor throughout U. S. Industry.	Hearings by Sen. Pepper's (D.Fla.) subcommittee set for 1st week in Oct.	Urge Senators and support when they port as measure to increase purchasing power, end sweatshops.
Federal Aid to Education (HR 2849)	Provides $300,000,000 to raise substandard wages of teachers and improve schools.	Stalled in House Education Committee; Discharge Petition 12 on floor to get it out.	Urge your Representative to sign DP 12 on his return; bill gives your kids a break on a good education.
Social Security (S 1161) (HR)	Broadens and improves present Social Security; protects war workers, veterans, mothers, etc.	Stalled in House Ways and Means Committee and in Senate Finance Committee.	Urge your Senators and Representative to press for early hearings, vote.
"Equal Rights" amendment	Would wipe out all social laws protecting women workers; wedge against all labor laws.	Ready for Senate action any time; Discharge Petition circulating in House. Danger of quick vote in Senate after election.	Urge your Senators to oppose and your Representative to refuse to sign DP.

(Note: Remember to ask your Congressman about bills now. Legislative action by the new Congress in January means that the whole process of getting a bill introduced, through committee and onto the floor has to start all over again.)

AROUND U.S. WITH THE CIO

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. A. B. Martin, Altoona, Pa. reports: Sylvania Electric Products Plant, Altoona, Pa., UE-CIO 1154; no union 698.

Lewis Alan Berne, pres., FAECT., reports: Engineers and draftsmen of Radio Corp. of America, RCA Victor Division, Camden, N. J., CIO 298; no union 132.

William B. Taylor, Dir. of Orgn., OWIU, reports: Lone Star Gas Co., Pipe Line Dept, Waco, Texas: OWOC-CIO 14; against 5.

C. H. Gillman, CIO Reg. Dir., Atlanta, Ga. reports: Swift Co. CIO 21, no union 10, AFL 2. Packinghouse representative, G. R. Hathaway, was in charge. United Stone & Allied Products Workers of America won an election at Nelson, Ga. 74 CIO; against 6.

CIO Reg. Dir. Frank J. Bender, Baltimore. Md., reports: Production and maintenance employees of Rustless Iron and Steel Co., USA-CIO 763; 623 independent union; 32 neither.

G. Geo. DeNucci, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Columbus, Ohio, reports: Shunks Mfg. Co., Bucyrus, Ohio, USA-CIO 50; against 1. Representatives Henry Johnson and William Bell were in charge under direction of District Director Howard N. Porter.

CIO Reg. Dir. George Craig, Philadelphia, Pa., reports: B. F. Goodrich Co., Oakes, Pa. URWA-CIO 373; against 206. Frank Wolf Company, Philadelphia, UERMWA-CIO 21; against 1.

Helen Kingery, Dir. of Publ., UOPWA, reports: Bigelow-Stanford Carpet Co., Thompsonville, Conn., CIO 82; against 39.

James C. Quinn, Director of Dist. 26 USA-CIO Youngstown, Ohio, reports: Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio, USA-CIO 988; AFL 576. Truscon Steel is a subsidiary of the Republic Steel Co. and this remarkable victory brings all of the Republic Steel plants in District 26 into the United Steelworkers of America. The organizing campaign was under the direction of Staff Representative Russell L. Thomas, who was assisted by Truscon Local 2334 officers and members.

The United Railroad Workers at their conference in Cleveland last week decided to call for an election among the shop crafts on the Pennsylvania Railroad System.

The writer attended and addressed the convention of the Alabama State IUC held in Birmingham on Sept. 23 and 24th. It was the best attended CIO convention held in the State and represented remarkable growth, particularly when one recalls the year of 1936 when ruthless sluggings and non-union activity was practiced against the workers of this state.

The CIO through the PAC did some real effective work on political action. They defeated Congressmen Starnes from Gadsden, Ala., and Congressman Newsome of the same. Fitzpatrick who defeated Congressman Newsome addressed the CIO State Convention and pledged all out support to the CIO program. The delegates were enthusiastic in adopting the policies of the CIO.

President Noel Beddow, on account of his many duties in Washington declined nomination and Brother Carey Haigler, Acting CIO Regional Director was elected president of the State Council unanimously.

From Birmingham I proceeded to Atlanta, Ga., and met with the officers of the Atlanta IUC and Regional Director Chas. Gillman, representatives of CIO and our affiliated unions.

Like Alabama, the CIO is on its toes in Georgia and by hard work and confidence in our cause they are overcoming many obstacles. Everywhere we go our people are vitally interested in PAC and are putting into effect the slogan ORGANIZE! EDUCATE! ACTIVIZE!

CORRECTION

In this column for August 28 the result of the election at the Beckton-Dickinson Co., E. Rutherford, N. J., was incorectly reported. The vote at that plant was: UERMWA-CIO 693; no union 110. The vote at Bendix Radio Division, Red Bank, N. J., where the result was UERMWA 950; no union 96, was omitted by error from the column on that date. Both victories were reported by Ewald Sandner, CIO reg. dir.

CIO Conventions Back FDR, No-Strike Pledge

Indiana Council

So. Bend, Ind., Sept. 30—A strong program aimed at aiding a quick end to the war and building a lasting peace with jobs and security for all was drawn up at the seventh annual convention of the Indiana CIO Council in session here Sept. 23-24.

Pres. James McEwan and Sec.-Treas. Walter Frisbie were re-elected and Anthony Piscione, steel worker from Gary, was elected vice-pres., replacing O. H. McKinsey who declined to run.

Delegates voted to endorse the Roosevelt-Truman ticket and re-affirmed the no-strike pledge.

Resolutions were also passed urging relief and rehabilitation for the suffering peoples of Europe and independence for India and other colonial peoples.

FOR ANNUAL WAGE

The Convention demanded that the Little Steel Formula be revised and the annual wage principle established. Price control and rationing during the war period and for a necessary time after the war were given complete endorsement by the Convention.

A strong report by the Anti-Discrimination Committee pointed out that at the Indiana CIO Convention for the first time in South Bend Negro and white delegates were given equal accommodations in all the hotels and that the overwhelming majority of downtown eating establishment served all delegates without regard to race, creed or color. A complete program furthering the drive to abolish race discrimination in Indiana was unanimously adopted.

WOMEN IMPORTANT

Pat Riley, Negro steelworker, Chairman of the Anti-Discrimination Committee, was re-elected to the State Executive Board with a tremendous standing ovation.

Women performed an important role in the State CIO Convention. Nelle Riddle and Marie Talbot were elected to the Executive Board and the Convention unanimously added a third women to the Board by creating a new board membership for the Indiana Congress of Women's Auxiliaries.

Principal speaker at the Convention was Frank Rosenbloom, vice-pres. of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and personal representative of Sidney Hillman, who expressed the need of support of President Roosevelt and defeat of the reactionaries to guarantee a post-war world of security and peace.

Addresses to the Convention were also made by Irwin L. DeShetler, CIO Regional Director of Missouri; Powers Hapgood, Regional CIO Director of Indiana; Robert R. R. Brooks, Chief, Labor Division, OPA, Raymond S. McKeough, Mid-West PAC Director and Pres. Faye Stephenson of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries.

United Gas, Coke Union

Cleveland, Sept. 30 — By a unanimous vote, delegates to the second convention of the CIO United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers which concluded its session here last week-end, re-affirmed the union's no-strike pledge and endorsed the Roosevelt-Truman ticket in the coming national election.

A substantial growth in membership during the past two years was reported by the union's officers. The convention adopted an organization program providing for further expansion of activities to unionize workers in industries under the jurisdiction of the union.

Delegates re-elected the three top officials—Pres. Martin Wagner, Sec.-Treas. Cecil Martin and Vice-Pres. William Ross — and elected two members to the Executive Board—Wendell Ringholz, Dist. 5, and Fred Hamilton, Dist. 3.

Main speakers at the convention were Jack Kroll, Ohio chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, and Allan S. Haywood, CIO vice-pres. and director of organization.

Hereafter conventions of the Gas, Coke & Chemical union will be held every two years instead of annually in accordance with an amendment to the constitution adopted at this convention.

Pay Raises For 250

Upward wage rate adjustments affecting about 250 employes in the Brandt Cabinet Works and the Statton Furniture Manufacturing Co., both of Hagerstown, Md., have been approved by the Reg'l War Labor Board. Employes in both firms were represented by Local 472, CIO United Furniture Workers.

Intl. Oil Workers

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 30—Labor's no-strike pledge was reaffirmed without a dissenting vote at the convention of the Oil Workers Intl. Union which met here last week.

Delegates enthusiastically endorsed Pres. Roosevelt as "the unmistakable leader of the American people, whether in time of peace or war" and pledged support to Pres. Philip Murray and the CIO.

A policy was adopted on the rights of war veterans, protecting their seniority rights and jobs and backing federal legislation for the benefit of servicemen.

The convention authorized publication of an official organ to be known as the International Oil Worker, and drew up a slate of offices to be presented to the membership for election by referendum. The candidates are:

Pres.—O. A. Knight, incumbent, and Thomas McCormick, now Intl. vice-pres.

Sec.-Treas.—E. C. Conarty, incumbent, and Thomas Fairley.

1st Vice-Pres.—E. Carl Mattern, incumbent, unopposed.

2nd Vice-Pres.—A. R. Kinstley Intl. Repres. and Sam Beers.

Vermont Council

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 30—Anthony Jenkins, new president of the Vermont CIO Council elected at the annual state convention held here Sept. 16-18, started to put into action his pledge to double the CIO membership in the state during the coming year, by announcing plans for a big union drive.

Organization now, he told delegates to the convention, is essential "if we are to carry out our resolution to do all within our power to re-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt."

The convention during its two-day conclave here endorsed Roosevelt for President and voted renewal of its no-strike pledge. Newly elected officers were installed at the convention by Frank Carmichael, CIO regional director. In addition to President Jenkins, they included John C. Lawson, re-elected sec.-treas. by acclamation, John Mitchell, exec. vice-pres., and a slate of vice-presidents representing various affiliated unions.

"Labor holds the balance of power in the State of Vermont," Carmichael told the delegates in his speech to the convention. "If it secures its demands, it will receive the notice of the whole nation." CIO membership in the state has jumped from 1,200 a year ago, to 10,400 today, he reported.

"We must protect labor's gains since 1933 by political action," Carmichael said.

Resolutions passed by the Vermont CIO demanded repeal of the Smith-Connally Act; endorsed the establishment of a Veterans Hospital in Vermont; urged support for the labor school opened at St. Michael's College; and backed Robert W. Ready, Democratic candidate for Congress, in his fight against the anti-labor Rep. Charles R. Plumley.

Alabama CIO Council Elects New President

By WARREN SMITH

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 30—Carey E. Haigler, asst. CIO regional director, here was elevated from secretary-treasurer to the presidency of the Alabama State Industrial Union Council at the closing session of the council's two-day constitutional convention held here this week.

Haigler's election was by acclamation. He was unopposed as Noel R. Beddow, retiring president, declined nomination to remain in Washington where he is assistant to the vice chairman, Office of Civilian Requirements.

Election of Haigler, an active figure in organization work in Alabama for some years and a veteran in steel union circles, came as one of the highlights of the convention.

Spirited appeals urging strong support for the re-election of Pres. Roosevelt were made at the convention by John Brophy, Natl. Director of CIO Industrial Union Councils and CIO Vice-Pres. Allan S. Haywood, who is also Natl. Director of organization.

Brophy declared that the life and death of the CIO might well hang on the election of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket.

Haywood said that it is the duty of a good citizen to take an interest in government and called for active political action on the part of CIO members.

The stocky, white-haired labor leader asserted that the CIO wants cooperation between management and labor, but if business and industry tries to fight labor, "American labor is not going to take it lying down!"

Other speakers included Congressman-elect Luther Patrick, who defeated Congressman John Newsome in the May primaries.

In addition to a slate of vice-presidents representing the various intl. unions elected at the convention, two Negroes were elected from the State at large. They are Robert McGruder, USA-CIO and Frank Allen, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

For the first time these offices will have a full vote on the executive board under a constitutional amendment passed at this convention.

WHERE WE STAND

Highlights of Some of Week's Most Significant Statements

Postwar Plans for Jobs

Program Outlined To UE by Murray

CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week told the 10th annual convention of the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers what the CIO had cooking in the way of postwar plans to help guarantee jobs. Main excerpts from the part of his speech dealing with this subject follow:

You have provided an outstanding example because of your conduct during these extremely trying periods. You, like other CIO organizations have diligently maintained your no-strike commitment and your pledges to not only the Commander-In-Chief of our great country and all of the citizens of our nation but to the members of our armed forces as well and to all of the Allies engaged with us in the conduct of this mighty enterprise.

I have often wondered what might have happened to America, what might have happened to the cause of democracy throughout the world, had the leaders and members of organized labor in the United States refrained from making their no-strike commitment to the President of the U. S. and to all of our people.

Aided Soldiers

Perhaps in the absence of a no-strike commitment the forces representing our mighty cause overseas would not have made their remarkable advances in Africa, in Italy, in France and on many other fronts including the South West Pacific.

There are other great issues which will naturally be brought to your attention in the course of this Convention involving the future of America when the war ends. The CIO has taken again a leading position in the preparation of constructive plans designed to produce for America the fullest degree of employment at the war's end.

In that regard we have drafted, and we now have ready for presentation, a most comprehensive plan designed to meet the needs of all the people throughout the United States of America at the war's end.

That plan encompassed several ideas simple but nevertheless constructive in nature. That plan was designed to produce the fullest measure of employment at the end of the war.

CHEERS greeted CIO Pres. Philip Murray as he addressed the annual convention this week of the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, 3rd largest CIO union.

It encompassed ideas of this nature: The construction of some six thousand small airports, close to municipalities having a population of 2500 and over, making it possible to an air-minded country to avail itself of all the convenient facilities necessary toward the production of the greatest number of privately owned airplanes at the end of the war.

Mr. Henry Kaiser together with myself some seven months ago projected the idea of expanding the aircraft industry at the end of the war to the fullest possible degree by encouraging the purchase of individually owned airplanes. That idea was presented formally to the President of the United States.

It suggested that in connection with the construction of 6,000 independent community-owned airports that the aircraft industry if need be secure a sufficient amount of finances to provide all of the necessary undertakings incident to the successful promotion of an enterprise of that description.

The plan entails the construction of a privately owned plane, a safe plane, at a price approximating $1300 per plane, in due course to be produced at a price much lower, meaning that the individual who owned the plane would be able to travel distances of perhaps fifty miles from port to port, airport to airport, to do his community buying, to take his little trips to his neighboring communities, or when taking a vacation to fly over the country for whatever might be the necessity.

Aids Auto Trade

The plan itself did not seek to eliminate the production of automobiles; rather it provided for the encouragement and the expansion of the automobile industry because in conjunction with the construction of these air ports and the expansion of the aircraft business the plan suggested the construction of super-highways all over the United States and inter-connecting highways to make automobile transportation more accessible to the thousands of communities all over America and to build better highways and thereby provide through the construction of these highways a greater degree of employment than our country can envisage up to the present moment.

In addition to that we suggested the construction of 1,-500,000 new privately owned homes each year at least over a ten-year period, providing through the construction of these homes opportunities for further expansion in the field of employment.

Then we pointed out that most of our railroad equipment in the United States was practically obsolete—I am told that approximately 80 percent of all the equipment now in use by American railroads is in use 25 years or older.

This equipment is obsolete. If it is going to meet the competition of the automobile and the airplane at the end of the war it must be constructed with facilities to meet modern present-day requirements.

Then in consideration of the further expansion of American business and enterprise we suggested a greater development of our foreign trade possibilities, the utilization of our capital goods here to be shipped to countries for the industrialization of backward countries, to provide those peoples living in those countries an opportunity to enjoy the greater benefits that flow from greater productivity and greater industrialization.

I say that there are great opportunities for America. There is no reason to be optimistic about the future unless all right thinking citizens and all right thinking leaders of these respective segments of our national population are willing to sit down around the conference table and work together, and with government as well, toward the attainment of these most noteworthy objectives.

We have suggested that we erect in the United States more schools, that every backward community and county and state be provided all of the necessary facilities to give every citizen in the United States of America an opportunity to secure for himself and his family all of the advances and advancements of progressive education here in our great country.

That envelops of course a very comprehensive plan and necessitates the cooperation of the states with the Federal Government in the promotion of such a plan. We have advocated the employment of more teachers because the nation needs more teachers. We have advocated not only the use of more teachers, but higher salaries for our teachers because our teachers too need higher salaries.

All of those things CIO has been and is now promoting as its postwar program to provide the fullest opportunity for full employment at the end of the war, and then in addition to that we have suggested a most comprehensive universal system of hospitalization.

Health Plan

We do not believe industry is manifesting the kind of interest that it ought to manifest in health and in the prevention of industrial accidents.

Hence, we have presented a formidable plan, a constructive plan, a practical plan, designed to reduce the number of industrial accidents in America's industry to the lowest possible minimum, and in addition to that, to construct health centers and great medical institutions and hospitals to promote the national well being by increasing or bettering the health of our national population, not only in the great centers of industry but also in other sections of the United States where there are no great centers of population.

This is a portion of the plans which CIO is now promulgating and will direct to the attention of the American people as we do down, down that road to the end of the present war.

"Boy, am I glad I just contributed to PAC!"

Labor Goes to School

West Coast Schools Open

Thousands of union members will have the opportunity of attending the California Labor Schools at San Francisco and Oakland, Calif., when the fall term opens Oct. 2. Both schools get their major support from Bay Area unions.

One class, conducted by outstanding lecturers, will deal with housing plans for San Francisco. A special section of classes on unionism will offer World Labor; American Trade Unionism and Public Speaking.

N Y. State Labor School

A tentative program for the New York State Industrial & Labor Relations School to be set up at Cornell University is now being studied by the temporary Board of Trustees, announces Louis Hollander, pres. of the N.Y. State CIO Council, who is the CIO member of the Board.

The school will provide resident and extension instruction; furnish information both in response to specific inquiries and through regular publications; and conduct research.

Course given by extension staffs in the principal industrial centers of the state are among those being planned. Subjects will include Collective Bargaining; Mediation and Arbitration; Social Security and Workmen's Compensation; Personnel Management; Industrial Psychology; and the Labor Movement, Labor Legislation, and Intl. Aspects of Industrial and Labor Relations.

Pres. Edmund E. Day of Cornell University expects to have the school functioning in 1945.

NMU School Opens

Leadership training classes for active members of the Natl. Maritime Union start at union headquarters on Oct. 2, under the direction of the NMU education dept. Classes will be limited to 20 students each.

Students will be NMU members chosen by ship crews. They will attend classes for five straight days in a week.

For UCAPAW Leaders

A school for shop stewards, local leaders and union officials in the South has been opened at Winston-Salem, N. C., announces the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers union.

Bridges Denied Rehearing

Pres. Harry Bridges of the CIO Warehousemen's and Longshoremen's union was denietd a rehearing by the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco last week on the court's decision that he be deported to his native Australia Thus the way was cleared for Bridges to carry his fight against deportation to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Bridges contended that the deportation decision was based on acceptance of a "mere scintilla of evidence."

"Federal courts do not regard a mere scintilla of evidence as effective for any purpose," Justice Stephens, who wrote the majority opinion said, but he admitted that the court was bound by rule to be guided by the fact-finder's discretionary conclusions" in deportation cases, irrespective of the court's own view.

The Third Reg'l Board recently approved check-off privileges for Local 30 CIO Fur and Leather Workers at Dungan, Hood & Co., Inc., at Philadelphia.

Leadership Institute

Some 400 persons attended the first Leadership Training Institutes held recently by the Michigan CIO Council at Camp Chief Noonday in Hastings, Mich.

Courses included Union Counseling, Political Action, Collective Bargaining, Grievance Procedure, Postwar Plans and Education Leadership. Among the faculty members were Kermit Eby asst. director, CIO Dept. of Research & Education; Don Kingsley, Antioch College; John Pierson, U. S. Dept. of Labor, and Ed Connors, Detroit Planning Assn.

Joseph Kowalski, Mich. CIO Council educational consultant, is planning follow-up programs for the students who included members of the Council and CIO union officials.

CSC Trips Ben Stolberg In Falsehood

The U. S. Civil Service Commission this week nailed a lie on Benjamin Stolberg, writer on labor subjects.

The CSC in a letter to Stolberg signed by Head Commissioner Mitchell and Commissioners McMillin and Fleming stated that it did not supply him with a list showing 110 of the 141 original members of the Natl. Citizens Political Action committee as participants in sundry "Communist fronts" as Stolberg said in a radio program.

The three commissioners wrote that CSC had investigated 10 members of NCPAC before accepting them for Government position and had given them a clean bill of health.

Biddle Tells Moore NPAC Is Legal

Atetn. Gen. Biddle last week bluntly told Senateor Moore (R., N. J.) that the National Citizens Political Action Committee is not violating the Corrupt Practices Act.

Moore had suggested in a letter to Biddle that the NCPAC was violating the act. Biddle replied:

"There can be no illegality under section 313 of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, as amended by the Smith-Connally Act, unless a contribution is made by a labor organization; in the absence of that fact the penalties of the section do not attach either to the one who makes the contribution or the one who receives it.

"It seems clear that the persons who are now making individual-contributions to the NCPAC are not labor organizations. The first prerequisite for the application of the statute is therefore absent."

Correction

Congressman Stevenson (R. Wis.) was incorrectly reported in the Congressional Record as being pared against the measure for unemployment benefits for 3,000,000 Federal workers, and was so reported in the Sept. 23 issue of The CIO NEWS. The Congressional Record for Sept. 19 reports that Congressman O'Konski was granted permission to correct the record to show Stevenson being pared for the measure.

MARINES HIT BEACH AT PELELIU: U. S. Marines swarm ashore as American landing forces hit the beach at Peleliu Island. Behind them, amphibious tanks churn out of the surf. Smoke in the background spirals from a burning Amtrack. (Federated Pictures radiophoto.)

Books for the Union Hall

A list of publications dealing with various phases of the trade union movement has just been published by the CIO Dept. of Research & Education in an attractive pamphlet called "Union Hall Book-Shelf."

Arranged by subjects, the list contains both book and pamphlet material and has an index of authors. It was issued as one of the Department's Facts for Action pamphlets.

Copies may be ordered from the CIO Publicity Dept. 718 Jackson Place, Washington 6, D. C. Price 10c each.

U. S. Delegates Laud Italian Labor Unity

London, Sept. 30 (ALN)—Addressing the first convention of the reconstituted Italian General Confederation of Labor (GCL), which concluded its sessions in Rome last week, British and American fraternal delegates were unanimous in hailing the unity achieved by all union groups in liberated Italy.

Luigi Antonini, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers (AFL), described labor unity as the "indispensable basis for the reconstruction of national life in Italy, while George Baldanzi, vice-president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, stressed the importance of both "trade union and political unity" to the Italian people.

Conference Theme To Be 'Right to Job'

"The Right to a Job" is the all-important and timely question to be discussed at the first Int. Religion-Labor conference to be held at Hotel Fort Pitt, Pittsburgh, from Oct. 9-11. Prominent religious and labor leaders will lecture on various aspects of the subject.

Speakers representing labor include Van A. Bittner, CIO Steelworkers; Dr. J. Raymond Walsh, CIO director of Research and Education; Victor G. Reuther, asst. director, War Policies Commission, CIO United Auto Workers; Charles H. Millard, director, CIO Steelworkers for Canada; David J. McDonald, sec'y.-treas., USA, and James B. Carey, sec'y.-treas., CIO.

Back FDR With Bucks

Erie, Pa., Oct. 2—Local 616, CIO Electrical Radio & Machine Workers reports that from 270 dues-paying members, $258 was collected at $1 each member.

British Security Plan Falls Below Hopes of Labor

LONDON, Sept. 30 (ALN)—While the social insurance plan presented to Parliament this week by the British government represents a great advance over existing laws, it has not met the full expectations of the labor movement here through its failure to accept the principle of financial compensation regardless of the period of unemployment. This was embodied in the Beveridge report, which received the backing of labor, and which also provided higher benefits than does the government plan.

The government provides for a family allowance of 5 shillings ($1) per week for each child whereas the Beveridge plan recommended 8 shillings ($1.60). Thirty-five shillings ($7) a week are granted by the government for married couples as retirement pension, as compared to 40 shillings ($8) in the Beveridge report.

Unemployment compensation would be paid for a maximum of 30 weeks, while under the Beverldge plan, compensation would be paid throughout the period of unemployment.

CIO Leader Urges Iowa Postwar Plan

Ways in which to ease the shock of peace on Iowa's economic system were suggested by the Postwar Rehabilitation Commission's labor committee, headed by Ben Henry, regional director of the CIO.

The proposals of the committee included recommendations that the old age pension age minimum be reduced from 65 to 55 years; that the jobless compensation payment rate be lifted to a flat $25 a week, and that occupational diseases be made compensable under the the state workmen's compensation law.

A Dollar to PAC Will Pay Dividends. GIVE.

There Are No Master Races!

Reprint: Courtesy of "True Comics" Magazine—Continued from Last Week

INTELLIGENCE HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH SKIN COLOR. IN WORLD WAR I, TESTS GIVEN TO U.S. SOLDIERS OF ALL COLORS SHOWED THAT EDUCATION, NOT SKIN COLOR, DETERMINED THEIR INTELLIGENCE RATING!

I DON'T GET IT. THIS IS TOUGH. WHAT A PUSH-OVER! A CINCH!

RACE HAS EVEN LESS TO DO WITH ONE'S IDEAS OF LIFE. THE POINTS OF VIEW OF INDIVIDUALS ARE NOT INBORN. THEY CAN BE GREATLY CHANGED BY EDUCATION, PROPAGANDA OR CIRCUMSTANCES. FOR EXAMPLE....

IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY, THE INDIANS OF MEXICO WERE CONTINUALLY FIGHTING EACH OTHER—UNTIL THE SPANIARDS INVADED THE COUNTRY.

AFTER THE SPANISH CONQUEST, FIGHTING SPANIARDS AND BELLIGERENT INDIANS SETTLED DOWN AND INTERMARRIED. TODAY, THEIR DESCENDANTS ARE OUR PEACEFUL GOOD NEIGHBORS BELOW THE RIO GRANDE.

IN CONTRAST TO THE ONCE WARLIKE MEXICANS, THE JAPANESE—AS RECENTLY AS FIFTY YEARS AGO—WERE PEACEFUL FISHERMEN AND FARMERS, POETS AND ARTISTS.

IN 1854, WHEN THE AMERICAN NAVY OPENED JAPAN'S GATES TO THE REST OF THE WORLD, SOME JAPANESE LEADERS SAW A CHANCE TO GAIN GREATER POWER FOR THEMSELVES.

OUR NATION SHOULD BUILD SHIPS OF WAR LIKE THOSE OF THE AMERICANS.

BUT OUR PEOPLE ARE TOO PEACEFUL FOR SUCH THINGS. WE WILL HAVE TO TEACH THEM TO THINK OTHERWISE, IF WE WISH TO GAIN POWER.

101 I.P.E.U.

SO, WITHIN TWO GENERATIONS, THE JAPANESE HAVE BEEN TAUGHT TO BE WARLIKE TO SATISFY THE AMBITIONS OF THEIR MILITARY RULERS!

BANZAI! WE ARE THE SONS OF HEAVEN! KILL! KILL!

AND TWENTY YEARS AGO, MUSSOLINI USED THE SAME "MASTER RACE" TACTICS TO SEIZE CONTROL OF ITALY AND MAKE ITALIANS WAR-MINDED.

ITALIANS, DO NOT FORGET THAT YOU ARE CHILDREN OF DESTINY! YOU ARE THE DESCENDANTS OF THE VALIANT ROMANS!

THEN, A DECADE AGO, HITLER ROSE TO POWER IN GERMANY, REVIVING THE WARLIKE AMBITIONS HELD BY THE GERMAN RULING CASTE FOR MANY GENERATIONS.

OUR NATION MUST BE A NATION OF WARRIORS! IF WE ARE TO CONQUER THE WORLD, WE WILL HAVE TO TEACH OUR YOUTH THAT THEY ARE UNBEATABLE!

REMEMBER, THROUGHOUT HISTORY WE GERMANS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN VICTORIOUS IN WAR! THERE IS NO PLACE FOR WEAKLINGS AMONG US! WE ARE THE MASTER RACE! HEIL HITLER!

BECAUSE GERMAN YOUTHS WERE TAUGHT ONLY WHAT HITLER WANTED THEM TO BELIEVE, THEY BECAME WARLIKE, FOR THEY KNEW NO OTHER WAY OF LIFE.

OUR PLANS ARE WORKING WELL! WE ARE RAISING A GENERATION OF BRUTAL KILLERS..

151 I.P.E.U.

ALTHOUGH THEIR SKIN COLOR MAY BE VERY DIFFERENT, ALL MEN—OF EVERY COUNTRY—ARE REALLY "BROTHERS UNDER THE SKIN." FOR ALL MEN ARE TRUE BLOOD RELATIONS.

YOU SEE, THERE ARE FOUR TYPES OF BLOOD—O, A, B, AND AB. THEY HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH RACE OR COLOR.

YOU MEAN, AN AMERICAN MAY NOT HAVE THE SAME TYPE OF BLOOD AS HIS PARENTS, YET MAY HAVE THE SAME TYPE AS AN AUSTRALIAN BUSHMAN?

THAT'S RIGHT. IT'S PRETTY MUCH THE SAME AS HAVING A PAIR OF SHOES THAT WON'T FIT YOUR BROTHER OR YOUR FATHER. BUT THAT SAME PAIR OF SHOES MIGHT FIT A HAWAIIAN BOY OR A NEGRO OR THE KID WHO LIVES NEXT DOOR

OUR SOLDIERS' LIVES ARE BEING SAVED BY BLOOD PLASMA CONTRIBUTED BY AMERICANS WHOSE ANCESTORS CAME FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD. EVEN THE BLOOD TYPES DO NOT MATTER BECAUSE SCIENTISTS REMOVE THE RED AND WHITE CELLS FROM THE BLOOD, AND THE REMAINING PLASMA CAN SAVE THE LIFE OF ANY HUMAN BEING.

WE HAVE BEEN MAKING RAPID PROGRESS IN ELIMINATING OLD SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT "SUPERIOR RACE" AMONG OUR CITIZENS, EVER SINCE ABRAHAM LINCOLN ISSUED THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION THAT ENDED SLAVERY IN AMERICA FOREVER.

OUR NATION IS DEDICATED TO THE PROPOSITION THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL.

TODAY, ON FOREIGN BATTLEFIELDS, ALLIED SOLDIERS OF MANY UNITED NATIONS ARE FIGHTING TOGETHER TO EXPLODE THE MYTH OF THE NAZI AND JAP "SUPER-RACES." THEY STRUGGLE TO GAIN ULTIMATE VICTORY—NOT IN THE NAME OF ONE RACE OR ANOTHER, BUT IN THE NAME OF THE UNIVERSAL HUMAN RACE

THERE ARE NO MASTER RACES...NOR ANY INFERIOR ONES!

MEIN FUEHRER, WE HAVE OUR STORM TROOPERS AND OUR BRUTAL FIGHTERS, BUT WE MUST INSTILL IN THEM A FEELING OF MENTAL SUPERIORITY.

THAT IS EASY! WE WILL MAKE THEM FEEL STRONG BY MAKING OTHERS LOOK WEAK. THERE ARE JUST A FEW JEWS, WE WILL CALL THE JEWISH RACE INFERIOR!

WILL THE PUBLIC BE CONVINCED? THE JEWS ARE NOT A RACE—THEY ARE PEOPLE OF MANY RACES WHO FOLLOW THE SAME RELIGION.

THE PUBLIC WILL ACCEPT WHAT WE WANT THEM TO BELIEVE BECAUSE WE HAVE TAUGHT THEM TO DO SO!

JEWS ARE NOT A RACE. THEY HAVE A COMMON RELIGION BUT ARE OF MANY DIFFERENT STOCKS. THERE ARE JEWS IN VIRTUALLY EVERY COUNTRY.

HITLER CALLED HIS NAZI FOLLOWERS "PURE ARYANS," AND ENCOURAGED THEIR FEELING OF SUPERIORITY BY STRESSING THEIR "DISTINCTIVE DIFFERENCES" FROM OTHER PEOPLE.

AN ARYAN IS SLENDER! ...AND TALL! ...AND BLONDE!

BUT—THE "PURE ARYAN" NAZIS WHO CONQUERED FRANCE ACTUALLY CONQUERED PEOPLE CLOSELY AKIN IN RACE TO THEMSELVES.

SYSTEMATIC PROPAGANDA ENABLED HITLER AND THE MILITARY LEADERS OF JAPAN TO MAKE THEIR PEOPLE BELIEVE THAT THEY WERE "MASTER RACES," BUT THIS SIMPLY IS NOT SO!

The CIO NEWS

National Edition

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Of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Good News!

Farmers Profit From New Deal Land Program

(See Page 5)

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Exclusive

Truman Talks Turkey on Need For Jobs

(See Page 4)

Chief of Staff Nails Lies About Home Front

The War Dept. has taken steps to nail the reactionary press and radio lies about strikes.

Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, sent instructions on August 21 to every orientation officer ordering discussion of these main lies.

"Today, 44 million Americans are at work combating the Axis home fronts, and this increase," Gen. Marshall said, ". . . has been accomplished despite the withdrawal of 12 million men and women into the armed services. Since Pearl harbor we've built 15 billion dollars of new war industries in addition to converting our peace industries to war . . .

"Our production front has not only caught up with the Axis," says Gen. Marshall, whose instructions were revealed this week by the publication In Fact, "but right now our people alone are giving us more weapons than the combined output of Germany and Japan. . . . .

"From shortly after Pearl Harbor until July 1 of this year we have had 9,285 strikes or work stoppages, and these have cost 23 million man-days of labor. It is obvious that our war effort would be even greater if perfect harmony prevailed and these stoppages had not occurred.

"On the other hand, so prodigious and faithful have been the efforts of the great majority of our people that the loss represents less than one-tenth of one percent of the total labor time available. This bears out the statement by the Secy. of Labor to Congress that the no-strike no-lockout pledge of management and labor 'has been kept at a rate of 99%.'

"Our civilians are exactly like us, and we have just about the same proportion of men who slow the Army effort by going AWOL, joining the VD ward, or just plain goldbricking. . . ."

He said that at the same time Germany and Japan have admitted to their own people that they cannot match American production, but nevertheless they have sought "to create a split between the fighting American and the producing American."

CIO Fights Alabama Law

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 7—An anti-labor law known as the Bradford Act passed last year by the Alabama State Legislature was challenged here recently at a hearing before the Judge of the Chancery Court.

John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial Union Councils, testifying in an application for an injunction by the CIO against enforcement of the Act which is aimed at crippling the legitimate functions of trade unions, told the court that the CIO was concerned with any legislation, Federal, state or local, affecting the rights of CIO members as unionists and as citizens.

Plan N. J. Drive

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 30—Some 110 delegates representing 29 local unions attended the third Annual State Conference of the State, County and Municipal Workers at the Hotel Hildebrecht, and laid plans for an all-out campaign to continue to organize the rest of the 100,000 public employes of N. J. The conference also endorsed the candidacy of Pres. Roosevelt and his administration and pledged support to the PAC and its work.

GI's in Italy Laud NCPAC, Send 18 Bucks

"On the home front, as we see it, you bear the brunt of the battle," wrote seven GI's on the Italian front to the National Citizens Political Action Committee.

Matching their actions to their words, they dug down in their denims to send $18 as their contribution to NCPAC.

"The leadership has been taken away from the do-nothings — the appeasers," the seven, one of them a staff sergeant and two of them sergeants, wrote. "We believe that by your efforts, combined with those of honest public officials and clear-minded people everywhere, victory at home will be ours, as by the efforts of our armies it will be abroad.

"We close in sincere salute to PAC and to our leadership in both battles—Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Wisconsin Council Backs Roosevelt

Squarely facing the great responsibilities of winning this war and a lasting peace, delegates to the 7th Annual Convention of the Wisconsin CIO Council, meeting in Milwaukee on Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, overwhelmingly reaffirmed their no-strike pledge, adopted a program to win the state for President Roosevelt and Senator Truman, and outlined a reconversion plan.

Unity behind the win-the-war policies of President Roosevelt and the National CIO leadership marked all the main actions of the convention.

The no-strike pledge was reaffirmed by a voice vote, with the delegates speaking for renewal demonstrating the tremendous advances both labor and the nation have made through exercise of this policy. Harold Christoffel, speaking for the Allis-Chalmers local of the United Auto Workers, of which he is president, and which introduced the resolution, declared that this pledge had brought victory over fascism near and had a tremendously advanced both the prestige and numbers of organized labor.

J. Raymond Walsh, national CIO research director, addressing the convention in behalf of Sidney Hillman whose illness prevented his making a personal appearance, emphasized what Roosevelt has done for the farmers and urged all political action leaders in Wisconsin to concentrate upon uniting labor and farmer behind FDR.

Mel Heinritz, secretary-treasurer, who delivered the officers' report, was reelected unanimously, and Thomas White, Sr., president, was reelected over Walter Cappel, who ran against him.

The executive board elected by the delegates is:

Harold Christoffel, Joseph De Muth,, Winand Kult and Hilary Merchle, Auto Workers; Director Meyer Adelman, Walter Burke, and Eugene Turman, Steel Workers; James O'Connell, United Electrical Workers; Leonard Berg. United Rubber Workers; August Piepenhagen, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Major Banachowicz, Hosiery Workers; James DeWitt, Cannery Workers; Ed Lambert, Woodworkers; Vernon Rasmus, Aluminum Division of United Steelworkers; Orville Rooks, Municipal Workers; George Bradow, Fur and Leather Workers; Al Boskowitz, Packing House Workers; Harry Virgil, Retail Clerks; Hy Cohen, Communications Association; and Chester Walczak, Gas Workers.

Tips on Rent Saving--Ask For Deposit

While the CIO in Washington is fighting to help uphold a recent OPA ruling requiring the refunding by landlords of "security deposits", it is urging members throughout the nation to demand their return.

Pointing out that about 400 million dollars have been collected as "security deposits" mostly since the Pearl Harbor attack, Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative director, called on OPA Administrator Bowles "to stand firm in the face of pressure" to rescind the rule requiring their refund.

Meanwhile, John Brophy, director of CIO Industrial Union Councils, in a letter to IUC's asked that members be informed of the ruling, and pointed out that "only in special situations is it possible for the landlord to get permission from OPA to collect security deposits, and then they can be no more than $10".

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, SUNDAY, MAY 7,

Bloc Insurance On Health Rises In War Industry

Group Programs Now Cover 5,400,000 With Part of Cost Paid by Employers

Group health insurance is growing steadily in the war industries of the nation, for manufacturers, workers and the government all recognize that the highest levels of production are reached by healthy workers. Already more than 5,400,000 industrial workers have their health insured at a cost of $61,000,000 a year, or approximately $12 for each worker, under contracts made by 15,700 employers.

Martin Segal, president of the Trade Union Agency, which serves as consultant to unions on group health and group insurance programs, has obtained coverage for more than 300,000 workers under contracts whereby employers pay a part and sometimes all of the premiums. "This has been accomplished in less than two years," Mr. Segal said. The War Labor Board has approved such insurance as a non-inflationary method of raising the living standard of the employees without increasing wages, he said, and the cost to employers is deductible from state, Federal and excess-profits taxes up to 5 per cent of their employees' wages, as a business expense.

"The material returns, in terms of reduced absenteeism and raised production, are worth much more than the initial investment," Mr. Segal said. "In recognition of this, various companies are paying different percentages of the premiums up to 100 per cent, within the limits of state regulations."

Million in Benefits

Benefits amounting to more than $1,000,000 were paid to almost 21,000 workers last year under the policies negotiated by the Trade Union Agency. The average of 2,600 hospital bills paid for this group amounted to $113, including surgical care averaging $71. Weekly accident and sickness benefits for 18,000 workers averaged $29 a week and death benefits for 184 cases averaged $1,071. About one worker in twelve covered by this type of insurance draws direct benefits annually.

Group insurance plans, now frequently under joint labor-management administration usually are underwritten by private insurance companies and by Blue Cross Hospital Associations. Those arranged with the help of the Trade Union Agency are negotiated through the trade union representing the employees in each plant.

The Trade Union Agency, which was organized in 1939 to study insurance problems of the growing trade union movement, helps unions to formulate health insurance programs to be included in contracts with employers, estimates costs, and serves as a general consultant on the subject.

Immediate Protection Goal

"We do not consider our group asurance and health plans as a ubstitute for any government ealth bills that may be passed," Mr. Segal said, "but rather as an mmediate means of protecting the vorker and his family until more far-reaching provisions are made."

Group health insurance provides a regular weekly income to replace earnings lost through illness or accident, provides funds for hospital expenses and doctor and provides life insuran der many of these plans, part of the benefits are not only for the employee, the entire family. Thus workers who have been u afford medical care in rises in wages, for the fi have economic protection in cas of illness or hospitalization.

According to the United Stat Public Health Service, 40,000,0 persons receive inadequate med cal care. This is reflected in t high number of men who are ph cally unfit for military service many again as those who are cepted. It was found that 2,000, of every 9,000,000 men exam by Army doctors had remed defects. When this figure of 2 000 men within draft-age is revised to account for working population both male and fe ance of the ind insurance and equate medic

GROUP INSURANCE in Collective Bargaining Agreements

As of July 31, 1944, more than 350,000 union members were covered by TUA group insurance programs *secured as part of regular collective bargaining agreements.*

These comprehensive life and health insurance programs were negotiated by leaders of such CIO organizations as the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, District 4 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, and the United Furniture Workers of America — with the technical assistance and advice of Trade Union Agency.

Today the collective bargaining agreement which guarantees the wage and union security of the individual worker also provides him and his family with protection against the economic distress which is created by emergency expense and loss of income due to death, sickness, and disability.

for further information write to

TRADE UNION AGENCY

Consultants to unions on all insurance problems

80 WEST 40th ST., NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

The Trade Union Agency is not an insurance company. It acts as consultant and advisor to Unions and Union members.

Key To Victory

A "get there fustest with the mostest" philosophy helps win battles. U. S. fighting forces help provide the "fustest" and American workers give them the "mostest." What this unity of purpose adds up to is told in this exclusive article.

By CAPTAIN C. T. DICKEMAN (CEC), USN

Director, Advance Base Dept., Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Dept.

AMERICAN-BUILT "CAT" TRACTORS help unload Navy landing craft at the Green Islands, add a thin mist from their exhausts to the tropic humidity. The Green Islands were seized Feb. 16 by U. S. and New Zealand forces.

At the beginning of the war we needed everything — planes, ships, guns, tanks, ammunition — lots of them and quickly. American workers turned them out in faster time than anyone believed was possible.

American industrial resourcefulness enabled our armed forces to match the enemy blow for blow. German submarines sank our shipping to the point where it became dangerously serious. Free American labor built destroyer escorts and baby flat-tops with such speed that the wolf packs were subdued.

Again, when the way was found to land our armies from the sea, we were called upon to rush landing craft and pontoons, and the call was answered by American labor with its usual thoroughness. Finally, when our fighting men had established footholds, American workers furnished the advance base gear which transformed former Jap and German strongholds into Allied stepping stones to further offensives and victory.

It is a tribute to labor and management of our generation that America has — in her matchless ability to produce — a weapon which no enemy can neutralize. For this production miracle, the members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations share the Navy's "Well done to all hands."

Captured equipment, both Jap and Jerry, has shown us that we would be only imitating the ostrich by scorning their manufacture as inferior to ours. It is not. We have only outmaneuvered them by outproducing them. We have come to learn that final victory will be won throuh sheer weight of men and materials, backed by American spirit and ingenuity.

We have another reality to face now. It is no mere rumor that cutbacks in war contracts are taking place today. Everyone knows it and worries about it, realizing that the problem must be faced squarely.

These cutbacks, however, at present involve only certain former vitally-needed materials, and the remedy here lies in the fact that new requirements — as war needs change each day—call for greater produciton in other critical fields. The over-all production requirements of the Navy in dollar volume are still increasing.

In the naval advance base procurement program alone, even in the face of cutbacks on certain items, there is still need for increasing production of wire rope, bulldozers, cranes, tractors, graders, bake ovens, washing machines and other gear. This equipment is urgently needed by the U. S. Navy Seabees, many of whom were recruited from the ranks of the CIO.

The whole story of the victory brought about by American labor and management is not yet told. Much of our endeavor is yet to come. The headlines of approaching victory or the rumor of cutbacks should not be a signal to slacken effort, to lay down tools and desert war jobs in order to get a Number One position on the post-war production line. Rather, it calls for continued effort on the production front, so that our fighting men may share in those post-war plans sooner.

A rivet gun is still as important as a tommy gun; a tractor is as essential as a tank; and the American Worker is still as much the core of production as the American fighter is the backbone of the battlefield. Together they are an unbeatable combination. They must work as a team until the goal is reached.

The stakes are the same as they were on December 7, 1941. We are playing for human lives—American lives. A winning team never takes time out. Such rest periods merely give the enemy a chance to recuperate and strengthen himself against our future thrusts.

The game can't be won merely because we are in the shadow of the goal posts. We must cross the line—and the line in this case is Tokyo and Berlin.

We have the spirit—we have the men—we have had and must continue to have the weapons. American labor will see our fighters through to final victory.

AMERICAN-BUILT HEAVY MACHINERY aids Navy Seabees in reconstruction of Kwajalein, in the Marshalls, after invasion of the Pacific stronghold.

AMERICAN-BUILT BULLDOZER helps Seabees begin the tedious task of converting war torn Kwajalein into a useful advance base.

SENATOR HARRY S. TRUMAN

EXCLUSIVE

No. 1 Issue—Security, Jobs, Says Truman

By HARRY S. TRUMAN

United States Senator from Missouri

The most important issue before the American people is jobs and security, both now and after the war. Every American has a stake in the way this issue is resolved, whether worker, farmer, businessman, professional worker or housewife.

Under the drive of a great war for survival as a nation, we have achieved miracles of production in war materials. Now the end of this war is in sight. As V-Day approaches, we see clearly that the tremendous industrial machine that we have built up for our protection in time of war must be turned to peace-time uses.

How are we to utilize this industrial machine, the greatest in all history? Are we going to use it to its full capacity, employing all Americans who are able to work in doing so, or are we to let it lie idle and force millions of men and women into idleness with it?

This is the question we as Americans and voters have to decide next November 7. Like many other questions, it is a political one—one that is decided by the political process of selecting a President and a Congress in our democratic, American manner.

To achieve full production and jobs for all, we must have planning—national planning.

With the best will in the world, individual industries or individual men and women cannot achieve this goal working outside the framework of a national plan. We have found this to be true during our period of all-out war production. It will be just as true during the postwar period now coming so close to us.

Startling Contrast

When we look at the two candidates and the two political parties seeking our support in this election, we find a startling contrast in the thinking and in the programs that they propose for our future.

On the one hand, we have the record of successful planning and carrying out of defense measures and of the final offensives that are leading us to victory over the Axis.

This planning and these programs have been carried out under the direct guidance of our President and Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt. His leadership has made the "miracle of production" possible. Industry, labor, agriculture government and the people as a whole have worked together under his leadership to bring us to the very eve of victory in war.

On the other hand when we look at the opponents of President Roosevelt we find a record that grows hourly more negative. Not only do the Republicans lack the ability to plan or the foresight to look ahead but they are unable or unwilling to cooperate with those who do possess foresight and the ability to think a problem through.

The clearest evidence is found in the recent refusal of the Republican members of Congress, particularly in the House of Representatives, to take any steps toward planned, rational reconversion of industry from war to peacetime production. The record of the Republicans has been found wanting; not only were they unwilling to cooperate with the plans of the Roosevelt Administration for reconversion but they were unable to come forward with anything resembling a plan or a program of their own.

The reconversion issue goes right to the heart of jobs and security for all. The administration proposals would have taken a long step toward this goal, by securing war workers and veterans against unemployment and by aiding industry with a planned, rational approach to the difficult change-over period.

The Republican proposals contained no protection for war workers or veterans. They had nothing for industry, nothing for the farmers, nothing for merchants.

Rubber Stamp

Yet this is the type of Congress that the Republican candidate for President wants elected.

Much hullabaloo used to be made about an allegedly "rubber stamp" Congress. Now we have the astonishing demand from the Republican candidate for a rubber stamp with nothing written on it.

It is my deep conviction that the workers, together with the farmers, the businessmen and the housewives of this country will answer this plea for a do-nothing, plan-nothing, think-nothing Administration and Congress with millions of votes for the election of President Roosevelt and a progressive Democratic Congress to lead our country during the difficult years ahead.

Inside Story Of French Labor's Anti-Nazi Fight

The vital role played by the labor movement in the liberation of France is gradually coming to light, and is completely destroying the story often repeated by the reactionary press here that the workers caused the downfall of that nation.

It was difficult to conduct widespread sabotage and resistance until the three union groups in France joined the National Committee of Resistance, a spokesman of the French Delegation in Washington told the CIO News.

News that the unions were the backbone of French resistance was brought to this country recently by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers and David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers, upon their return from a trip to Europe under the auspices of the War Dept. Pres. S. H. Dalrymple of the CIO United Rubber Workers and three AFL leaders also took the trip.

Several resistance groups were in existence, but the three main union groups preceded the French political parties in forming the National Committee of Resistance, the spokesman said. This underground committee was operating in France before the Anglo-American landing in North Africa.

Gestapo Active

Meanwhile, the French National Committee has been operating in London under the leadership of General Charles de Gaulle since the capitulation of France. The committee in France kept the resistance functioning in France, while the committee in London actually directed the guerrilla and sobtage activities, the spokesman said.

He explained that because of the necessity for great secrecy in France, where the Gestapo was ever watchful, the work had to be directed from London, where it was possible to obtain a better overall picture.

The activities of the whole movement had to be conducted in the greatest secrecy. Nobody knew more than two others in the movement the man he got his orders from and the man he gave the orders to. Thus, if a resister broke under Gestapo torture, only three persons would be lost to the organization and the chain could soon be repaired.

Among the big sabotage operations was the dynamiting of pipes supplying water power for the operation of huge hydro-electric plants in the French Alps. Several months were required to repair such damage. Industries, dependent on the plants for power, such as a large bauxite works and the Creusot armament plant, closed.

Sand in Machines

Hitlerites were harrassed by the workers through countless acts of sabotage such as the placing of sand in machinery, making parts that would not fit and shipping parts to the wrong factory.

Members of the railroad unions were in a strategic position to commit acts of sabotage and they missed no opportunities. The French railway system was kept in a constant stage of disorganization through placing of dynamite in locomotive boilers and destruction of turntables at vital rail centers.

Shortwave radios were utilized by the underground movement to keep the British informed through De Gaulle's committee in London of the movements of ammunition trains.

Trains Bombed

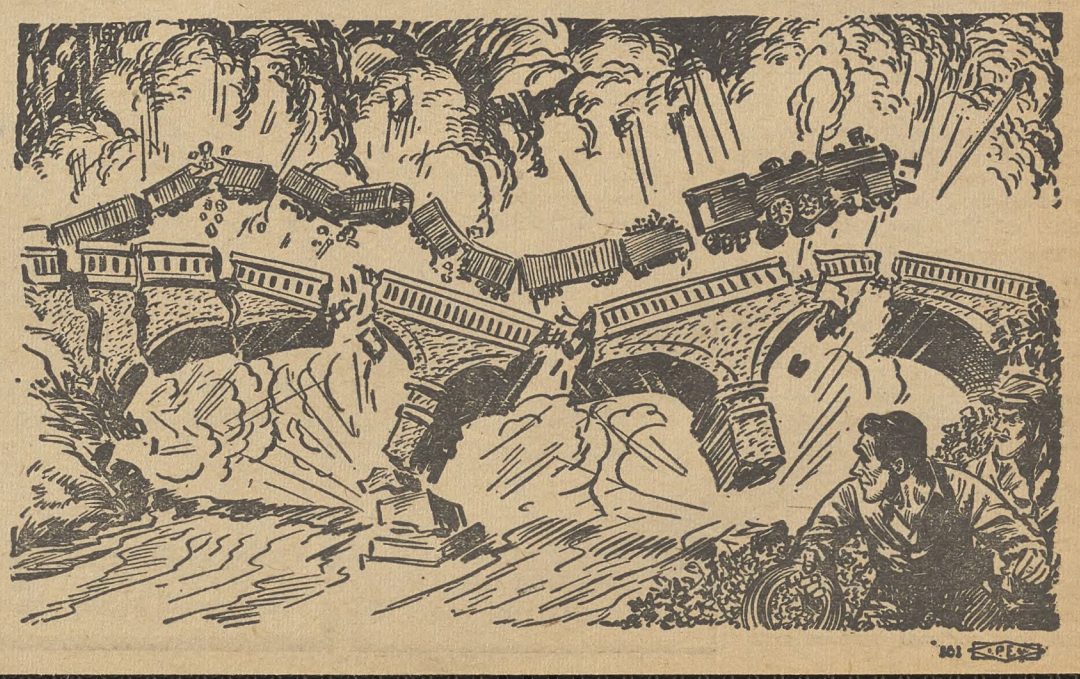
Here, too, the railroad workers played an important part. One of them would send word of the proposed ammunition movement to the shortwave operator who would relay the message to the London committee. The result: the RAF and American bombers would blast the train off the face of the earth but the crew, aware of the plan, would jump for their lives before the bombs began to fall.

In other cases railroad workers would accomplish a similar result by "tipping" resistance groups, who would dislodge the rails at a least expected place.

So successful was the work of the railroad workers and the bombers that the Provisional Government has asked the Allies for 1300 locomotives to replace those destroyed.

It was pointed out that while the great majority of union members were true to the French people, there were a few false labor leaders as there were traitors in other walks of life. These formed the phony Vichyite National Workers Union, which did not deceive the rank and file of the workers.

Union members also joined the Maquis in fighting the Germans. They became parts of units that were formed or were in the precess of being organized. Often union members became the leaders of Maquis units.



Steel Case to Board; Expect Decision Oct. 15

The Natl. War Labor Board was chewing its collective cud over the Little Steel wage case this week, with a report expected to come forth for President Roosevelt's consumption—hopefully by Oct. 15.

Meanwhile, in a nationwide broadcast over CBS, Philip Murray, president of CIO and of the United Steelworkers, warned:

"The Little Steel formula is tending to hold back the war production program. This formula, which is more than two years old, holds wages and salaries down to a level but 15 percent above Jan., 1941.

"The formula was based upon conditions in May, 1942, when living costs supposedly had risen only 15 percent above Jan., 1941. Wages and salaries, being tied to living costs by the formula, were frozen at this 15 percent point.

"This freezing of wages and salaries has worked a great hardship upon the vast majority of American people because the cost of living has multiplied—not twice as much as the Little Steel formula allows, but three times as much."

Final arguments before the Board were presented by Lee Pressman, general counsel for CIO and the union, who declared that if the premise of the steel makers is accepted—that the industry will operate at 60 percent of productive capacity after the war—then the nation must accept the premise that the steel industry and other industries will suffer from severe unmployment.

The Board late last week heard representatives of eight other CIO unions which presented their arguments in favor of junking the Steel formula and of substituting a policy which would bring frozen wages into line with rising prices.

WARNS OF FRUSTRATION

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers warned that workers are evidencing "a mounting sense of frustration" over delays in WLB procedure which keep them from getting wage increases in time to meet price increases.

"That such a lack of confidence in the Board exists among rank and file workers is a fact of which cognizance must be taken," he declared. "It can be neglected only at the peril of the whole war effort.

Representing the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, with more than 300,000 workers directly affected by cases before the Board, Washington Rep. Neil Brandt asked:

"How high does the cost of living have to go before the WLB will recognize its responsibilities to the American wage earner?"

MANPOWER SHORTAGE

Pres. Emil Rieve of the CIO Textile Workers told the Board that a shortage of manpower in the textile industry, due to a low wage policy, is the biggest single factor in holding up war production.

He submitted a brief showing that 90 percent of the workers in southern mills earn less than the 72.7 cents an hour a WPA emergency budget fixes as necessary for maintenance of health and efficiency.

Other points of argument, which in effect repeated those already made by the Steelworkers in previous panel and Board hearings, were presented for their unions by:

Pres. Sherman Dalrymple and Gen. Counsel G. L. Patterson, Rubber Workers; Isadore Katz and Sol Barkin, Textile; Ralph Helstein, Packing; W. T. Lewis, Glass; N. A. Zonarich and Ben Fischer, USA; Pres. Donald Henderson, Cannery, and Pres. Lewis Merrill, Office Workers.

CIO Convention To Be Held In Chicago Nov. 20

The 7th Annual Convention of the CIO will be held beginning Monday, Nov. 20, at the Hotel Stevens in Chicago, CIO Pres. Philip Murray announced this week.

Calling for action and cooperation now in order to secure full employment, full production, and an annual living wage for all workers, Murray in the convention call warned of reactionaries' attempt to halt the people's cause.

Farmers Solvent Plus Under New Deal Plans

By C. W. FOWLER

U. S. farmers have received from the New Deal the best prices for their products, possess the largest capital setup and have more security than ever before in their history, either in war or peace.

These apparently sweeping statements are based on an official Government report prepared as far back as last June, using statistics from a variety of Government agencies, but unfortunately suppressed because the agency preparing it is afraid it might be accused of "politics" in releasing it in an election year.

The report is a complete answer to Republican charges that the New Deal has "ruined" the farmers. that its regulations and price policies are "regimenting" the farmer into poverty, and that FDR and the New Deal generally favor only the workers at the expense of the rest of the country.

The report completely backs up Philip Murray's contention that the income and living standards of workers have stood still or retreated while those of farmers and business have gone ahead. CIO, Murray has pointed out, does not object to the farmers getting a good break or industry its profit guarantees, but it does seek equal consideration for labor in revision of the Little Steel wage formula.

THE FIGURES SHOW

Official figures in the suppressed report show that net farm income during this war is $4,000,000,000 above the previous all-time high of 1919.

They show that the prices of things farmers sell are up 118 per cent, while the prices of things they buy are up 38 per cent—giving the farmer an edge of 80 per cent.

They show that rural bank deposits are up 199 per cent.

They show the lowest level of distress sales of farms in 18 years.

They show that farm mortgage debt has gone down from nearly $7 billion in 1939 to less than $6 billion in 1944, while the price of farm land is up 36 per cent in the same period.

They show the number of farm animals up 31 per cent for beef cattle; 10 per cent for dairy cattle; 91 per cent for hogs; 41 per cent up for poultry.

They show the greatest overall farm production in history, with an increase of 21 per cent between 1939 and 1943. This contrasts with a 5 per cent increase in 1914-17.

They show, finally, that farm operators' net income has increased 182 per cent between 1939 and 1943.

POSTWAR PROSPECTS

After the last war, farm prices, which had become seriously inflated due to lack of price control, collapsed. The collapse came with the "back to normalcy" of the Republicans under first Harding, then Coolidge and finally Hoover. For example, farm income which was $8.79 billion in 1919 under Wilson shrank to $2.99 billion in 1921 under Harding.

By 1933, after four years of Hoover, distress sales of farms—i.e., foreclosed mortgages, tax sales and the like—were 54.1 per cent of the total of all farm sales. By 1943, after 10 years of FDR, the proportion was down to 6.6 per cent.

The biggest collapse in farm income came after World War I, with the advent of the GOP in Federal office.

This time, under FDR's leadership, the farmers are protected from postwar collapse. The Stabilization Extension Act passed this summer provides that farm prices shall be supported at parity or at the highest price received from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, 1942.

In other words, farmers are guaranteed the income level they've been getting during the present war. No matter what happens to prices, they will get their parity level, which means that they get enough for the products to equal the cost of the things they have to buy.

ANSWER TO GOP

Dewey, who pretends to be a farm expert, will have a hard time answering these figures—if they are made known to the farmers. The farm vote is important in the election, just as important as the workers' vote.

Many farmers have been confused by the welter of outright lies that the Dewey men have been spreading among them. They know they're doing OK, because they can see the evidence in their own incomes and their economic position. But they don't always remember that FDR's administration has made their good position possible.

Anything that union members can do to bring these facts to their attention will help both farmers and workers together. Workers are not jealous over the fact that farmers have fared well under FDR. They have a natural desire to achieve the same degree of security for themselves.

The only way that degree of security can be kept for the farmers, for industry and be attained by the workers is through the election of FDR and a progressive Congress on Nov. 7.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Acts of Congress of August 24, 1912, and March 3, 1933

Of The CIO NEWS published weekly at Washington, D. C., for 1944.
District of Columbia, ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the District of Columbia aforesaid, personally appeared Len DeCaux, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of The CIO NEWS and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication to the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Congress of Industrial Organizations, 718 Jackson Place, NW, Washington, D. C.; Editor, Len DeCaux, 718 Jackson Place, NW, Washington, D.C.; Managing Editor, none; Business Managers, none.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) Congress of Industrial Organizations, 718 Jackson Place NW, Washington 6, D. C.; Philip Murray, President; J. B. Carey, Secretary; Joseph Curran, Vice-Pres.; S. H. Dalrymple, Vice-Pres.; Albert Fitzgerald, Vice-Pres.; John Green, Vice-Pres.; Allan S. Haywood, Vice-Pres.; Emil Rieve, Vice-Pres.; Reid Robinson, Vice-Pres.; Frank Rosenblum, Vice-Pres.; R. J. Thomas, Vice-Pres.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only a list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in case where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustees or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is —. (This information is required from daily publications only.)

(Signed) LEN DeCAUX.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22nd day of September, 1944.
(Seal) MARGUERITE N. CARROLL
(My commission expires 1-15-45.)

CIO UNION CHARGES

Transit Strike Report Used As Political Weapon

A charge that the "Republican high command" and reactionary employers were hoping to use the Philadelphia transit strike as a political weapon against President Roosevelt was made last week by Vice Pres. James J. Fitzsimon of the CIO Transport Workers Union after a Federal grand jury indicted 30 strikers on charges of violations of the Smith-Connally Act.

"The report of the grand jury coupled with the indictment only of the PTC employes, shows beyond any doubt, it was dominated by reactionary partisan Republican thinking," Fitzsimon said.

"The criticism directed against the CIO which has fought for equal rights for all, against wartime strikes, and has made possible the greatest industrial production in the nations history, and the commendation of company unionism clearly show the profound anti-labor bias of the grand jury.

"Notwithstanding the fact that there were those within the ranks of the company who bear primary responsibility for the stoppage which took place during the first week of October, no one connected with the management has been indicted or even criticized."

Fitzsimon charged that "several innocent workers" were indicted in an attempt "to whitewash the real instigators of the strike located in high places in industry, city government and Republican organizations".

The outlaw strike occured last October as a result of the upgrading of eight Negro workers after the Philadelphia Transportation Co. had been ordered by the Fair Employment Practices Committee to cease discrimination against Negroes.

The TWU fought the strike from its beginning, and its international and local leaders pleaded with the men to return to work. The stand of the TWU against the strike drew a public statement of approval from CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

The strike was broken after the Army took over the transportation facilities and several leaders, including some of the officers of the old company union, which the TWU had defeated in a NLRB election, were arrested.

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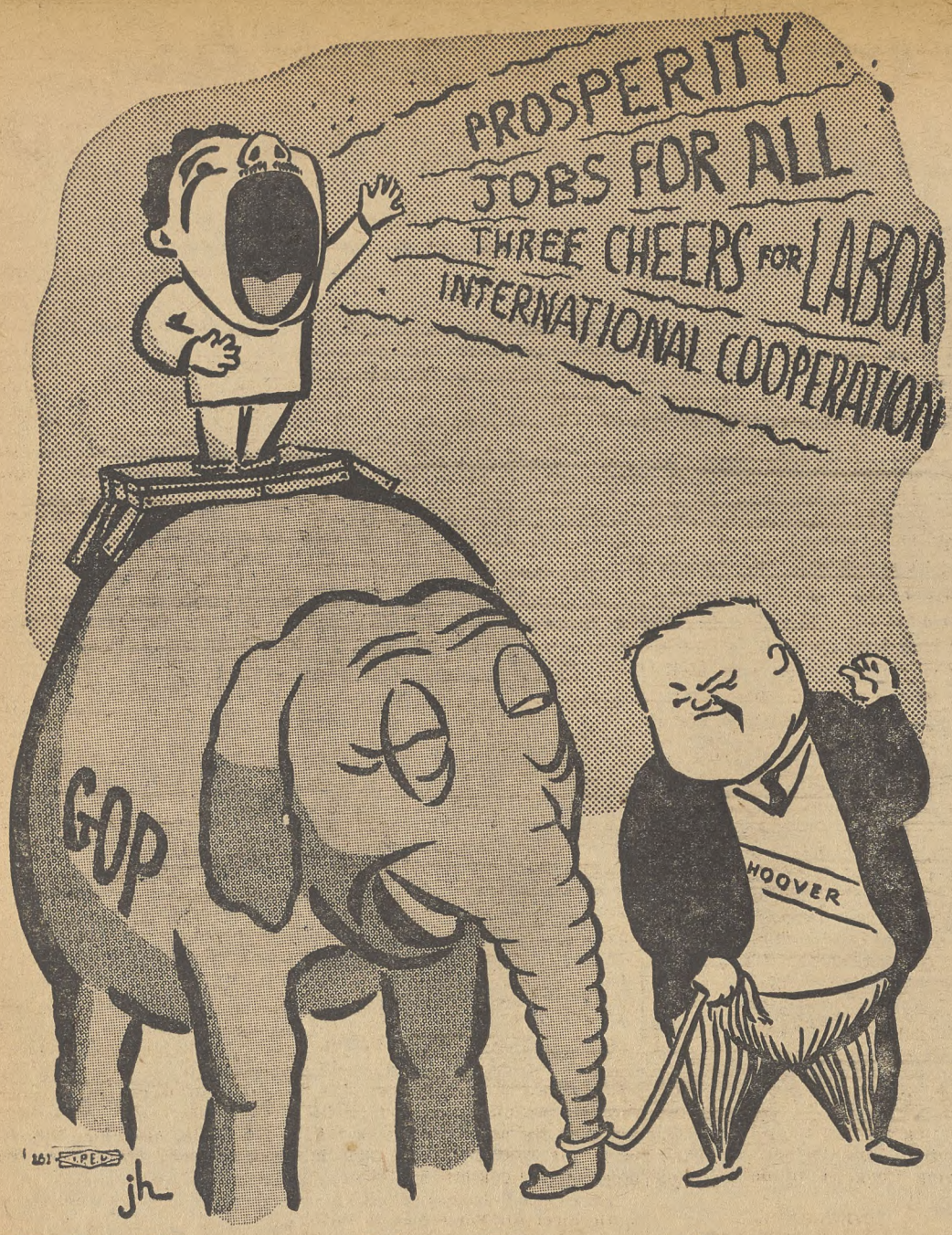

FDR Shows Up Deweyites

Pres. Roosevelt's criticisms of the miserably inadequate reconversion bill passed by Congress illuminate the contrast between his attitude and that of his political opposition.

Last June, Roosevelt urged unified programs for the demobilization and re-employment of civilian war workers, with appropriate unemployment benefits. His running-mate, Senator Truman, jointly with Senators Kilgore and Murray, sponsored the labor-backed bill that was designed to achieve these purposes.

But the Dewey-Republicans ganged up with anti-New Deal Democrats to defeat the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill, and to strip from even the inadequate George bill its few protections for laid-off workers.

Roosevelt declares the bill finally passed "does not adequately deal with the human side of reconversion." He denounces its failure to prescribe federal standards of unemployment compensation, to provide any benefits for federal employes and to pay transportation costs for laid-off workers stranded far from home—and calls for the prompt rectifying of these deficiencies.

Roosevelt further notes that Congress has provided prompt and generous settlements for business interests, and declares: "We should be no less fair in our treatment of our war workers."

When Dewey and his crowd speak of reconversion, ram down their throats their shameful record in Congress—and vote for a President and members of Congress who will give fair treatment to labor.

Union Figures Tell A Story

Union membership figures compiled by the research department of the CIO Political Action Committee point a moral which all labor unionists should ponder in this election year.

In 1920, following the last world war, total union membership in the United States was 4,078,740. But in that year, the reactionary and anti-labor Harding administration was elected, with a "back-to-normalcy" program not dissimilar to that of Dewey today.

As a result of the union-busting open-shop drives of that regime, union membership dropped to 2,877,297 by 1925.

Then followed the long years of Coolidge and Hoover reaction, in which big business was in the saddle riding roughshod over labor's rights. These resulted not only in the hideous Hoover depression but also in a union membership drop to 2,532,261 in 1932.

By this time, however, the American people had learnt its lesson and the New Deal administration of President Roosevelt was swept into office.

The right to organize was protected by its NRA and Wagner Act, and union membership rose to 3,750,000 in 1935. With the aid of CIO it doubled between 1936 and 1939, reaching a total of 8,000,000. Since then, under the Roosevelt administration, union membership has continued to rise, until this year it is estimated at 13,750,000.

On November 7, America will go to the polls. It can elect Pres. Roosevelt and a progressive Congress, with the assurance that labor's rights will continue to be protected and expanded. Or it can elect Dewey and his assorted reactionaries, with the knowledge that his anti-labor supporters will be pressuring for a return to the union-busting of the Harding, Coolidge and Hoover regimes.

Labor voters should have little difficulty in deciding which choice to make.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

GARBAGE-DISPOSAL is an unpleasant but necessary job. So let's hold our noses and dispose quickly of the Hitler left-overs whose stench is becoming unbearable in this election campaign.

Sample No. 1 is an oversized postcard with the American fascist slogan, "Wake Up America!" on it, carrying excerpts from a speech of fascist origin red-baiting the Roosevelt administration, and with such catchlines as "Browder, Hillman and the Communists will vote—will you?"

More than three million copies of this smelly stuff have been mailed at a public expense of $50,000 through the connivance of 13 Republican members of Congress, including the perfumed Mrs. Clare Boothe Clare.

★ ★ ★

Sample No. 2 is billboards posted in the Pittsburgh area proclaiming: "It's YOUR country—Why let Sidney Hillman run it?"

To which even the Republican Post-Gazette rejoined: "Sure—it's YOUR country, but it's Hillman's, too."

★ ★ ★

Sample No. 3 is that open sewer and public nuisance, the Dies committee, now conducted by lame-duck Congressmen rejected by the voters and thirsting for revenge.

The daily output of unsupported smears from this discredited committee has become so fantastic and ridiculous, and its anti-New Deal malice so obvious, that many reputable publications no longer consider it news.

★ ★ ★

For further samples, in any quantity, refer to the daily columns of the Hearst and Scripps-Howard press, the Chicago Tribune and most of the rest of the anti-Roosevelt press.

There you will find an endless stream of red-baiting, scarcely veiled appeals to racial prejudice and other similar propaganda to divide the American people and the United Nations.

★ ★ ★

Top leaders in the Dewey camp self-righteously disclaim any thought of appealing to racial, religious and national prejudice.

But they cannot deny their propaganda strategy has been to single out Sidney Hillman for more personal attention than any other opponent.

Nor are they unaware that this leads to constant references to his race and national origin, to exaggerated cartoons, and to other race-baiting ranging from the sly and subtle to outright anti-Semitism.

★ ★ ★

If there is some attempt to disguise or disclaim appeals to racial prejudice, no similar attempt is made in regard to the equally Hitleresque tactic of red-baiting.

Dewey's side-kick, Bricker, indulges in it openly, blatantly and unashamedly in nearly every speech, and Dewey himself employs it. The "red bogey," in fact, seems to have become the Deweyites' chief stock-in-trade.

The aim of this tactic, copied from Hitler and Dies, is to create in the minds of the ignorant and unthinking a fantastic image, like the old cartoons of bewhiskered Bolsheviks with knife in mouth and bomb in hand, and then by baseless insinuation to identify with this bogey every liberal and progressive in public life.

★ ★ ★

These types of propaganda are a measure of the bankruptcy of the Roosevelt opposition.

Realizing they are at a disadvantage in appealing to the intelligence of voters who want a President and Congress that will bring speedy victory, postwar prosperity and international cooperation for lasting peace, the Deweyites are relying less on their candidate's insipid speeches than on appeals to the lowest forms of divisive prejudice.

Their "line" is reminiscent of the propaganda campaign against CIO union organization a few years back.

Little or no attempt was made to argue against the merits of unionism, higher wages and better working conditions—which were the only real issue.

Instead, the red bogey was constantly raised and every other kind of appeal to irrelevant prejudice was made, to divert attention from the real issue and to prevent workers from combining together in their own interests.

★ ★ ★

In their cynical and contemptuous attitude, however, the Deweyites grossly underestimate the intelligence of American voters.

The American people have seen Hitler rise to power on race-baiting and red-baiting, and use these tactics as his chief propaganda weapon to divide and weaken the democracies.

They have seen his "Bolshevik bogey" take shape as a brave people and gallant ally against fascism, whose efforts have saved countless American lives and whose friendship and cooperation are essential for future world peace.

With such lessons in mind, American voters are not likely to be diverted from electing Roosevelt and a progressive Congress by pip-squeak propagandists who rehash Hitler's lies.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran, John Green, Reid Robinson, S. H. Dalrymple, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum, Albert Fitzgerald, Emil Rieve, R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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Let's Look At The Record—

There's nothing like a good look at the record to set you straight on the election.

Next week (Oct. 16) The CIO NEWS will bring you this record, showing in a special four-page supplement what FDR has done for workers, farmers, businessmen, for the nation.

It will also show what Dewey, Hoover, Dulles and all that gang intend to do if they get a chance—based on their past records and their promises.

Order now from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Place NW, Washington 6, D. C.

Editors: order mats for use in your own papers **now.** Whole supplement will be profusely illustrated.

Dewey's Dulles—A Smelly Record

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7—New chapters in the career of John F. Dulles, Dewey's "expert" on foreign affairs, show him up to be a man of distinctly dubious background and preparation for the job of Secretary of State that he is slated for—if Dewey wins.

According to Drew Pearson, author of the Washington Merry-Go-Round column that ordinarily reaches some 500 newspapers, Dulles has spent a long and profitable career as lawyer and agent in a number of affairs closely connected with fascist financing.

Here's a quote from one of Pearson's latest columns—suppressed by most of the many pro-Dewey and anti-FDR newspapers that syndicate his column:

"Thus the record shows him (Dulles) as arguing personally for Dictator Franco of Spain; having legal relations with Count Rene de Chambrun, son-in-law of Laval, now arrested; discussing plans whereby Swedish SKF (manufacturers of roller bearings) could protect its U. S. plants from seizure as alien property, and repreesnting such clients as the J. Henry Schroeder baking firm, E. K. Halbach, chief owner of General Dyestuff, and N. V. Phillips Gloelampenfabrieken of Eindhoven, Holland."

Describing the Schroeder connection, Pearson points out that Dulles' brother and law partner, Allen Dulles, is a director of the firm whose member, Baron von Schroeder of Germany, helped finance Hitler.

"That was on Jan. 4, 1933, when Hitler had made desperate efforts to get into power but had not succeeded," Pearson wrote in the second of three suppressed columns on Dulles.

"It looked as if he might not succeed at all. Then, suddenly, through Franz von Papen, now retired as Nazi Ambassador to Turkey, Hitler met Banker Baron von Schroder."

This Dulles, it should be remembered, is the man who said in 1939, when hell was breaking loose in Europe: "Only hysteria entertains the idea that Germany, Italy or Japan contemplates war upon us."

This Dulles, it should also be remembered, is the man that Dewey would make Secretary of State—if Dewey gets elected on November 7.

Negro Paper For FDR

The Chicago Defender, one of the foremost Negro newspapers in the nation today, in a two-column, page-one editorial unqualifiedly endorses President Roosevelt for re-election, referring to the President as the "foremost American liberal of our times."

"In an open, above-board battle between liberalism and Bourbonism," states the editorial, "his stand is taken for granted. Nowhere was this better shown than in his stalwart, forthright action in crushing the Philadelphia "white supremacy" transit strike. His record of 12 years on the Negro issue entitles him to recognition as the best President black Americans ever had since Lincoln."

The editorial termed the Grand Old Party as the "Same Old Party of Hoover & Co., steeped in the dangerous brew of isolation and reaction, wedded to the ideology of the bread line and controlled by dyed-in-the-wool Tories."

In opposition to the Republican presidential candidate, the editorial says:

"Governor Dewey in his few campaign speeches has made very clear where he stands. He has stated it openly constantly. He sees the future only in terms of the past—of Republican rule under Hoover and Coolidge."

"A vote for Roosevelt is a vote for the future," declared the Defender. "A vote for Dewey is a step backward into the dark past."

Murray One Of Pittsburghs' 'Greats'--Wallace

CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week received high praise from Vice-Pres. Henry Wallace. Speaking in Pittsburgh, Wallace described Murray as a man whose "life typifies in so many ways all that is best in modern Pittsburgh."

Ranking Murray among the greatest men that the coal city has ever produced, Wallace cited the labor leader's early fight against injustice and lawlessness with the result that "today in the Pittsburgh area there is remarkable harmony between Americans of all races and colors."

Probe of CIO-PAC Boomerangs on GOP

One of the most conspicuous political boomerangs in campaign history is now curving around the necks of the people who first threw it here in Washington.

This boomerang is the GOP-inspired Congressional investigation of labor political action, and particularly of the CIO-PAC, which was to have turned up earth-shaking revelations of huge CIO slush funds, corruption of the electorate, buying-in of the Democratic Party, etc.

This was to be the more "serious" side of the charges against labor political action. The routine chore of red-baiting was left to Dies and the other lame ducks on his un-American committee. That too has been a flop.

TRUTH WILL OUT

Sidney Hillman started the boomerang on the way back to its original launching-site when he testified to the small amounts of money PAC gets from its contributors and asked the House Campaign Expenditures Committee to look into contributions to election funds by the duPonts, the Weirs, the Girdlers and the like.

He started something even more embarrassing to the GOP when he asked the committee to look into Frank E. Gannett's Committee for Constitutional Government, Joe Kamp's pro-fascist Constitutional Education League and G. L. K. Smith's America Firsters.

Following investigations ordered by House Committee Chairman Rep. Clinton Anderson (D., N. M.), these people, and others like them, are seen as openly and brazenly violating the law on political contributions, and further, as openly defying Congress to do anything about it.

UNLUCKY 13

Then, to cap it, 13 Republicans in both House and Senate have been revealed as sponsors of a 3,116,000-piece mailing—at the taxpayers' expense—that contains one of the most vicious attacks on labor yet made.

The attack, in a speech by Rep. Busbey (R., Ill.), was mailed under Congressional frank, at a cost of 18 or 19 tons of paper, and at a money loss to the Government of some $50,000 in postage.

Senators and Representatives who used their free mailing privilege to circulate this attack were: Sen. Moore (Okla.), Clare Boothe Luce (Conn.), Reed (N. Y.), Talle (Ia.), Bennett (Mo.), Carrier (Ky.), Rowe (O.), Woodruff (Mich.), Bates (Mass.), Knutson and Maas (Minn.) and Busbey (Ill.),.

Deep silence has been the only comment from this unlucky 13 of GOP's best since the disclosure was made a week ago. Though the story has made newspaper front pages, no denial, excuse, alibi or cover-up has been attempted—for the very good reason that nothing can be said.

DEFY U. S.

One of the defiant witnesses, Edw. A. Rumely of Gannett's committee, has already been cited for contempt for his refusal to reveal the source of the committee's income. Kamp, of the Constitutional Education League — which was shown by the LaFollette to be neither constitutional nor educational but simply an anti-CIO racket—has also refused, and will presumably also be cited.

Other Dewey backers who have failed to reveal names of contributors and amounts given include the anti-FDR American Democratic National Committee and Sen. W. Lee O'Daniel's (poll-taxer, Tex.) splinter group which has announced it is out to raise $1,000,000.

As the score adds up, the pro-FDR organizations, chiefly the CIO-PAC, are completely in the clear. They were investigated, they appeared, they testified, and have been found OK—except of course by the dead-duck Dies Committee.

But the Republicans and their backers among the pro-fascist fringe are definitely not in the clear. Between them, they've managed to get cited for contempt, are faced with criminal prosecutions, and are seriously involved in spending the taxpayers' money for partisan purposes.

AFL Agent Boosts PAC

New York, Oct. 7—Here's the way one U. S. Navy man, who also happens to be a former AFL Business Agent, feels about CIO-PAC and the way it's rallying the people to vote for FDR and a progressive Congress in 1945.

It's a letter from a U. S. Atlantic Fleet Air Force man to PAC headquarters here, and it says:

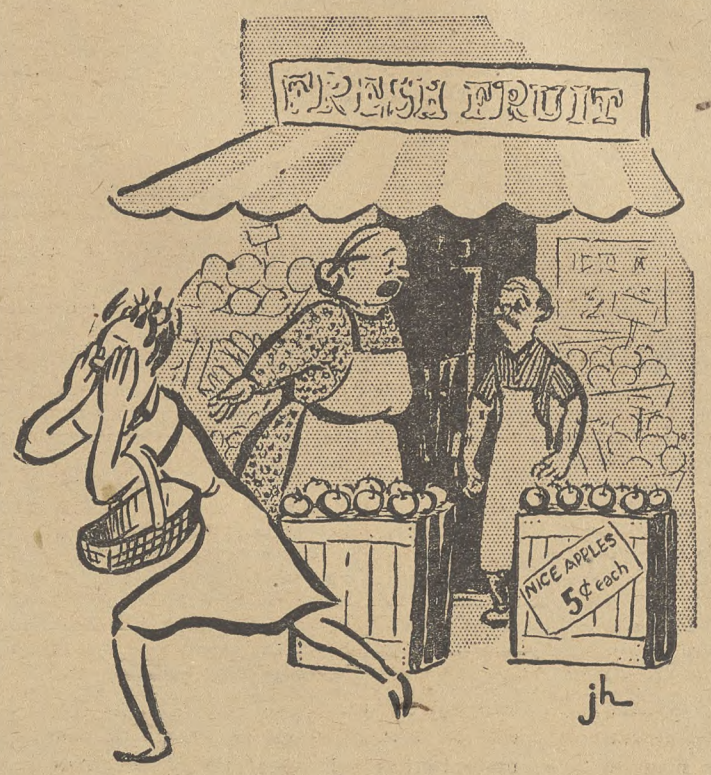
"I am highly interested in the coming election and through your earnest effort have received my War Ballot. Being a Business Agent myself (AFL) I can appreciate your well-organized effort.

"In the near future I am to address the entire membership of my local in New York City and would appreciate if you would send me any or all of your political leaflets, especially your 'Manual on Public Speaking.'

"Realizing this work entails tremendous monetary efforts on your part, advise me by return mail of the cost of these leaflets and I'll send check for same."

Barney Ross Heads Youth For FDR

Formation of a nation-wide non-partisan movement of young voters to work for the re-election of President Roosevelt was announced recently in New York City by Barney Ross, cochairman of the group, which will be known as Young Americans for Roosevelt. Ross, a Guadalcanal marine hero, is the former lightweight and welterweight boxing champion.



"SHE SAID IT REMINDED HER OF THE REPUBLICAN POST-WAR PLANS"

Register To Vote—It's Your Duty!

By HOWARD FAST

Author of "Freedom Road"

If the actual casting of the ballot is today one of the prime duties of the American citizen—then surely registration is a fourfold obligation. Yet with all the talk of the necessity to vote, it is possible that once again, as so often in the past, election day will find thousands of citizens regretting the fact that they did not register.

How can we prevent this? Certainly, if we consider the two, voting and registration—registration becomes the more important factor, the decisive factor, the decision to vote which brings with it the right to vote.

A campaign must be fought, immediately and fiercely, to bring home to Americans that registration, and registration alone, enables the citizen of a democracy to exercise his prime democratic function. He must register consciously and willingly, as an individual, without the prompting of a machine; he must talk registration and promote registration, even more than he talks and promotes the actual vote.

He must understand how registration is not merely red tape, not merely a nuisance, but a safeguard of the ballot, a safeguard that has been worked out over many years —years of strife, years during which rotten politics was toppled from its place in American civil life.

Only a strong, purposeful campaign for registration can bring out the vote. And only if the vote is brought out, as it was never brought out before, can the progressive elements in American life triumph in the forthcoming election.

"WE BELONG," these young women seem to be thinking as they eagerly hurry to work. **"A Woman's Guide to Political Action," CIO Political Action pamphlet, says that by fighting the jobs-for-all program reactionaries plan to throw them out of their jobs. That Roosevelt and a progressive Congress will assure them their retention in industry is the moral.**

Your Future Depends On FDR's Reelection, Women Told By PAC

"A Woman's Guide to Political Action," pamphlet of the CIO Political Action Committee, marshals the facts showing why women should vote and work for the election of Roosevelt and a progressive congress.

"Since the inception of our Republic," says CIO Pres. Philip Murray in the introduction, "women have been on the forefront of every progressive movement which has increased and secured our Democracy. . . . I know the women of America will not fail us."

NO SEX IN VOTING

Plunging into the subject of women as voters, the pamphlet states that "at the voting polls there are no separate booths reserved for 'Gentlemen' and for 'Ladies.' A vote is a vote—and sex has nothing to do with it . . . we estimate that women will cast 60 per cent of the total vote in November of 1944.

"Women should take advantage of this numerical superiority at the polls. Because women will be affected by the outcome of the forthcoming elections just as much as men."

"But none compare in importance with the election of 1944," says the pamphlet after reviewing important presidential elections of our history. ". . . . The outcome of this election of 1944 will have a bearing on how decisive will be our victory over the Axis. The outcome of the election of 1944 will determine how secure we shall make our peace.

WAR AGAINST POVERTY

"The election of 1944 will decide whether we shall have full employment after the war and win our war over Poverty, Illness and Ignorance."

"Fully one-third of all civilian employes today are women," the pamphlet points out, and then gives reasons why women should receive equal pay for equal work, a principle which has been resisted by large segments of industry.

"President Roosevelt and the War Labor Board which he created have gone far toward establishing the 'equal pay' principle. Under President Roosevelt this battle can be completely won," CIO-PAC declares in the attractively illustrated booklet.

The most pressing need of women in industry is care of their children while they are at work. Steps to meet this need have been taken in the Federal child-care and school lunch programs, but much remains to be done.

FDR FOR U.S. HEALTH

The pamphlet sets forth that President Roosevelt and his Administration are well aware of the problems, for, he said:

"All Americans want this country to be a place where children can live in safety and grow in understanding of the part they must play in the Nation's future.

"If anywhere in the country any child lacks opportunity for home life, for health protection, for education, for moral or spiritual development, the strength of the Nation and its ability to cherish and advance the principles of democracy are thereby weakened."

In a chapter on "A Padded Cell for the HCL" (High Cost of Living), how ceiling prices, rationing and subsidies have prevented prices from skyrocketing as they did during World War I is graphically told.

Health advances under President Roosevelt are recited as the purposes of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill, which would bring medical care to a the people, are clearly stated.

Re-election of Roosevelt and the election of a progressive Congress will make possible an expanded health program.

Women will go back to the kitchen, if the reactionaries have their way, says the pamphlet in another chapter telling how a progressive government will provide a jobs-for-all program in which women will be assured of continued employment.

The answer to the reactionaries will be that "the first step forward is the eradication of discrimination" against women and Negroes, with whose economic fate the former are tied.

DISCRIMINATION VARIES

"Discrimination is like a weathervane—it points only in one direction. But it also shifts with the wind," says the pamphlet, which gives practical steps to end discrimination under an enlightened government.

How women's lot is also tied up with the kind of international order we have is the subject of several paragraphs, and in others a warning sounded against forces behind Dewey and Bricker, who would destroy the very principles for which the sons, husbands and brothers of women are fighting.

Naming the Loyal American Mothers; We, the Mothers, Mobilize for America; Mothers of Sons Forum; National Blue Star Mothers of America and Mothers and Daughters of Pennsylvania as organizations solidly behind Dewey and as seeking to sow disunity, the pamphlet calls on women to unite with church, truly patriotic or civic organizations to rout these groups by re-electing Roosevelt.

PAC LOGICAL STEP

Because CIO believes in all the things advocated in the booklet, the logical step was to organize politically through PAC to assure the people that these objectives would be obtained.

In short order, CIO-PAC became "a popular people's movement" and the next logical step was to utilize the broader base by setting up the National Citizens' PAC.

It is pointed out that PAC is not a political party, but is "dedicated to the task of educating the people to use their votes or political strength for the protection of their rights and interests."

(This pamphlet may be obtained from CIO Political Action Committee, 205 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.)

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The clothing shortage is an issue which is very close to the heart of the women of this country. When we can find garments we need the price is so high and the quality so poor we buy them only in desperation. And if we have children under 12, ourselves wear a size under 44 or larger, or need durable work clothes—overalls and work gloves for our husbands — we're often completely out of luck.

One of the auxiliary officers, not long ago, met a friend sobbing on a bus. She offered her help, but the woman replied: "I don't know what to do. I've had my three children downtown shopping for seven hours and I can't find a thing for them to wear."

It's time for us to stop sobbing on our neighbor's shoulders and griping to our friends. This is a political action issue and if we approach it that way there are things we can do that will get results.

The CIO Auxiliaries have issued a petition, an Open Letter on Clothes, addressed to Mr. A. J. Krug, head of the War Production Board. It calls on him to use the war powers which WPB has to see to it that serviceable cloth is made and used for clothes the people need. It asks him to set standards to make sure these clothes will wear, and to give OPA a basis on which to set price ceilings so that we can afford to buy them.

REASONS FOR PROTEST

We don't want in any way to interfere with the requirements of our armed forces. Their needs come first. But our shops are full of cloth so flimsy that it doesn't pay to sew it, of garments so sleezy and so poorly cut it's a complete waste of money to buy them, and of expensive cotton dresses we can't afford.

We think that the plants which are now being used to turn out these useless products should be used to meet the needs of our people—and that's what we ask of WPB.

This is a campaign in which we can get the help of most American housewives. And it will give us a chance to explain to them the urgent need for women to take part in political action. One of the reasons WPB has done nothing and allowed this clothing crises to develop is because they've been afraid of Congress.

REPUBLICANS' ROLE

The Republican leaders on the Hill shout continually about the sanctity of usual business practices. Our present Congressmen and Senators spend lots of time pressuring OPA and WPB for price increases and special concessions for their business friends. They haven't gone to Mr. Krug asking for decent clothes for us.

We have a chance to change all that November 7 and we must point that out to every woman who signs our Open Letter on Clothes. Our votes will determine whether Congress will back the policy of our President for a stable wartime economy for our country and jobs and security in the peace to come.

For copies of the "Open Letter on Clothes" write to Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, 1019 - 15th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

'Digest' Not Digest, Probe Reveals

The Reader's Digest, allegedly a condensation of periodical literature, is floundering in hot water.

Investigating charges of anti-Semitism, and of anti-Negro, anti-labor, and anti-Roosevelt bias fired at the RD by publications and individuals from two continents, the Natl. Council of Teachers of English has issued a 16-page, single-spaced analysis of the Digest. Their inquiries pin the RD in a suffocating corner.

What is the Reader's Digest? This question was flung at DeWitt Wallace, editor, by the council. In his reply he said that the question is best answered through a careful examination of the magazine itself with reference to all the articles published over a period of one, two or three years.

ANALYZED CONTENTS

And this is exactly what the Council did. Asking the question, "Is the RD really a Digest," they analyzed the articles appearing from Jan., 1943, to July, 1944. Here's what they found:

1. 45% did not appear in magazines or newspapers before the editors of the Digest saw them.

2. 33% were "editorially planned."

3. 19% of those appearing originally in the Digest, or which appeared later digested by the magazine, were signed by editors of the RD.

A breakdown of the Dec., 1943, issue shows:

1. Five original articles written by the staff.

2. Six digested articles which appeared elsewhere first, but which were originally written by the staff.

3. Seven original articles written by others than the staff.

4. Eleven others, of which one was "editorially planned."

AROUND U.S. WITH THE CIO

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Reg. Dir. Geo. Craig of Philadelphia, reports: McCann Manufacturing Co., Inc., ork, Pa., USA-CIO 68, Against 61.

John J. Maurillo, CIO Sub-Reg., Syracuse, N. Y., reports: American Locomotive Works, Auburn, N. Y., USA-CIO 100; No Union 47. Brothers Bert Danquer and John Kowalski of the USA directed the drive.

The United Automobile Workers, CIO, won an election among the employes of the Gray Wire Specialty Co., Cleveland, Ohio, by three to one. The drive was conducted by Intl. Rep. Stanley Kwiat and Bus. Agent of the Local 217, Clinton Bell. Negotiations for a contract will start immediately.

Reg. Dir. Paul R. Christopher advises: United Transport Service Employes won an election among Red Caps of Union Terminal in Memphis, by a vote of 24 for CIO as against 4. Brother W. A. Copeland, CIO Sub-Regional Director reports this NLRB victory.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Org. OWIU-CIO Campaign, reports: Sohio Pipeland, CIO 51; Against 25.

Reg. Dir. C. H. Gillman, Georgia, reports: Swift Packinghouse, Moultrie, Ga., CIO 353; No Union 33. This drive was under the direction of Southern Director G. R. Hathaway, of the United Packinghouse Workers.

CIO Reg. Dir. Ben Henry of Des Moines, Ia., reports: Rankin Manufacturing Co. plant, Waterloo, Iowa, CIO Amalgamated Workers 89; Against 21.

CIO Reg. Dir. Jos. M. Walsh of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., advises: United Gas, Coke, Chemical Workers won collective bargaining rights for employes of the Atlas Powder Co. plant at White Haven, Pa., CIO 141; No Union 74. CIO Field Rep. Fred Fudge informs us that the union has prepared a draft of a proposed contract which will be presented with the request for early negotiations.

The Indus. Un. Marine and Shipbuilding Workers held their convention last week in Atlantic City. There was a lot of energy displayed and the CIO programs endorsed by the Union was fully sustained. Pres. John Green, Vice-Pres. Grogan and Sec. Van Gelder were all reelected. The enthusiasm that greeted full support of Pres. Roosevelt for reelection was tremendous. This union has made splendid progress both in building up its membership and obtaining results for them.

This makes four powerful unions of the CIO which have met within a period of about two weeks, all of which have overwhelmingly endorsed the policies of the CIO and reelected their officers who have effectuated these policies.

Last week the United Shoe Workers met in Chicago. The writer addressed that convention as well as the State Council convention in Missouri. Following the victory at three plants of the West Virginia Paper & Pulp Co., a meeting of the Paper Workers Organizing Committee is called for Cleveland on Tuesday, Oct. 10. The Ohio State Council convention will be in session at the same time. Plans will be laid at this PWOC meeting for intensification of the organizing of the unorganized in this industry.

Consternation prevails in the anti-union camp of the Nation and their guns are trained on the CIO's Political Action Committee. Every foul untruth that can be uttered is being printed, but the members of the CIO are used to these attacks. They serve only to rally our people and to make them more united in their efforts. As a result, registration of workers is rolling merrily along and the support for the Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt and a progressive Congress is getting stronger every day.

Under the guise of free press our enemies are resorting to every known trick to deceive in an attempt to poison the minds of the people of the Nation. Our No. 1 job between now and November 7th is to keep our political activity going and work for the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President so that we can be assured of a continued aggressive war policy and an early, sound and lasting peace.

Shipbuilders Hold Lively Convention

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 7—Johnnie Green, as he is affectionately called by members of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, had a job on his hands presiding over the convention of the rambunctious young giant of a union in session here Sept. 28-Oct. 4.

Pres. Green has seen his union grow from a few thousand members ten years ago to more than 400,000 today, making it the CIO's fourth largest international. And he has grown with it. Even his enemies, and there were very few of them at the convention—he was re-elected by a vote of 801 to 141—would have to admit that Johnnie Green presided with outstanding skill and fairness over even the stormiest sessions.

Friend and foe alike were firmly hammered to order by Green's gavel when necessary, and his rulings were often tempered with wit. It was a democratically run convention. At one time when an anti-administration delegate was loudly demanding the floor, which had at the moment been given to somebody else, Green shouted in his rich Scotch burr, "You'll get the floor if I have to tear it up and give it to you myself!"

Quotes From Speakers

Henry Wallace

Stressing the importance of expanding foreign trade to assure full post-war employment, Vice-Pres. Wallace said: "Only through a program of planned expansion of the domestic economy and of foreign trade" can shipyard, aircraft and other workers have jobs after the war.

He urged the need of active political support for Roosevelt up to day of election, in cooperation with other democratic groups, and attacked those who are trying to drive a wedge between farmers and workers.

Philip Murray

"The future of the labor movement of America and particularly the CIO, hangs upon organized labor's willingness to keep the no-strike pledge."

Warning against the notion the war is almost over and the no-strike pledge can be withdrawn, the CIO president said: "The primary duty of labor is still, above all, to see to it that victory is won and won speedily."

Hitting at the Republican critics of PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman, who are attacking him on a racial basis, Murray said: "If a McGillicuddy headed the PAC instead of Hillman, they would try to do the same thing . . . This is a campaign to tear down the leadership of an organization where efforts to kill the institution failed."

In outlining the CIO's post-war plan, Murray advocated vast expansion of the aircraft and auto industry; nation-wide low-cost housing; vast road construction program; building of schools and hospitals and stimulation of foreign trade.

IMPORTANT SPEAKERS

The importance with which the shipbuilders union is regarded today was shown by the number of distinguished outside speakers who came to address the convention: Vice Pres. Henry Wallace, CIO Pres. Philip Murray, Sen. Claude Pepper, PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, Under Sec. of the Navy Ralph A. Bard and that grand old patriarch of the labor movement, Charlie Erwin, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who told the delegates he was celebrating his 80th birthday and still going strong for labor.

All, in their own way, urged the shipyard workers to work actively for the election of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket in November.

Liveliest debate at the convention was on the resolution to reaffirm the no-strike pledge, though the final vote showed that the opposition had more noise than power. Only a few scattered hands were raised to oppose the pledge, whereupon Al Myers, pres., Local 42, at the Cramp Shipyard, Philadelphia, who presented the minority resolution opposing the no-strike pledge, announced from the platform that his group was willing to withdraw its opposition and make the decision unanimous.

"On us, the Shipyard Workers of America, falls the responsibility of seeing to it that the ships so necessary to victory are delivered," the resolution stated, and called for a re-affirmation of the no-strike pledge "until the war has finally been won, both in the West and the East."

Earlier the convention unanimously endorsed President Roosevelt for re-election and Sen. Truman for Vice President, and called upon "all the nation's shipyard workers to work unceasingly for their election."

Some opposition was expressed from the floor on a resolution supporting the Natl. War Labor Board as an agency but criticizing its policies, but after prolonged debate, the resolution was passed.

It urged "complete support of the NWLB as an agency which must be continued to resolve in a peaceful manner the industrial disputes that arise between management and labor," and condemned the "interminable delays in the disposition of cases."

The resolution also endorsed the position of the CIO executive board and requested the CIO president to appoint a committee of five to present a statement of abuses heaped upon labor through the board's policies. In addition, officers of the shipyard union were authorized to appoint a committee to take up their grievances with the board.

RED BAITING OPPOSED

Following a speech by PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman, in which he told of being made the target of every possible kind of red-baiting, the convention passed a resolution condemning those "reactionary forces in this country whose candidate is Thomas E. Dewey and who are now resorting to Hitlerite tactics of red baiting in attacking the CIO and our Political Action Committee."

In their efforts to beat Roosevelt, these forces, stated the resolution, "have adopted red-baiting as their major weapon of confusing the American people and disrupting our national unity."

The convention later approved a resolution to have the union's general executive board review the case of Irving Velson, Brooklyn Local 13, who was removed from the board on the charge of being a Communist, under a clause in the constitution barring Communists from holding office. Velson denied the charge.

On Tuesday the convention elected officers for the coming year. In addition to Pres. Green, Sec.-Treas. Phil Van Gelder now in the Army, and Vice Pres. John J. Grogan of Hoboken, were both re-elected.

Grogan was re-elected unanimously, and Van Gelder defeated Herbert Moyer, Cramp Shipyard Local 42, Philadelphia, by a of 796 to 138. Thomas Saul, Camden, N. J., Local 1, who ran against Pres. Green, was defeated 801 to 141.

New members elected to the executive board were: C. R. Brown, San Pedro, Calif.; R. Blood, Camden, N. J.; Charles W. Hansen, Mobile, Ala; Nat Levin, Kearney, N J.; Ben Maiatico, Camden, and Walter McManamon, Baltimore.

Re-elected to the board were: Richard Bersch, Brooklyn; Richard Carter, Bay City, Mich.; Thomas Flynn, Staten Island, N. Y.; and Andrew Pettis, Portland, Me.

Shoe Workers Strong For FDR No-Strike Pledge

By ERNEST CALLOWAY

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct.7—Representing more than 100,000 members from 26 states, the CIO United Shoe Workers meeting this week in its fourth annual convention called for the re-election of Pres. Roosevelt, reaffirmed its no-strike pledge, and voted full support to the CIO Political Action Committee.

USW-CIO Pres. Frank McGrath in presenting his report to the 500 convention delegates brought applause when he declared that, "Mr. Dewey will go down in American history as the man who brought double talk into a national political campaign."

"Dewey is 100 per cent pro-labor and 100 per cent pro-National Manufacturers Association," McGrath accused, "He is for full employment and against the Kilgore bill which would bring it about. He is for social security and he is for destroying it by reducing the social security tax. He is for international peace organization and he is suspicious of our Allies. He is all things to all people."

McGrath urged the convention to work for stabilization of the shoe industry, a guaranteed annual wage and to support Senator Claude Pepper's proposal for a 65 cent minimum nation-wide wage rate. "Caravan methods" of the shoe industry would be stymied by an over all 65 cent minimum wage proposal, he said.

He reported that 50,000 workers are necessary to bring the industry to its pre-war level. The union called for an extensive drive in the south and in the Endicott-Johnson Shoe Co., the second largest in the country. "The USWA-CIO will play its part in the reawakening of the South", the shoe workers president promised.

The convention adopted a resolution commending the labor statesmanship of Pres. Philip Murray and reaffirmed "full support and confidence" in his leadership.

Pres. Roosevelt in extending greetings to the convention praised the role of the union and stated that "American working men and women have established new production records in turning out the weapons and materials of war needed by our fighting men".

PAC DIRECTOR SPEAKS

Raymond S. McKeough, CIO-PAC regional director, outlined the need and the role of the CIO Political Action Committee.

"If Roosevelt fail of reelection with a progressive Congress, then God help America and God help the world," the former Illinois Congressman declared.

McGrath accused the anti-Roosevelt press of exploiting anti-semitism in an effort to head off the effectiveness of the PAC.

WHERE WE STAND — Highlights of Some of Week's Most Significant Statements

Wages And America's Future

By CIO PRES. PHILIP MURRAY

Excerpts from Radio Address, Pittsburgh, Oct. 3

The Little Steel Formula is tending to hold back the war production program. You will recall that this Formula, which is more than two years old, holds wages and salaries down to a level but 15 per cent above January, 1941. The Formula was based upon conditions in May, 1942, when living costs supposedly had risen only 15 per cent above January, 1941.

Great Hardship

This freezing of wages and salaries has worked a great hardship upon the vast majority of American people, because the cost of living has multiplied—not twice as much as the Little Steel Formula alows, but three times as much.

The manpower needs of critical war production programs demand a prompt lifting of the Formula so that our armed forces will not be lacking in needed materials.

To speed up final victory, war production, which is so dependent upon a realistic wage and salary policy, cannot—for any reason—be permitted to lag. The mounting cost of living, and its attendant consequences, make it imperative that the 15 per cent limit of the Little Steel Formula be substantially raised.

Guaranteed Wage

Over and beyond the immediate task of adjusting wages and continuing to increase war production, there is the compelling task of providing jobs and prosperity in the transition and postwar periods.

As an indispensable step in this task, the steelworkers' union proposes that industry incorporate in its collective bargaining contracts with labor a provision for the guaranteed annual wage.

In this regard the annual wage is but an extension to labor of the guarantees already provided for agriculture and industry.

The Federal Government guarantees to farmers for two years after the end of the war a minimum return of 90 per cent of parity. War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes has estimated that two billion dollars will have to be appropriated to carry out this guarantee, and he stated: "It is a wise policy not only for the farmers but for the nation as a whole."

Break for Farmers

The farmers are justly entitled to this guarantee, because it will permit them to plan their programs in advance, and to remain as continuing customers of the products of industry. To assure jobs and prosperity, however, a guarantee must likewise be extended to industry and labor.

Such a guarantee has already been extedned to industry through the Federal tax laws. It is not generally known that much of the excess profits taxes paid by industry during the war are refundable. The steel industry, for example, is guaranteed a refund of at least enough of its wartime taxes to assure it—for two years after the war—net profits as high or higher than it made in peacetime.

Whether industry is entitled to this huge guarantee—which in the aggregate far exceeds the two billion dollar guarantee to farmers—depends entirely upon the purpose to which industry puts these guaranteed profits. If they are used to pay dividends while workers walk the streets hunting for jobs, then these guaranteed profits are not going to promote prosperity.

The enormous corporate profits accumulated during the war are well known. As compared to peace time, industry as a whole has increased its profits after taxes by almost 200 per cent. Where the steel industry, for example, made $138 million dollars before federal taxes in peacetime, during the war it has made over $631 million, a rise of 355 per cent. In addition, the steel industry has increased its reserves by 203 per cent, and its undistributed profits by 74 per cent. At the same time it has reduced its debt.

The wage adjustment requested by the union for this industry doesn't involve any increase in the price of steel. There can be no claim that the wage adjustment would have any inflationary impact. On the contrary, the wage adjustment would simply make up the loss in weekly earnings due to cut backs in hours and down grading.

The guaranteed annual wage would help provide the one essentil factor that is necessary for postwar jobs and proseprity—the purchasing power of the people.

Chicago, Oct. 7 — William F. Sullivan has been appointed director of publicity for the CIO Political Action Committee in Region 7, comprising the States of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, Regional Director Raymond S. McKeough announced here this week.

'Yank' Readers Hot About Slap At Merchant Seamen

A volley of verbal rights-to-the-jaw was aimed by servicemen at Lt. (jg) Bergen Van Brunt who, in a letter recently printed in the Army weekly Yank, criticized the Merchant Marine seamen as "civilians who make overly high wages" and "cheat on overtime."

The tempers of fighting men in every branch of the service, men who had worked shoulder-to-shoulder with the Merchant Marine, were exploded by Van Brunt's charges, and their letters of hot protest swelled an entire column of Yank.

What the men of Uncle Sam's military personnel think of the Merchant Marine follows:

Sgt. W. M. Taegel, Percy Jones General Hosp., Mich.: "When bombs are falling thick and fast a steel deck is a damn hard place in which to dig a foxhole. I know what a part the Merchant Marine plays in this war because they stood by when our transport went down and lent a hand. Out there in a far-away country white markers indicate where some of them are now buried. There are enough of these graves to make a good-sized army."

S/Sgt. A. Didario, Alaska, quoting **Lt. (jg) T. A. Potter:** "This is my third merchant ship . . . in charge of the Navy gun crews . . . We took part in the invasion of Sicily. . . . Without the fine help of the merchant crew who assisted and augmented our gun crews we never could have maintained the rapid fire necessary to defend the ship. It has been a pleasure to work with these merchant seamen."

Pvt. C. J. Richardson, Camp Chaffee, Ark.: "When I was in the MM I was not thinking of money. I was thinking of that brother of mine in a foxhole who needed food and shells, of my other brother in the air corps who needed gas, of a pal in the Navy who needed oil. My brother told me to get the hell out of the MM before I went down with my ship. He told me to get into the Army where I would at least have a gun to fight with."

Pvt. N. F. Doherty, USMC, West Coast: "Our victories would never have been possible without the Merchant Marine. I am proud of the MM. May God bring them all back home over a peaceful sea some day."

Concentrated Hiring Power Controls Lives of Millions

One one-hundredth of one percent of all U. S. manufacturing firms owned $23 billion of assets in 1943 and employed 2.8 million people, according to the current issue of the CIO's Economic Outlook.

Twenty-nine manufacturing corporations employed in 1943 almost as many people as the U. S. Govt. Eight of these companies had assets of over two billion dollars each or more than the assessed value of property in each of 33 States.

U. S. Steel alone "owns over two billion dollars worth of the national wealth and employs nearly 350,000 people, according to the Outlook.

"The decisions that shape the lives of workers are very largely in the hands of a small group of corporation officials," the Outlook states, in reporting that 5 per cent of business firms employed 76 per cent of the total number of people working in such concerns at the end of 1942.

CIO unions are asking for the guaranteed annual wage in an effort to narrow the range of business control over the lives of their people," it says. It also calls for "joint discussion with the people most concerned" on important company decisions.

The article goes on to say that the concentration of control is "not a wartime phenomenon," since in 1940, "159 manufacturing corporations (.19 per cent of all manufacturing corporations) owned almost half of the total manufacturing corporate assets."

It cites the LaFollette Committee's revelations concerning the Special Conference Committee, made up of representatives of all huge manufacturing concerns, which met regularly and more or less secretly to discuss joint action on labor policies.

"The power of such a group, acting as a policy-making spearhead for business, can well be imagined We can only hope that now similiar groups are not planning an organized attack on standards of living and labor unions," the Outlook says.

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New Reading

CIO's New Pamphlet On Labor and Religion

A plea for enlightened church leaders of all denominations to cooperate with the labor movement in its aims to improve the lot of America's workers is argued eloquently in a pamphlet, "Labor and Religion," just issued by the CIO's Dept. of Research & Education.

Both true religion and trade unionism, states the pamphlet, stand for the protection and extension of democratic rights. "Democracy firmly rooted in the industrial structure, resting securely in strong and independent unions, will be able to withstand not only the attacks of those who would turn back the clock of progress, but, with the cooperation of its friends in the church, can put through an enlightened legislative program in the interests of the entire nation."

Unfortunately, the pamphlet points out, there are many false religious leaders, including thousands of misguided cultist ministers" who "are united workers in hate, fear and intolerance of minority races, creeds or nationalities."

Some of these "are subsidized by reactionary industrialists who unscrupulously seek to divide the workers in any way they can. But whether these preachers are sincere fanatics or are paid disrupters, they are a menace to the hope of a better tomorrow. "Those who preach hate to the frustrated are sowing the seeds of Ku Klux Klanism and our own brand of American fascism."

"Once humanity becomes the measure of both organized religion and organized labor, we can push forward together toward the good life. Together we must strive to organize a world based on love and order instead of force and rancor. Both labor and religion put their faith in the people, believing in power with, not over them. Both believe in education, not exploitation."

Labor and Religion, CIO publication No. 111, may be ordered from the CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Place, Washington 6, D. C., 16 pp., 5 cents a copy! 100 for $4, 500 for $15.

From Kitchen To Congress

Why the women folk of merchant seaman should back up their men and join the NMU Women's Auxiliary is told in a pamphlet, "From Kitchen to Congress" just published by the Natl. Maritime Union's Education Dept.

The pamphlet asks the women: "Does it make any difference to you whether you are the mother or wife of a man who is treated like a bum and feels lonely, insecure and kicked around—or of a man who has the dignity of a man, who walks up straight because he belongs to a strong union that belongs to him, and that protects him, and fights for his rights?"

Some of the valuable services that women's auxiliaries can perform are listed and the importance of helping in the political field is stressed. "Sister, if you don't believe that Hitler was right that women should stay in the kitchen and talk about diapers, measles and apple pie, you had better come out of that kitchen right now and help us over that 1944 crisis," warns the pamphlet.

From Kitchen to Congress, published by Educ. Dept., Natl. Maritime Union, 346 West 17th St., New York 11, N. Y. May be obtained free upon request.

PAC's Snappy Leaflets Going By the Millions

Action literature by the scores of millions of pieces is pouring out of CIO-PAC headquarters in New York as the campaign to keep FDR in the White House goes into its final weeks.

Short, snappy little illustrated 4-page throwaways are leaving headquarters to the field at the rate of better than two millian pieces a day. Between now and the end of October PAC expects to keep up and increase this volume.

One of the simplest of the leaflets is one called "Lest We Forget," which shows a picture of a 1932 apple seller standing outside a "Hoover Club" in Pennsylvania during the first FDR election and the second Hoover campaign—(the third one is going on now, with Dewey as the front man).

All the leaflet says is, "Prosperity was just around the corner." Another one says: "Back to Breadlines With Dewey—or—Forward to Jobs With Roosevelt." A third pictures the Hoover-ordered bayonetting of the veterans of World War I during the Bonus March of 1932, and asks, "Will They Come Back to This?"

The leaflets are being put out by the millions, sent to where they'll do the most good. You can get them free from PAC. But the leaflets take money—and PAC needs your help. Send your dollar and more to CIO-PAC, 205 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.

More and Better Schools Needed

If democracy is to be a permanent success, American voters must have sufficient education to weigh the fundamental problems involving government. This is the conclusion of the Natl. Commission for the Defense of Democracy through Education, appointed by the Natl. Education Assn. after studying the problem of education in the postwar world.

Nearly 20 million persons, 20 years and over, have a sixth grade education or less, the Commission reports, while the number of citizens, 25 years and over having a sixth grade education or less, is greater than the entire population 25 years and over in 29 states.

At an NEA conference held at the White House last week to discuss improvement of rural education, some startling facts also came to light about the poor schooling provided for the 12,000,000 rural children who make up nearly 50 per cent of the entire school population.

Rural schools are badly equipped, many of them are mere shacks, and teachers get about half the salary of city teachers. The conference, which was attended by some 200 of the leading rural experts of the nation, presented proposals to remedy present conditions, which included Federal educational aid; better paid teachers; reorganization of small district schools, and an extensive school building program.

Poison Leaflets

A series of articles by John Roy Carlson, author of "Under Cover," starts in the October issue of The Woman Magazine, 420 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y., under the title of "They Praise the Lord and Pass the Poison Leaflets."

Second of the series, "Daughters of Dissension and Defeat" will appear in the November issue.

INCH THEIR WAY ACROSS PELELIU: **Digging into every bit of natural cover available, U. S. Marines crawl along the ground as they pour shells into Japanese positions on Peleliu Island in the Palau group. (U. S. Marine Corps photo via Federated Pictures.)**

World Neighbors

Italians Building Unity Despite Fascist Ruin, Baldanzi Reports To CIO

Unity of all political groups exists in the Italian working class and is centered around the one idea of reconstructing the labor movement and the nation, George Baldanzi, Textile Workers Union vice president just returned from Italy told The CIO NEWS this week in an exclusive interview.

"This is the most significant development in recent Italian working history," Baldanzi said. "It shows that all political groups, Communist, Socialist, Christian-Democrat, in the workers' movement are united on one basic program.

"That program is the reconstruction of the Italian Confederation of Labor and the reconstruction of their shattered country. They have agreed to submerge whatever political differences they have in making the Confederation a single, unified labor body, which will not indulge in political factionalism."

Baldanzi said he saw the evidence of this especially keenly in a two-day conference in Rome where all political groups met to agree on a program. Included among the delegates were a number representing the partisans in the north where the Nazis still hold out. These people were particularly insistent on unity, he said, which indicates its great strength in the more heavily industrialized sections of the country.

Italy is as much devastated as any of the countries that have been fought over, Baldanzi reported. Industry, except for a small part of it running for Allied needs, is at a complete standstill. Factories have been destroyed, usually by the retreating Nazis. There are no raw materials, no fuel, no coal, no electric power.

There is little or no food. In Rome, only 22 percent of the food available can be bought either on the rationed or the free market. The rest has to be bought on the black market, at fantastic prices if you can get it.

Italian workers' wages, when they have jobs, range from 65 to 150 lire a day. The lira is worth one cent, U. S. currency. One meal costs 300 lire and up. A package of cigarettes cost 200 lire, a pair of shoes 5,000. As a result, the people are starving. In Rome, 450 per 1,000 of children are dying before they reach one year.

"Conditions are simply unbelievable," he told The CIO NEWS. "How do the people live? The answer is they don't—unless they can live by stealing and by prostitution. They have to—otherwise the family starves."

Baldanzi made a strong plea that Americans of Italian descent or birth be permitted to send packages to relatives and friends, which they are not now allowed to do.

"This would do more to restore Allied prestige than any immediate measure I can think of now," he said. "The Italian people simply cannot understand the way they are being treated. If they are regarded as enemies, they say, that is one thing—but the Allies themselves made the distinction between the Italian people and their fascist rulers."

(This week, President Roosevelt promised that food and other economic aid would be sent to Italy. Lend-lease and relief from United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation is also greatly needed.)

WAGES WORSE

According to an American report brought back by Baldanzi, it is almost incredible but true that Italian workers pressed into service by the Nazis were better off than they are today. The Nazis did not pay in money, but in food allowances, he explained, and quoted the report:

"It is clear to anyone familiar with the Rome situation that: 1) there was less spread between unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled workman's rates of pay under the German system than under ours, and:

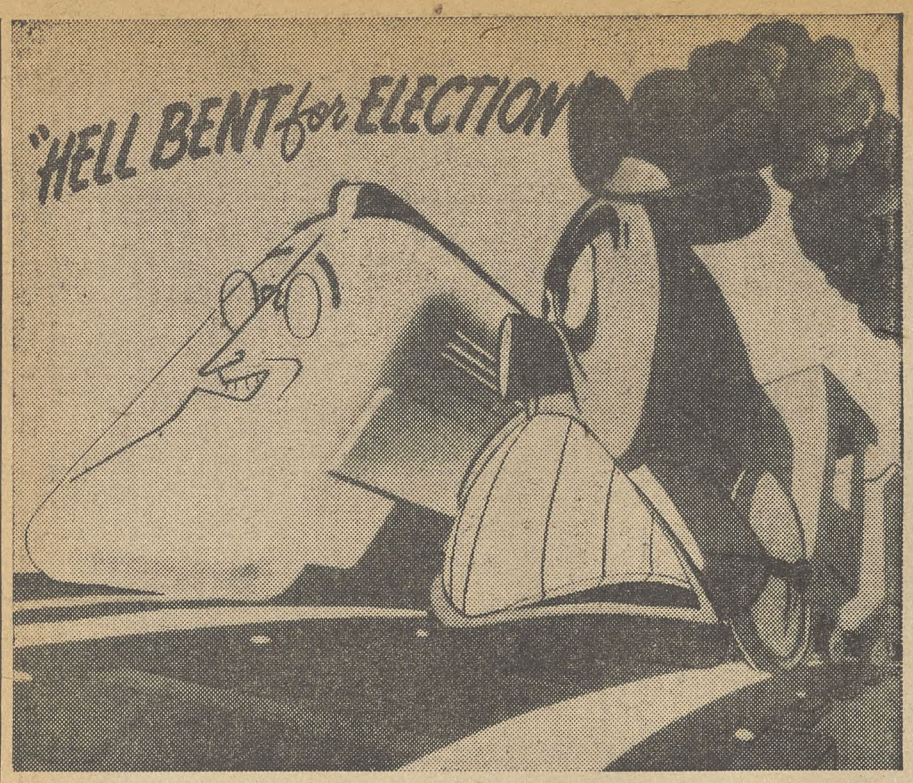
"2) that considering the food allowances, the German rates were considerably higher than our rates of pay."

LOOK TO FREE UNIONS

Baldanzi, who made the trip with Luigi Antonini of the AFL and Will Lawther and Tom O'Brien of the British TUC, said that the Italian workers and people look to the trade unions of the United Nations for help.

"What they ask," he said, "is the chance and the materials with which to begin their new life. They have 25 years of fascist corruption, plus military destruction and the horrible blight of the Nazi occupation to deal with.

"With help from the United Nations, and with their unity which I believe they will keep no matter what the difficulties they face, they can rebuild their nation and make it the first to rise from fascism."



Win-the-War Special and Defeatist Limited are heading down the track for 1944. Only one of them can get through. . . .

Uncle Sam tells Joe Worker, the switchman, it's up to you . . . don't go to sleep like you did in '42.

But Sen. Blow is busy too. He starts by trying to slug Joe to sleep with anti-labor laws. It doesn't work. . . .

UAW 4-Star Movie

UAW-CIO's latest movie feature—"Hell-Bent for Election"—is a big-time success. Made by Karen Morley, actress turned progressive producer, with music by Earl Robinson, composer of "Ballad For Americans," and a full staff of Hollywood technicians, the 15 minute movie is packing them in at union halls and movie houses all over the country.

Production was initiated and supervised by the UAW's Educational Dept., William H. Levitt, director. If you rush your orders into the distribution points listed below, you can still get it in time for a pre-election showing.

Hebert Studios, Inc., 53 Allyn Street, Hartford, Conn.
Stevens-Ideal Film Co., 89 Cone Street N.W., Atlanta, Ga.
College Film Center, 84 East Randolph, Chicago, Ill.
Burke's Motion Picture Co., 434 Lincoln Way West, South Bend 5, Ind.
Modern Talking Picture Service, 615 N. Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
D. T. Davis Co., Lexington, Ky.
Stark Films, Howard & Centre Streets, Baltimore, Md.
Visual Education Service Inc., 131 Clarendon Street, Boston, Mass.
K. C. Sound Service, 926 McGee Street, Kansas City, Mo.
James E. Duncan, 196 Ridge Road E., Rochester, N. Y.
Brandon Films, Inc., 1600 Broadway, New York City, Circle 6-4868. (For New York City, Lower New York State and New Jersey.)
Modern Talking Picture Service, 1219 Farnam Street, Omaha 12, Neb.
Sunray Films, Inc., 2108 Payne Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.
Twyman Films, Inc., 29 Central Avenue, Dayton, Ohio.
Cousino Visual Education Service, 1221 Madison Avenue, Toledo 2, Ohio.
James A. Peters, 41 South Fourth Street, Allentown, Pa.
Visual Art Films, 419 Empire Bldg., 507 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Photo Art House, 844 N. Plankinton Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

Then he tries doubletalk, meanwhile pressing election cigars, champagne on Joe, who gets a little groggy.

In his dream, Joe sees Defeatist Limited getting through . . . with hot air, high prices, apples (5c) and Hooverism as cargo.

But it's only a dream, or rather a nightmare . . . Joe wakes up with a start, finds out what the score is, grabs the switch, throws it. . . .

And Win-the-War Special with victory, jobs and security for all as its freight goes down the track to November, '44.

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Labor Blasts WLB For Stall On Steel Case

(See Columns 1 & 2, Editorial Page 2)

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Facts, But No Action—WLB Stalls Pay Case

Labor members of the Natl. War Labor Board this week unanimously accused public and industry members of "inexcusable dereliction of duty" following an 8 to 4 Board decision against making a recommendation to President Roosevelt on proposed destruction of the Little Steel wage freeze formula.

The Board decided to present FDR only with facts on the re-

lationship of wages to the cost of living, making no policy recommendation despite the fact that a Board panel and the Board itself have been considering the wage cases of the CIO United Steelworkers and other big CIO unions for a total of over seven months. The factual report is expected to go shortly to the President.

Labor members R. J. Thomas and Emil Rieve of CIO and George Meany and Mathew Woll of AFL charged that the Board's refusal to make a recommendation is "compounded of timidity, contradictions and double-talk."

The labor members pointed out that the Board by formal resolution had agreed to recommend a change in the formula if it was found to be operating to create "gross inequalities" and if a change could be made consistent with the need to stabilize the entire national economy.

"This resolution," the labor members charged, "as well as the action of the Board in accepting the evidence in all the cases presented to it on the matter, was a clear undertaking, that the Board would exercise its judgment upon such evidence.

"Timid, Incompetent"

"The resolution adopted today (to refer only facts and not a recommendation to FDR) is a clear surrender of the Board's commitment to exercise its judgment. It is an indefensible demonstration of timidity by men who are charged with the duty of advising the President of any changes which the present situation may require."

The labor members declared that the majority position, which held that the Board cannot make a recommendation because it is not sufficiently informed as to the effect on the entire stabilization program, "is tantamount to an admission by the public members of the board that they are not competent to perform their duties."

The labor members criticized as inconsistent the Board's failure to recommend an immediate wage policy, while agreeing in another part of the same resolution to consider:

1. Inequities in the wage stabilization policy, including the so-called bracket system and substandard wages.

2. Wage problems with respect to reconversion of wartime industry to peacetime production.

Inconsistent Decision

"The Board's inconsistency is astounding," the labor members declared. "For over two years now the Board has been handling cases and becoming fully informed of the effect of the Little Steel formula and the relationship of wages to the cost of living.

"It has accumulated a mass of evidence on the subject. But the Board now says it is in no position to make any recommendations as a result that experience and any changes in our economy which have taken place.

"The Board feels fully competent, however, to make recommendations on matters which have not yet occurred, matters on which it has had no experience, heard no cases, and been in no position to make any more than a guess."

The Board's position was described as the equivalent of failure of the U. S. High Command to make a recommendation to FDR because the High Command did not know what the Nazis were going to do.

Prices Up, Pay Low

Labor representatives felt, that with prices up 45.3 percent since Jan. 1, 1941, while wages have been allowed to rise only 15 percent, any fair report that the Board would make on the facts could not fail to lead to the conclusion that the Little Steel formula should be revised immediately.

Exclusive!

FDR vs Dewey—The Facts For Action!

(See Pages 3-6)

Your Job—Nov. 7

The Facts Cry For Action

The National War Labor Board has not enhanced its reputation, to put it mildly, by its latest stall on the issue of the Little Steel formula.

Labor unions have had many bitter experiences with the Board's endless delays and evasions, its buck-passing and sometimes deliberate stalling, and its timid reluctance to exercise the full responsibilities that are vested in it.

The most notorious example of these attitudes has been the Board's handling of the long-pending wage demands of the United Steelworkers and other CIO unions.

The Board has been juggling with these cases for nearly a year now, during which time the lopsided relationship between frozen wages and soaring living costs has become worse and worse and the workers' sense of grievance and injustice more and more acute.

Last March the Board held that it could not grant wage increases in excess of the Little Steel formula and lacked the power itself to change it.

But at the same time, the Board held it could recommend a change in the outdated wage-freeze formula, if it found it "operating to create gross inequities" and was satisfied the change was consistent with the stabilization needs of the country and with the act of October 2, 1942, which called for a stable relationship between wages and prices.

So for seven long months since then, the Board has been holding endless hearings and mulling over mountains of evidence—which has proved again and again that living costs have risen far, far beyond frozen wage rates; that wage increases can be granted without price increases or other inflationary effects; and that such adjustments are not only consistent with the Oct. 2 act but also essential for economic stabilization and the balanced relationship between wages and prices for which that act called.

But instead of acting speedily on this evidence and making the logical recommendation for revision of the Little Steel formula, the Board has taken until the middle of October getting around to the point of deciding whether or not to make a decision.

And now, finally, by a vote of eight to four, with all the labor members dissenting, the Board has made up its mind—to dodge its responsibilities and to refrain from making any recommendation to the President one way or another with regard to the Little Steel formula.

The Board states, however, that "as expeditiously as possible" it will submit to the President through the Economic Stabilization Director "a report setting forth pertinent data regarding the relationship of wages to the cost of living, and an appraisal of the nature and extent of alleged inequities created by the changes which have occurred."

The Board may repair some of the damage done by its delays and evasions if its report to the President is expeditiously made and sets forth honestly and accurately the full facts relating to wages, prices, profits and economic stabilization.

For these facts speak more loudly and convincingly than any arguments or recommendations. The conclusion which any thinking person must draw from them is inescapable—namely, that revision of the Little Steel formula is a measure of justice that can be no longer delayed or denied without serious detriment to the economic welfare of the whole country.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

UNABLE to hear any labor voices raised on his behalf, Dewey's supporters hopefully conclude there must be a big "silent labor vote" for him.

The silence is rather deafening, but nevertheless Dewey has some grounds for counting on quite a few labor voters—and it's time their best friends told them.

Don't get mad—we won't mention names—but YOU may be among those on whom Dewey is counting. Here's a quiz test that will give you the answer.

★ ★ ★

Are you one of those who sometimes say, "Let George do it?"

George has been known to perform near-miracles at times. But on election day he can cast only one vote for FDR. If you mentally make him your proxy your vote will go by default to the little man who's counting on a little vote.

★ ★ ★

Are you a political Milquetoast without realizing it?

Do you fight for your rights with all you've got, or do you humbly cave in on election day, saying, "What difference can my one little vote make?"

The anti-labor bullies who back Dewey are counting on a big Milquetoast vote that won't be cast for FDR.

★ ★ ★

On the other hand, are you a Superman addict? Do you suffer from over-confidence?

Ask yourself if you've ever said or thought: "He'll win anyhow, so why should I bother to vote?"

The champ packs quite a wallop, but even he can't win without our votes.

★ ★ ★

The road to the hell of another Hoover depression is paved with good intentions.

The signposts along that road read: "I meant to vote, but I forgot;" "Just couldn't make it;" "Got there too late."

If you're a well meaner but a weak doer, Dewey is counting on you.

★ ★ ★

Maybe you're far from home on your war job. If so, absence should make the heart grow fonder. You'll be all the more anxious for your home's security and decent representation in Congress.

So you'll find out if, and how, you can cast an absentee ballot—or you might even manage to make a trip home.

If you're one of the out-of-sight-out-of-minders, we hate to say it, but you're on Dewey's silent list.

★ ★ ★

In 1942 there were many could-be voters who were penny-wise and dollar-foolish, and who sold their birthright for an hour's overtime pay.

As a result, we got a Congress that picked the workers' pockets through higher living costs and soak-the-poor taxation.

No anti-union boss can keep you from the polls on election day, but some have hopes to buy you off.

★ ★ ★

"Too little and too late" could lose the war. "Too busy" and "too much trouble" can lose the elections and lose the peace.

Are you a patriot who would die for your country, but who find it too inconvenient to do one of the easiest and most important duties in our democracy's defense?

If so, the defeatists, isolationists, American and foreign fascists, labor-baiters, race-baiters and all others who threaten our liberties and future peace, count you on their side in this election.

★ ★ ★

The Deweyites and all the motley crew of reactionaries on the anti-FDR and anti-labor side have several big advantages in these elections.

They can count on a full turnout of the stick-in-the-mud encrusted tories, those wealthier folks who set imagined money interests ahead of national welfare, and all the other camp followers of reaction.

They can also count on the absence from the polls of millions of servicemen and women, kept from voting because the Deweyites blocked the federal ballot bill; migrated war workers unable to vote at their new residences because of state voting restrictions; and persons disfranchised by the polltax—all of which big groups are overwhelmingly progressive and pro-FDR.

But so great is the popular preference for FDR and a progressive Congress that the Deweyites need much more than these huge initial advantages to win.

They need also the uncast votes of folks like you and me, who can and would vote against them but may fail to do so. So let's fool them by voting ourselves and getting everyone we can reach to do the same!

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A Special CIO News Supplement

FDR vs Dewey—The Record

This election is going to be won or lost on the record. Despite Tom Dewey's attempt to get away from it, the record stands clear for all to see.

The record of Franklin D. Roosevelt speaks for itself. The record of Tom Dewey doesn't. To find out what he stands for, you have to study the record of the people who are backing him—the GOP men in Congress and outside it who have been fighting against FDR's win-the-war, progressive program since the beginning of the New Deal.

Here are the records of President Roosevelt and Governor Dewey. Study them; get your shopmates and your neighbors to study them. Then vote—and help your wife, your neighbor, your friend to vote.

Solid Gains for Labor . . .

Under FDR's administration came economic and social freedom to the workers. Under him, we won the Wagner Act to end sweatshops by enforcing minimum wages and maximum hours; the Social Security Act to lessen the shocks of unemployment, old age, disability; under FDR we have won many more progressive social laws.

His program of public works and relief provided millions of jobs and lifted the country out of Hooverism.

Under his administration, labor unions have grown to a membership of 13,000,000. Industrial unionism has been brought to industries that were open shop for decades. Wages were raised from the coolie levels of the early '30's.

Business as well as labor has benefitted from these measures. Prosperity can only be built on freedom and jobs for workers as well as all other people.

FDR is labor's friend. GOP politicians seem to think this is somehow a crime. Labor knows better. Labor and all the plain people know FDR is their friend.

It takes a short memory—even shorter than Dewey's—to make workers forget it.

Sabotage and Double Talk

The Dewey-GOP record on labor is one of opposing measures now recognized as just and practical. In Congress, GOP men voted against the Wagner Act and the Wage Hour Act. GOP anti-union employers defied the Wagner Act after it was passed. They have tried to wreck it by crippling amendments ever since. These men are behind Dewey now, with unlimited cash, with newspapers and every other anti-union weapon in the arsenal.

Today Dewey-GOP praise labor. As FDR pointed out in his Sept. 23 speech: "When votes are at stake they suddenly discover that they really love labor, and are eager to protect it from its old friends."

Dewey-GOP promise all things to all men. But they let the cat out of the bag when an indiscreet GOP man on the west coast revealed Dewey's plans for labor if he wins—to cripple the Wagner Act by amendments, to whittle down unions by restricting the right to organize, to hamstring normal union activities.

Dewey-GOP would "free" labor from FDR—back to the open shop and the blacklist.

Cooperation for Victory . . .

FDR is the architect of the United Nations. Under his leadership, the United Nations have gone ahead in the war against fascism on all fronts. Military victory is within our grasp.

After victory come the problems of permanent peace. In the Teheran meeting of the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union, and at other United Nations meetings, FDR has worked out the basis for a postwar world of freedom and security. His policies of working with the great freedom loving countries both now and after victory guarantee that our children will not go to war again in another 25 years.

FDR saw the Axis attack coming and prepared us to meet it. In 1937, he called on the world to "quarantine the aggressor." When war came, FDR led the nation first in defense and then in the offensive against our enemies.

FDR can lead us to a world of freedom and security. He has the knowledge, the experience and the wisdom for the task.

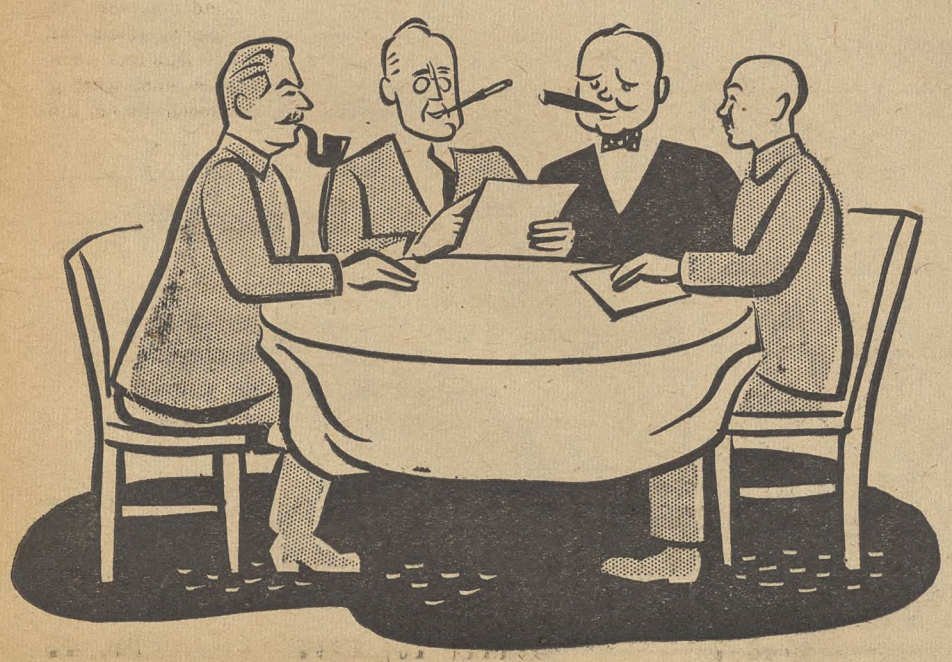
Petty Sniping, Disunity

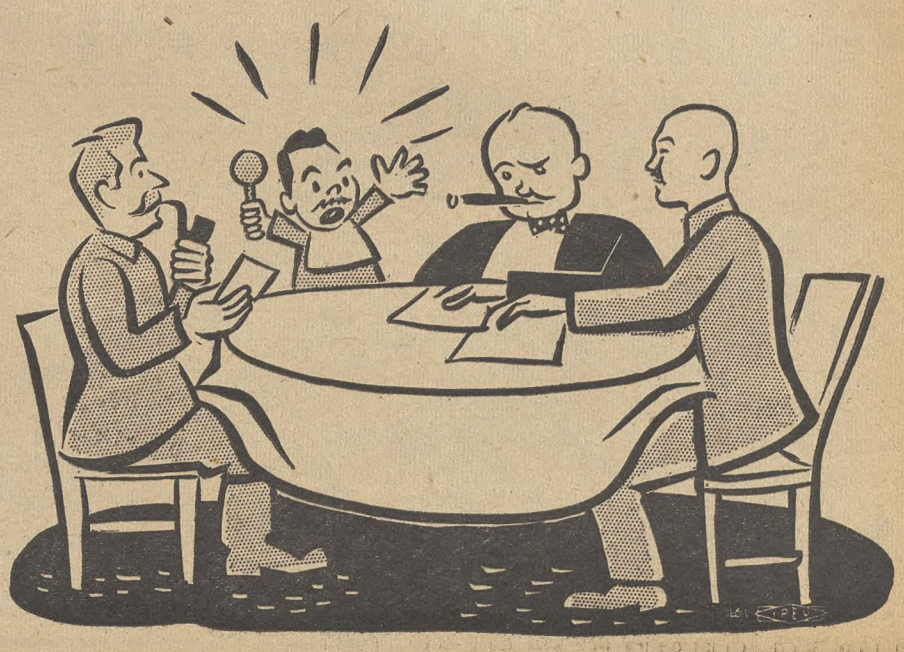
The pre-war record of the GOP is one of obstructing most measures of U. S. defense. In Congress, GOP men voted against lend-lease, against fortifying Guam, against other plans to arm our country for attack.

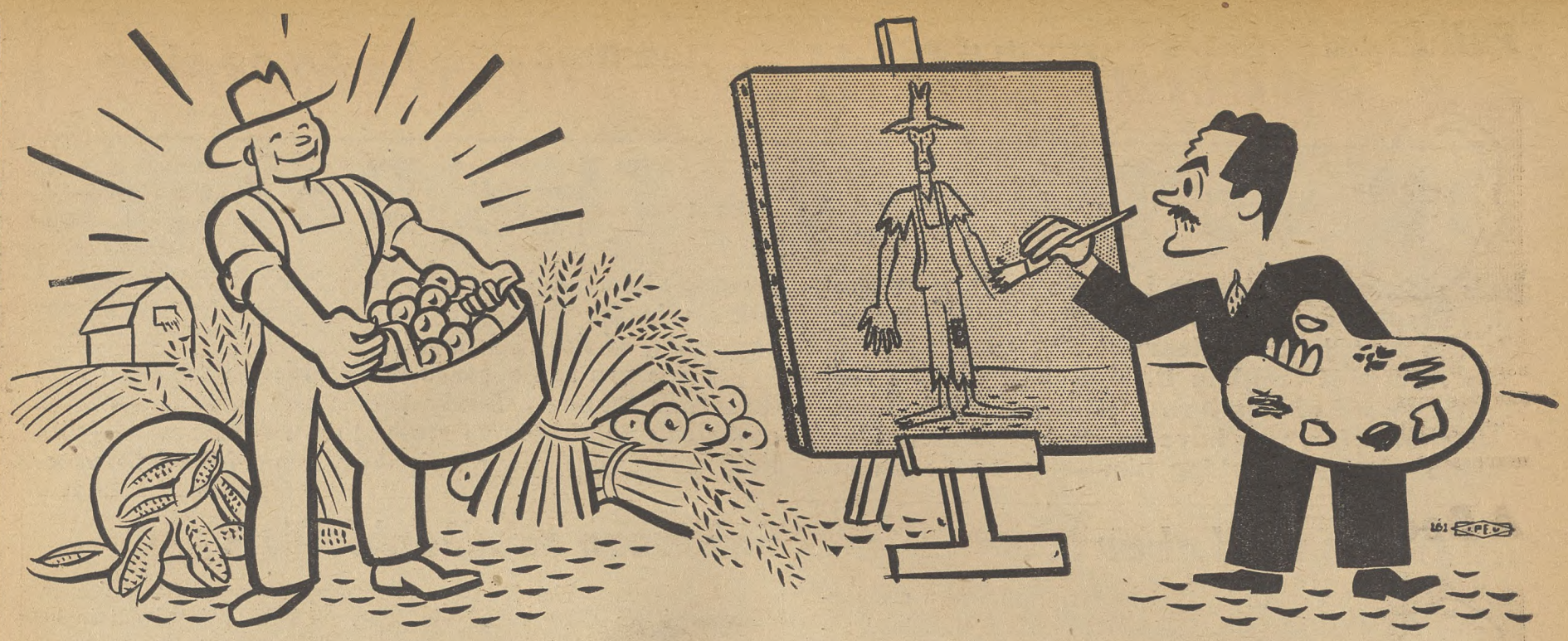
They have denounced Teheran and the United Nations. Dewey has attacked the whole idea of United Nations unity, has said that recognition of the Soviet Union was a mistake, has opposed the use of force against possible future aggressors.

Yet such is Dewey's eagerness to be elected that he also "supports" with words the Dumbarton Oaks plan of world security worked out by the U. S., Britain, the USSR and China. Thus he pays lip-service to international unity, while at the same time opposing it.

Dewey's choice for Secretary of State, if he wins, is one John F. Dulles. Dulles said in 1939, while FDR was preparing us for attack: "Only hysteria entertains the idea that Germany, Italy or Japan contemplates war upon us."







Record Income for Farmers . . .

When FDR was elected in 1932, farm income was at its lowest level since pre-World War I. Farm mortgages were at their highest levels. Rural poverty rivalled city poverty—after 12 years of GOP.

Today U. S. farm income is up $4 billion over the highest year ever before — 1919. Prices of things farmers sell are up 118 per cent while prices of things they buy are up 38 per cent, giving them an edge of 80 per cent.

Rural bank deposits are up 199 per cent. Distress sales of farms are at their lowest levels in 18 years. Farm production is at its highest level in history; up 21 per cent since 1939.

Farmers today are protected from the postwar collapse that overtook them in 1920 when the GOP came in. Parity prices (prices for products farmers sell fixed at levels equal to prices of the things they buy) or better are guaranteed now and after the war.

This is important to labor. Farmers buy the things workers make, sell things workers use. Each prospers when the other prospers.

Record Farm Depression

There isn't much to say about Dewey's farm program. He doesn't have one. Last year, he talked a lot about a "feed shortage" that was supposed to ruin New York state dairy farmers. There was no shortage, and the farmers weren't ruined.

But farmers remember that back of Dewey stand the Old Guard GOP men who did have a farm "program" when they were in power from 1920 to 1932. That "program" brought farm income down from $8.79 billion in 1919 under Wilson to $2.99 in 1921 GOP Harding.

By 1933, after four years of Hoover, distress sales of farms were 54.1 percent of all farm sales. By 1943, after 10 years of FDR, distress sales of farms were only 6.6 percent of all farm sales.

Dewey-GOP would "free" farmers from "New Deal regimentation"—free them back to bankruptcy and the auction block.

For a Stable Economy . . .

The fight for a stable economy is the fight against inflation, the struggle to keep the cost of living within reach of lagging wages.

To win this fight, it was necessary to keep profiteering down, to pass fair tax laws based on taxing swollen incomes and war profits and not on the wages of the workers and other low income groups.

FDR led this fight for a stable economy. In his messages to Congress, he asked for tight price control, for fair taxes on wealth and war profits, for holding personal incomes to $25,000 and for other means of stopping inflation.

The Deweyites did everything to block this program. Yet the amount of control and the degree of economic stability we do have is due to FDR's leadership.

For the 'Privilege' of Chaos

The GOP men behind Dewey fought FDR's program with everything they had. Ganging up with the poll-taxers, they opposed real price control. They passed a tax law through Congress that soaked the poor and spared the rich. They voted solidly against the $25,000 income limit. They voted for the Ruml plan tax plum for the wealthy.

Dewey and his GOP men in Congress and outside it have some public weeping over the lag between wages and living costs. They have done nothing and committed themselves to nothing that would help close that gap—except criticize FDR.

Right now they're dreaming of taking all taxes off profits, if they get elected. This means the sales tax on everything you buy.

Which Hand Do You Want at the Throttle?

How to Get Extra Copies of This Supplement

Extra copies of this Special "FDR vs. Dewey" Supplement of The CIO NEWS may be obtained at the following prices: 100 for $1.25; 500 for $5; 1,000 for $7.50. Special prices for very large orders.

Order from: CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Full Employment—Security . . .

FDR's program for now and after the war is jobs for everybody who is willing and able to work. This is best summed up in his "Second Bill of Rights" message of January, 1944, where he said we must have:

"The right to a useful and remunerative job in the industries, or shops or farms or mines of the nation;

"The right to earn enough to provide adequate food and clothing and recreation;

"The right to adequate protection from the economic fears of old age, sickness, accident and unemployment."

FDR men in Congress tried to get these rights secured in the reconversion bill. They tried to help business, war workers, veterans now and in the postwar period.

Unemployment—Bread Lines

Dewey— GOP plans for after the war were best summed up by GOP Senator Taft of Ohio who said in Congress in August:

"I do not see how we can possibly employ all the people who want to work. . . . Obviously we cannot employ them at the present take-home wage."

And by Dewey himself, who said on August 5:

"There will be a very substantial reduction in production when the war in Europe is over—a very substantial one—the overall picture will decline and decline very substantially."

The GOP men in Congress ganged up with polltaxers to wreck the reconversion bill that would have planned jobs for all. They knocked out aid to business, to veterans, to war workers. Their progream is—jobs for a few, breadlines for the rest.

A Decent Break for GI Joe . . .

One of the basic things our brothers in the armed forces are fighting for is the right to vote. FDR and FDR Democrats in Congress tried to see that they should get this right to vote while they're fighting. They tried to get Congress to pass a simple, uniform Federal service voting law that would make sure all GI's received ballots on time, that the ballots were returned to the states and counted.

FDR Congressmen led the fight to raise GI pay, to increase GI dependents' allowances, to provide free maternity care for GI wives, and to pass the GI Bill of Rights that helps them in the return to civilian life.

Roosevelt forces in Congress fought for aid to veterans in the reconversion bill, including unemployment benefits, re-training, etc.

Return to Apples—5c Each

Dewey - GOP in alliance with polltaxers fought down the Federal ballot for servicemen. They jammed through Congress the so-called "state's rights" law with so much red tape written into it that most servicemen will either be unable to vote or their votes will not be counted.

Dewey intervened personally in this fight in Congress, urging GOP Congressmen to stick to the sabotage "state's rights" bill. Dewey has also refused to change the New York State law to enable GI votes to be counted when they do come in.

Dewey-GOP did nothing to help on other legislation to aid GI's and veterans. They ganged up on the reconversion bill to knock unemployment benefits out of it in Congress.

GOP Tries to Hide Votes Against Women, Kids CIO Auxiliaries Warn

Between now and November 7 millions of women voters will be making up their minds how to cast their ballots. We hope they will study the record of each candidate in reaching a decision. But there have been some issues of special importance to women before Congress this year and last on which there were no record votes. Unless you were in the gallery watching, you won't know whether your representative voted for school lunches for our children, or for adequate funds for child care for working mothers, or to allow O.P.A. to tie prices to quality.

There was discussion of those issues, though, and the debate tells a story which American women should know.

Take child care, for instance. Just before recess in the summer of 1943, Congress voted $50,000,000 to expand the Lanham fund program for war public services, including child care, which is administered by the Federal Works Agency. Senator Taft of Ohio, one of the Senate Republican leaders, got a sentence inserted in that appropriation limiting to $40,000,000 the funds that F.W.A. could spend for child care.

In January, 1944, the President asked Congress to appropriate another $150,000,000 under the Lanham act and to remove the ceiling, since close to $40,000,000 had already been spent and there was urgent need for expansion of the child care program.

The House Appropriations Committee cut the appropriation to $127,500,000 and recommended removal of the ceiling. One of the Republican leaders in the House, Taber of New York, made a point of order which resulted in keeping the $40,000,000 limitation in the bill. That would have meant the end of our wartime child care program if the Senate had not voted to increase the ceiling.

Representative Taber then moved to cut the appropriation in half. He was supported ONLY by Republicans and his motion only lost by five votes when a handful of Republicans joined all the Democrats present to vote against it.

Let's ask women to remember, when they consider voting for Dewey, that the Republican leadership in Congress tried to kill the child care program.

Or take school lunches. In the debate on that issue 12 Congressmen spoke against federal aid to school lunches for our children—10 Republicans and 2 Democrats.

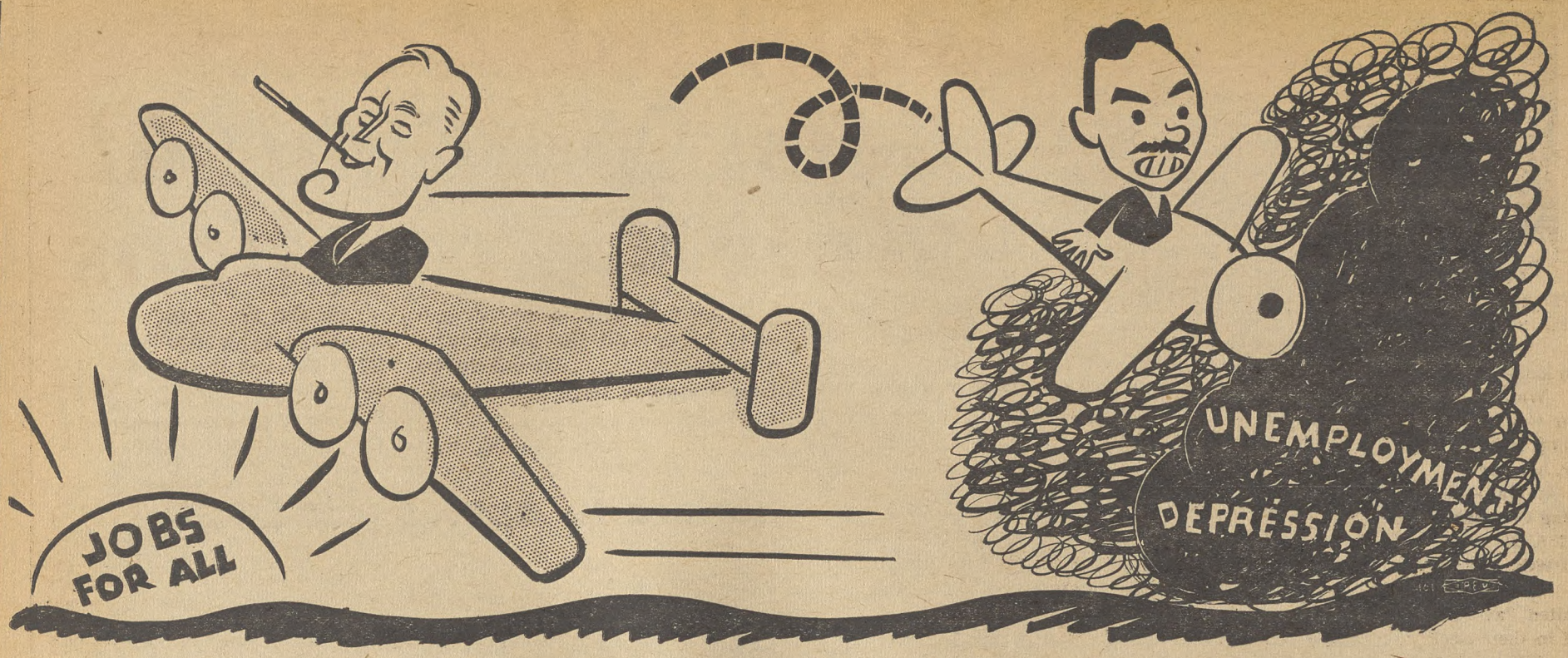
Among the 10 Republicans were men of considerable seniority in Republican Congressional circles. Hope and Lambertson of Kansas, August H. Andresen of Minnesota, who have been in the House for 16 and 18 years, hold key positions on House Committees and help to determine Republican policy. They succeeded in killing the school lunch program last March. It was saved in the Senate and finally passed in the House, but only over the protest of these Republican leaders. Let's remember that when people urge a Republican for President.

As to grade labeling, I guess most women know that they can thank Senator Taft every time they pay grade A prices for grade C eggs, because his amendment to the 1943 O.P.A. Appropriation Bill forbade O.P.A. to require sellers to mark the quality of their product where the consumer could see it.

GOP Denies Even 'Dead' The Right to Speak

The attitude of the Republican leadership that a soldier is good enough to die for his country but not good enough to vote found concrete expression in Michigan last week.

Atty. Gen. Rushton gave it expression when he ruled that the votes of Michigan soldiers who cast ballots and are killed before Nov. 7 will be cancelled. Apparently realizing Rushton's blunder, his fellow Republican, Gov. Kelly said that he would try to have such votes counted anyway.



FDR for Human Needs . . .

FDR and FDR men in Congress have fought for increased social security; for better education; hot lunches for millions of school kids; child care for children of working mothers; housing for war workers; a national health program.

Right now there's a campaign to raise sub-standard wages of some 10,000,000 people who get 50 cents an hour or less to 65 cents an hour. Pro-FDR men are leading this campaign.

FDR men in Congress are trying to raise Social Security benefits, extend them to all workers.

FDR and FDR men in Congress led the fight for consideration of the human side of reconversion.

Planning for Scarcity

Dewey - GOP have consistently fought all attempts to increase social security; they were against lunches for school kids; against child care; housing; national health.

Right now GOP Senator Wherry (Neb.) is fighting the proposal to put a 65-cent floor on wages.

As Governor of New York, Dewey cut $8,000,000 from school funds despite crowded schools and low-paid teachers. He refused even to consider a $5,000,000 child care program advanced by the New York Conference of Women Workers.

This is how Dewey achieves his "surplus" as Governor of New York—by ignoring human needs.

Planning for Plenty—FDR . . .

Freedom from fear and freedom from want take planning. Wars are won by planning. Jobs and prosperity for all after the war must be planned before they can be achieved.

FDR and his Administration believe in planning. They planned the TVA; planned flood control; erosion control; conservation of national resources. Today they're planning to do for the Missouri River Valley what TVA did for the Tennessee River.

FDR men in Congress have tried to plan for an orderly reconversion from war to peacetime production. The plan here was to help business, labor, the veterans and the farmers by guaranteeing jobs and purchasing power.

But Dewey Says To H---

Dewey - GOP rely heavily on loud outbursts against planning, as though it were wrong to sit down and think about a project before tackling it. They have no plans for jobs and prosperity after the war. They prefer to take the defeatist line that unemployment and depression are "inevitable" and to do nothing to avert them.

GOP men in Congress joined in wrecking the National Resources Planning Board that was preparing blueprints for full and careful use of our resources for the benefit of all the people. They have opposed public power; have fought soil conservation; have done little to help planning war production.

GOP men also joined in sabotaging plans for the reconversion period, even to the extent of endangering business as well as labor's welfare.

HOW TO CANVASS FOR F.D.R.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Reg. Dir. E. B. Pugh of Virginia advises, CIO won the run-off election at Norfolk Shipyards by a vote of 731 as against 652 for no union.

CIO Reg. Dir. Edward McCrone of Connecticut reports: Eastern Malleable Iron Co., Naugatuck, Conn., CIO 248, no union 26.

Wm. B. Taylor, Org. Dir. OWIU Campaign, reports: Lonestar Gas Co., Leak Inspection Crews, Gainesville, Northwest Division, two for, none against. Henrietta North East Division, three for, none against.

Walter Smethurst, Director of Paper Workers Organizing Committee, reports: National Envelope Co., Chicago, CIO 156, No Union 23. Burt Mason, Intl. Rep. and Member of PWOC was in charge.

CIO Representative Pete Jackson, Washington, D. C., reports: United Paving and Building Supply Workers, CIO, were successful in their election by a vote of 160 for CIO, as against 35 for the AFL and 63 for No Union. Congratulations on this new victory. The day before the election District 50 withdrew from the ballot.

CIO Reg. Dir. George Craig of Philadelphia, reports: Armstrong Cork, Millville, N. J., CIO Glass Workers, 155, AFL 13.

Pres. Martin Wagner, UGCCWA, reports following election victories: Carborundum Corporation, Niagara Falls, N. Y., CIO 1809, District 50, 1067. UG Regional Director Charles Doyle was in charge. General Chemical Co., Buffalo, N. Y., CIO 105, No Union 2. Victory Chemical Co., Buffalo, N. Y., by a card check CIO were successful in getting 114 out of 141 eligible.

CIO Regional Director Hugh Thompson, UG Regional Director Chas. Doyle, UG Representative Gavin Mitchel and CIO Representative John Boyd assisted in these fine victories.

Fred Fudge, CIO representative reports additional UG victory: White Haven Plant, Atlas Powder Co., CIO 141; Against 74.

The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians advises:

The Marine Draftsmen's Assn., at Cox & Stevens, affiliate of the Natl. Council of Marine Draftsmen, a national independent and incorporated organization of naval architects, engineers, and draftsmen, overwhelmingly voted to disaffiliate from that organization and following that action, its membership, through a referendum, voted to affiliate with the CIO by a vote of 122 to 19.

The writer attended and addressed the Ohio State Convention meeting in Cleveland this week. It was a very enthusiastic meeting and the officers report to the convention showed a splendid growth. Chairman Sidney Hillman of the PAC made a very stirring address. The delegates wholeheartedly endorsed the CIO policies and are determined to reelect our commander-in-chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, with Senator Harry S. Truman as vice-president and a progressive congress.

While in Cleveland the Paper Workers Organizing Committee met and this organization is making fine gains in organizing the unorganized in this industry. Their recent fine victory at the West Virginia Paper & Pulp Co., is proving a spring-board for further successes. Intensified organizational activities' plans were laid down.

Martin Gerber, Director District No. 9, UAWA-CIO, reports: Office Workers at General Service Division of Mack Truck Plainfield, N. J., UAW-CIO 146; against 31.

Michael Livoda, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Denver, Colo., reports: Production and Maintenance employees of Golden Cycle Corp., Colorado Springs, Colo., Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO 55; no union 11.

Political Action Gets Spotlight At State Conventions

New Jersey

Newark, N. J., Oct. 14.—Plans for a month's intensive drive to keep New Jersey's 16 electoral votes in the Roosevelt column on Nov. 7 and a program for the postwar period occupied most of the attention of the 600 delegates to the seventh annual convention of the New Jersey State CIO Council held here last week-end.

It was the fourth wartime convention held by the organization, and without a dissenting vote or a moment's discussion, the opening business session reaffirmed the CIO's no-strike pledge and dedicated the 300,000 CIO workers in the state to an uninterrupted flow of the materials needed to defeat Germany and Japan.

The CIO's No. 1 job—political action—was emphasized by the fact that U. S. Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida was selected as the speaker for the first gathering of the delegates and a large number of guests. Introduced by State CIO Pres. Irving Abramson as one of the nation's leading progressive statesmen, Sen. Pepper reviewed the achievements of Pres. Roosevelt's administration and declared that the election of Thomas E. Dewey would mean not only the end of constructive legislation but serious weakening, if not total destruction, of New Deal measures that already have improved the lot of many millions of Americans.

Carl Holderman, state CIO secretary-treasurer, and also state PAC chairman, reported that the registration drives staged throughout New Jersey had produced gratifying results and had proved the CIO's contention that citizens who had hitherto neglected to vote could be stirred to action if the issues were properly presented to them.

The convention unanimously passed a resolution pledging the unions to spur political activities, to seek contributions of $1 each from their members and to build PAC as a force for the future beyond the Nov. 7 election.

In his report to the convention, Pres. Abramson attacked the proposed revised New Jersey Constitution to be voted upon Nov. 7, and the delegates unanimously approved his recommendation that the document is "full of basic defects."

Ohio

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 14.—The thousand delegates and alternates attending the Ohio State CIO convention in session here this week took an afternoon's recess the opening day to "go out and ring doorbells." They took time out to visit shops and homes of Clevelanders to push registration of voters and to intensify their fight to defeat the Dewey-Bricker ticket.

This practical application of political action was decided upon after Ohio CIO Pres. Jack Kroll reminded the delegates that it was the final day for registration and the one day on which all precinct booths were open to permit workers to register in their own neighborhoods.

The time was made up at a night's session at which delegates heard Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, make a vigorous attack on the Republican candidates. Part of the speech was broadcast and could be heard in the homes of Ohio's 500,000 CIO production workers.

"When John Bricker talks," Hillman said, "one can at least tell what he means. He leaves no doubt in anyone's mind that he is an old-fashioned Hoover reactionary and a hard-hearted isolationist. He makes little if any pretense of being anything else.

"Thomas Dewey, on the other hand, has developed his own peculiar form of deliberate 'double-talk' to such an extent that the only way to judge him is to cancel out everything he says and judge him solely on what he has failed to do."

Pres. Kroll drew cheers from the delegates when he said in opening the final four weeks campaign to explain election issues to the people of Ohio that labor is not a special pleader for any privilege. "The economics of labor, the economics of high wages and full employment," he said, "is the economics of national prosperity and stability, full employment and world peace."

Missouri

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 14.—Resolutions adopted at the state CIO convention here this week put the state organization on record in favor of pending legislation to create a Missouri Valley Authority and pledged full support to national and state Political Action Committees.

Delegates heard Attorney General Roy McKittrick, Democratic senatorial nominee whom the PAC here supported against Senator Bennett Clark in the primary elections, argue in favor of the MVA proposals.

Another resolution endorsed the national CIO program for returning veterans, calling for "full employment, especially for the disabled," and for a liberal interpretation of the GI Bill of Rights. The same resolution called for the passage of legislation along the lines of the Kilgore bill to guarantee full production and full employment. Locals were instructed to establish veterans' welfare committees to assist returning soldiers in adjustment to civilian life.

Additional resolutions called on Congress for the repeal of the Smith-Connally act as "dangerous to democracy and the labor movement," and demanded that Congress enact legislation outlawing poll taxes.

The convention also expressed itself in favor of abandonment of the Little Steel formula, besides calling for addition of medical insurance to the social security program.

Officers elected at the close of the two-day session were Harold Edwards of Kansas City, Steelworkers president, and Louis Wagner of St. Louis, Elecrtical Workers vice-president. James A. Dacis of St. Louis was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

The nation-wide drive of Community War Chests to raise a quarter billion dollars was supported this week in a pledge by William R. Bidner, Southern California director, CIO War Relief Committee.

Broadcasting Hit for Public Irresponsibility

A charge that the radio industry has failed to measure up to its public responsibility was made by Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW-CIO vice-president, to the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters last week.

Presenting labor's views on the radio industry to the Code Committee at New York City, Frankensteen stated that the NAB has violated the standards of operation which the industry itself set up in 1934.

Asserting that labor issues had been given a one-sided presentation over the radio, Frankensteen said, "While the radio industry has given the employers' associations millions of dollars of free time to present their views, policies and beliefs . . . it has given comparatively little free time to organized labor. And in most instances you have even refused to make time available . . . when we offered to pay for it."

Characterting the Broadcasters Code as "a respectable cloak to justify refusal of radio time to labor organizations while . . . enabling the employers to present their views without restriction," Frankensteen urged its abolition.

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SAYS DEWEY IN 1944: **"Of course the rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively are fundamental." And here's how "fundamental" they were to Dewey in March, 1941 when he smilingly walked through a picket line of Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant Workers, AFL in New York. Dewey wasn't running for President then.**

Family Of 7 Gets $18 A Week, And GOP Senator Doesn't Want To Hear About It!

By C. W. FOWLER

The elderly looking textile worker from Virginia spoke slowly and clearly, telling how he and his wife and their five children made out on $18 a week.

"Its hard, with rents and food and clothes and everything so high, but in a way I'm lucky. I got a house that costs me only $10 a month and we get by. What's in the house? Friends, there ain't nothing in the house, just a house. No water, no toilet, no light, nothing.

"Ive worked 35 years for the Dan River Mills. Now I'm getting 50 cents an hour. Sure could use that 65 cents; sure would help."

The worker, David Hardy of the CIO Textile Workers Union, had come to Washington to testify on Senator Pepper's resolution for a 65 cent floor on wages. He wasn't testifying, because the hearings were postponed, but he told his story in Washington just the same.

The hearings, set for October 12, were postponed because Senator Wherry, Republican of Nebraska, got sarcastic about holding them at this time, saying it was politics. Brother Hardy and about 10 other CIO rank-and-filers from substandard industries didn't know about that, but they did know how tough it is to live on 50 cents an hour.

Mrs. Lena Reneau, a glove worker and member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers from Louisiana, Mo., is a widow with a 15-year-old girl that she keeps in high school. This is her story:

"I get 50 to 55 cents an hour no matter how hard I work. We have a 40 hour week. It's pretty hard to get along. Even with a man it's pretty hard for us workers. We get nothing to lay by in case we get sick. And clothes, food, everything's higher now."

And Mrs. Ora Green, clothing worker from Lawrence, Pa., who makes work shirts for the Navy. Mrs. Green has been a widow for seven years, has three children.

"Without my brother, he's an engineer on the railroad, we'd starve, I guess. I don't see how others get along. I take home $38 every two weeks. I have to work, and it's hard to get by."

Senator Wherry was quite witty as he complained about holding the hearings at this time. "Furthermore," he said to the N. Y. Herald-Tribune, "I think it's singular that a resolution which has lain dormant since August should be brought up suddenly and simultaneously with the publication of the Hopkins article."

(The article mentioned was by Harry Hopkins, adviser to President Roosevelt, and urged raising substandard pay to "at least 50 and subsequently 60 cents an hour.")

THE CIO CRUSADE

Speaking to the visiting rank-and-filers, Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of Organization, told them: "CIO will keep up this fight until we win. We've never lost yet. This is a crusade for decency in our way of living."

Then there was Clinton Turner, member of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers and a compress worker from Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Turner is a Negro. He makes $22 a week, keeps Mrs. Turner and seven children on it.

The Turners pay $2.50 a week rent. Their home has electricity, no toilet, no hot water. Fuel costs $60 a year. Food costs $14 to $15 a week. Mrs. Turner has "tried and tried, but can't make it any less." There's no item in their budget for clothing, which they buy when they can, nothing for recreation or health, but there's 70 cents a week for their church and $1.25 a month for union dues.

It's not just a "Southern" problem. Fred Barth, delegate from the CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, told about wages in the cosmetic industry in N.J., where he works. Three quarters of the workers there make less than 65 cents, he said, even though many of the plants are now making war supplies.

Barth has an idea that people should get to learn about the Pepper resolution, and demand action. "We ought to tell the workers in the locals about it," he said. "Tell them and they'll take action — political action — when the election comes."

WAR PROBLEM

It's a war production problem, too. Five thousand workers have left the Riverside Mill in Danville, Va., where one third of the remaining 10,000 get 47.5 cents an hour.

Riverside's profits are up 400 percent. They could easily absorb the difference between 47.5 cents and 65 cents. One of Riverside's vice-presidents gets $45,000 a year. That's about $21 an hour, figuring a 40 hour week.

A WIN-THE-WAR MOVIE WITH A REAL WALLOP

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GI Bill Fails To Meet Vets' Needs—Murray

Both the GI Bill of Rights and the Selective Service Act fail to meet the needs of war veterans, CIO Pres. Philip Murray said in a forum in New York Times Hall last week.

He also stressed that the only real guarantee of jobs for returning servicemen is the CIO program of full employment.

Murray declared that under the GI Bill of Rights "most veterans will have less than the usually publicized amounts (of unemployment compensation) and some will get nothing," because the measure is tied to inadequate state laws.

Inadequacies of Section 8 of the Selective Service Law are so great, he said, that "about one out of every five veterans will have valid claim on a job and that only for 12 months."

"Accrued seniority," he said, means that the months spent in military service shall be added to any time previously at work.

Murray pointed out that CIO unions have maintained their members in good standing without payment of dues while they are in the services, and that veterans going to work in shops covered by CIO contracts don't have to pay initiation fees.

Murray said that not only will veterans turn to labor organizations for job opportunities but also for advancement by legislation.

"We are not satisfied only to support legislation to provide full veterans' benefits," he said. "It is the burden of the CIO to further protect the veteran by helping to build a society in which all can be secure.

"This is the full reward for their full measure of devotion."

UAW Sets Up Anti-Bias Group

A CIO United Auto Workers Union Fair Practices Committee, composed of five members of the Executive Board and an executive director, was appointed this week by R. J. Thomas, president of the union.

UAW Secy. Treas. George F. Addes was designated chairman, and George W. Crockett, Jr., formerly UAW Consultant on Minorities, was appointed executive director.

The FPC will receive and investigate all complaints alleging violation of the union's anti-discrimination policy. It is empowered to hold hearings and to summon any member or officer of the union to testify. All findings and recommendations are to be presented to the Executive Board for approval and enforcement.

CIO Head Urges Unity Output Plan

Labor, industry and government must cooperate in organizing production around an overall national industry plan supplemented by specific industry plans, CIO Pres. Philip Murray told a Conference of The Nation Associates in an address last week at New York City.

"Labor, management and government got together successfully to produce the weapons for victory," Murray said. "We can stick together to build an enduring prosperity." When government begins withdrawing purchases of 100 billion dollars a year at the end of the war, "there must be consumer demand to equal and exceed the expenditures for war goods," he stated.

"The guarantee of a market for the maximum volume of business can be provided through a Natl. Production Council, with functional representation from labor, industry, agricultural and government.

"Government must provide the vehicle through which national planning can be accomplished."

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Weekly Publication
Of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vol. 7, No. 43 82 October 23, 1944

Registration Up! People Rally To Back Roosevelt

(See Page 5)

★ ★ ★

Time Off To Vote— How To Get It In 23 States

(See Page 12)

Auto Union Wins Free Speech on Air In WHKC Case

Freedom of speech on the air won a solid victory this week when radio station WHKC, Columbus, O., agreed with the United Auto Workers Union to carry "controversial" broadcasts without censorship and to give equal time to all points of view.

The agreement, signed by WHKC and the UAW-CIO and filed with the Federal Communications Commission, "is a significant step forward in the development of radio in the interests of all the people," according to UAW Attorney Ernest Goodman.

The agreement provides: 1) time to "non-profit organizations for discussion of issues of public importance, including controversial issues;" 2) no censorship of scripts; 3) maintenance of a "fair balance among various points of view;" and 4) that refusal of time be made with reasons in writing.

WHKC became an issue with the UAW last summer, when the station attempted to censor a speech by Vice-President Richard T. Frankensteen criticizing Senator Taft. The UAW took the issue to the FCC and made it a national campaign for freedom of the air.

With this agreement, WHKC becomes one of the first major stations to break away from the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters' "code" which prohibits stations from selling time for "controversial" issues. This code has been vigorously attacked by labor as a weapon aimed at gagging its radio voice.

CIO Soldiers Brave Nazi Fire, Win Decorations

Two CIO United Steelworkers in the Army have been decorated for gallantry, one of them for the third time, the War Dept. announced this past week.

Thrice-decorated, Tech. Sgt. John L. Hoover, of Mongahela, Pa., is now a prisoner of war in Germany. Sgt. Paul R. Davidson, McKeesport, Pa., was awarded a Silver Star.

Hoover won a Silver Star for exceeding his orders to locate an enemy position in Italy. Wounded a month later, he received a Purple Heart. In action again a month later in Italy, he was decorated with an Oak Leaf Cluster for reorganizing his platoon twice under heavy enemy fire and thus holding a difficult position until reinforcements arrived.

Davidson also received the Silver Star for bravery in Italy. A radio operator, he left his position to rescue a wounded comrade, returned to his post to direct artillery fire. Thirteen days later after the concussion of a shell had destroyed his radio, and had wounded him, he built one good radio set out of two damaged ones and thus was able to direct fire against the enemy.

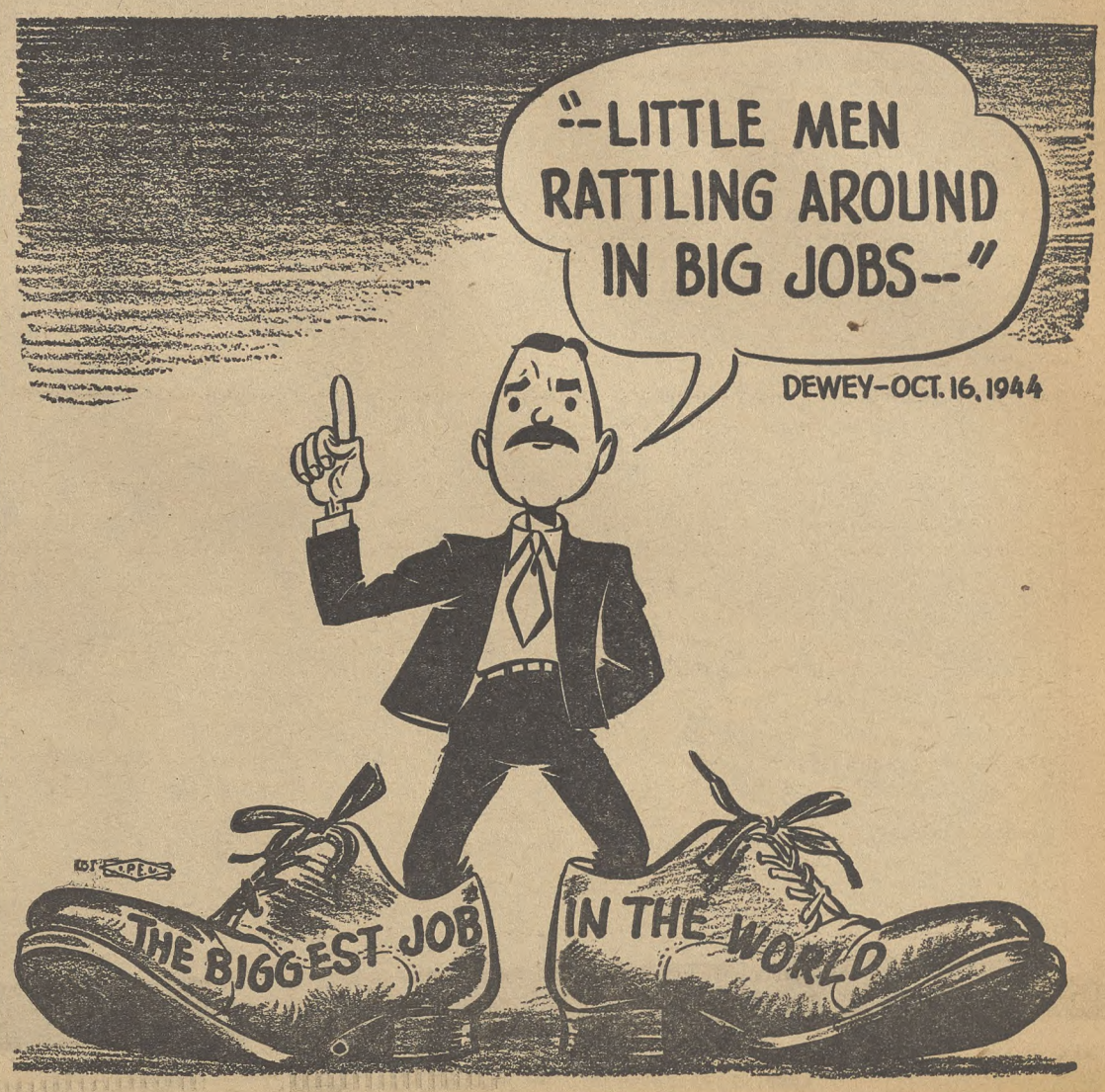
Listen In November 2

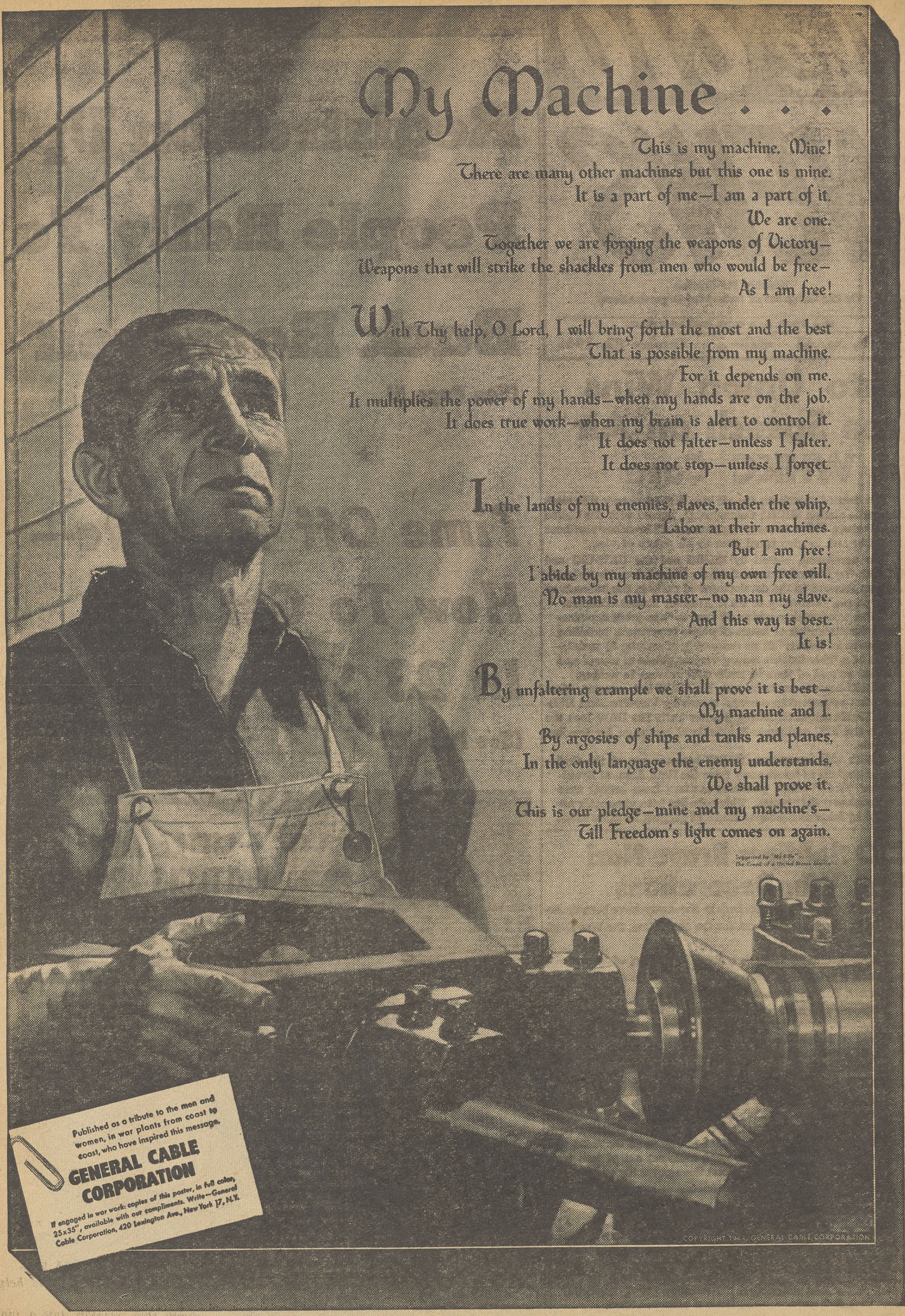
Tune your radio to Natl. Broadcasting Co. stations Thursday, November 2, at 10:30 p.m. Eastern War Time.

Philip Murray is going to speak from a mass FDR rally in New York that night.

He'll make an appeal for every American man and woman to get out the vote for FDR and a progressive Congress.

Remember: NBC, Thursday, Nov. 2, 10:30 p.m. EWT.





My Machine . . .

This is my machine. Mine!
There are many other machines but this one is mine.
It is a part of me—I am a part of it.
We are one.
Together we are forging the weapons of Victory—
Weapons that will strike the shackles from men who would be free—
As I am free!

With Thy help, O Lord, I will bring forth the most and the best
That is possible from my machine.
For it depends on me.
It multiplies the power of my hands—when my hands are on the job.
It does true work—when my brain is alert to control it.
It does not falter—unless I falter.
It does not stop—unless I forget.

In the lands of my enemies, slaves, under the whip,
Labor at their machines.
But I am free!
I abide by my machine of my own free will.
No man is my master—no man my slave.
And this way is best.
It is!

By unfaltering example we shall prove it is best—
My machine and I.
By argosies of ships and tanks and planes,
In the only language the enemy understands,
We shall prove it.
This is our pledge—mine and my machine's—
Till Freedom's light comes on again.

Suggested by "My Fifth"
The Creed of a United States Soldier

Published as a tribute to the men and women, in war plants from coast to coast, who have inspired this message,

GENERAL CABLE CORPORATION

If engaged in war work: copies of this poster, in full color, 25x35", available with our compliments. Write—General Cable Corporation, 420 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N.Y.

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No. 1 Job for Nov. 7— Get Out the Vote!

The day will soon be here. Before you know it November 7 will be upon us.

We hope on that day you will vote for Roosevelt and a progressive Congress to support him.

But whatever way you have

decided to vote—decide right now that, like the postman, "neither snow nor rain nor heat nor gloom of night" shall keep you from voting on November 7.

Let's Get Down to Cases

What can I do, you may ask, other than to vote and to make sure that my family votes?

You can make a pledge to yourself or to your union, or to whatever oganization you may belong, interested in good citizenship, that you will get at least 10 people to vote.

Make a list of these 10 people—friends, relatives, co-workers, neighbors. Several days before election contact them and ask them to be sure to vote.

Do not argue with them. Do not try to convince them at this late date how to vote. Their minds are undoubtedly already made up.

Tell them it is their duty to vote. Offer to help them, if they need help, to find their polling place, how to use a voting machine, or in whatever other way you can help them.

On Election Day call on these people or telephone them to make sure that they voted.

What the Union Can Do

Every union hall should be turned into a Get-Out-The-Vote Center.

1. As soon as registration is over, each union should get the lists of voters. The Political Action Steward should be supplied with a list of all the qualified voters in his shop and the number of members in their families who are also eligible to vote.

2. Each Steward or Political Action Shop Chairman should call a shop meeting and elect an Election Day Shop Committee.

3. Members of the Election Day

Committee may be able to arrange to take a day off to volunteer as Poll Watchers or as canvassers.

4. The Committee should check the list of voters in their shop *before* Election Day.

5. They should tell workers that they are entitled to two hours leave, without deduction in pay, provided they apply for it the day before.

6. On Election Day the Committee should check to make certain that all those registered to vote get to the polls on November 7.

Non-Partisan Committee

You can help in your neighborhood.

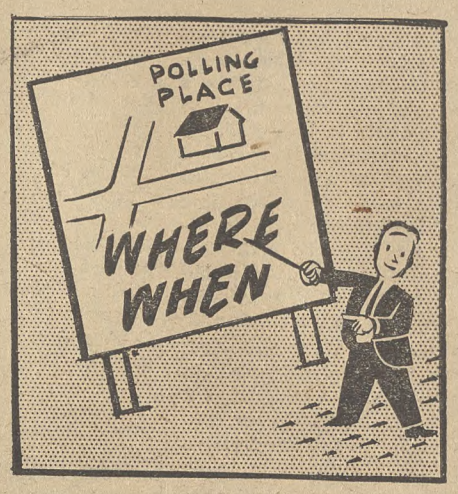
In every block or in every apartment house you should help organize a Non-Partisan Election Day Committee. This Committee should not concern itself with *how* people are going to vote—but to see to it that they do not fail to vote.

Each community committee should have the information they need for their particular district—where the polls are located; the people running for office; how to use a voting machine; and so on.

The best way to reach people is through a personal visit.

The best time to reach them is on Sunday morning or weekdays, 7-9:30 in the evening.

Every voter should be visited at least twice: once, during the week before Election Day, and again on Election Day.



No canvasser should undertake too large a territory. It is better to cover less ground to do it thoroughly.

The Telephone Brigade

If you cannot undertake to go out and ring doorbells, do it by telephone.

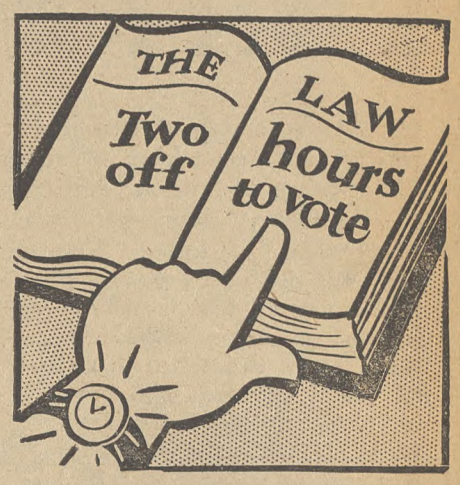
A well-organized telephone brigade can do marvels for any election.

Whether you are canvassing in person or by telephone—start out with an offer to help them. Ask them whether there is anything you can do to make it possible for them to vote on November 7.

1. Do they know where the polling place is?

2. Do they know that they are entitled to two hours off for voting without deduction in pay, if they apply for it the day before?

3. Do they know how to mark a ballot or use the voting machine?



4. Do they know that they are allowed three minutes in the poll without being disturbed?

5. If the voter is a woman with small children, offer to stay at their house, or get someone to stay, while she goes to vote.

6. Urge housewives to vote early in the morning, when the children are in school or the husbands at work.

7. Urge housewives to get after their husbands to vote.

8. Ask your neighbors and friends to help out on Election Day—to take people to polling places or stay at their homes with small children while the mothers vote.

On Election Day

Some of you will be able to arrange to take Election Day off and help your union on your Community Get-Out-The-Vote Committee in various Election Day activities.

Women who are not on a job can be particularly helpful on Election Day.

But to be helpful on Election Day you must prepare for it in advance.

Start right now.

A big vote is a good vote.

Make it your business to help turn out the vote!

Make this election day a victory of the people.

Canadian Labor Is Strong For Political Action

By LEN DE CAUX

At the scene of two historic meetings between Roosevelt and Churchill, on a mighty cliff for which three nations battled centuries ago, a parliament of labor held session last week, dedicating itself to the goals of freedom, international unity and lasting peace set by the United Nations.

Quebec's Chateau Frontenac was an unusual setting for a labor convention. The 500 delegates to the fifth anual parley of the Canadian Congress of Labour, representing all that is newest and most progressive in the New World, found themselves in an Old World city that still preserves the architecture and traditions of 17th century France. They met in a hotel that has been the haunt of kings and queens and presidents and millionaires.

In this French-speaking city of contrasts, where a modern luxury hotel on the historic ramparts looks down on the huddled poverty of narrow streets and ancient slums; where English afternoon tea is served and "Quick Lunch" signs contrast with the prevailing French on little restaurants; where wealthy tourists jostle pale, stunted and undernourished victims of low wages and little unionism; and where one of the most reactionary provincial administrations has its seat of government—the labor delegates presented an even more challenging contrast.

Political action for victory and progress, to end unemployment and provide jobs for all, to make democracy live and grow for all the people—this is the main issue in 1944 for Canadian labor, which has reached new heights of organizational strength. And the tactics which labor political action should follow were the chief bone of contention at this CCL convention.

Two languages, French and English, were used throughout at the convention. Some of the delegates used the English expressions, "hear, hear" and "shame," to voice approval or disapproval during speeches. But aside from such surface differences, the Canadian Congress was much like a U. S. labor convention.

Varied Backgrounds

The delegates have the same wide variety of national and racial backgrounds, work at the same kind of jobs under closely similar conditions, belong mostly to the same unions and often work for the same employers as their brothers in the United States.

The Canadian Congress is made up of the Canadian sections of CIO international unions together with a number of purely Canadian national unions and locals. Its membership has increased by 50 thousand since last year to a present total of about 250,000. This makes it approximately equal in strength to the Canadian Trades & Labour Congress, which is composed of AFL affiliates in Canada.

Biggest unions in the CCL are the UAW-CIO, the CIO United Steelworkers, the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes, and the United Mine Workers of America, whose Canadian districts remain affiliated to the CCL despite John L. Lewis' desertion of the CIO in the United States.

Political Action

Other strong and growing CCL unions include the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Intl. Woodworkers, Packinghouse, Clothing, Rubber and Fur and Leather Workers.

Canadian labor has long realized the importance of labor political action, and the CCL has a Political Action Committee to promote activity in this field. At its 1943 convention it endorsed the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, which since that time has increased its strength to become the second party in the Ontario legislature and has established the first CCF provincial government in Saskatchewan.

More than 30 CCL and AFL unionists have been elected to provincial legislatures on the CCF ticket, and several more as candidates of the Labor-Progressive party.

With these and other evidences of labor's growing political influence, with the early approach of federal elections, and with the increasing realization that Canada's postwar prosperity and peace will depend on the election of a progressive government, the CCL convention devoted its chief attention to the program and policies which should be followed in political action.

Relations With CCF

CCL Pres. A. R. Mosher, who is also president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes, in his keynote speech stressed the great expansion of war production and employment made possible by government planning and control.

He declared that similar controls over private enterprise would be necessary after the war "to win the war against poverty, unemployment and the other evils which have in the past resulted from the operation of the so-called system of free enterprise," and advocated the wide extension of public ownership, operation and control over industry.

Mosher stated that the Montreal convention of the CCL had endorsed the CCF and recommended affiliation by its unions because "we believe that the principles and policies of the CCF represent more closely the views of Canadian workers than those of any other political party in Canada at the present time."

He explained, however, that "the Congress is not affiliated with the CCF, and that no Congress union, whether chartered or affiliated, is under any compulsion to become affiliated with the CCF, so far as this Congress is concerned."

Sharp Challenges

This attitude toward the CCF was sharply challenged at the Quebec convention in a large number of resolutions from CCL affiliates, which opposed restricting support to one political party; called for expansion of the Political Action Committee to include representation for a wider range of political thought; and advocated a non-partisan policy similar to that of the CIO in the U. S. for the election of pro-labor and progressive candidates regardless of party, and looking toward a coalition of all progressive and democratic forces for the enactment of a common program.

A prolonged debate took place on a resolution endorsing the program of the Natl. Political Action Committee and recommending that provincial and local political action committees representative of organizations affiliated with the Congress be set up as soon as possible.

A. R. MOSHER
President, Canadian Congress Of Labor

PAT CONROY
Secy.-Treas., Canadian Congress Of Labor

This was opposed by spokesmen for the UAW, UE and other unions on the ground that it retained the existing tie-up with the CCF. An amendment was moved from the floor favoring broadening of the PAC "to include every shade of labor and progressive political opinion in our ranks," opposing restricting PAC activities "to the support of any one party," and calling for non-partisan political activity "to unite all forward-looking progressive forces around a commonly accepted program of postwar reform, progress and world peace."

The amendment was defeated by a hand vote, and the original resolution endorsing the program of the Natl. PAC without change in the tie-up with the CCF was adopted by a rollcall vote unofficially estimated at 270 to 180.

There were another flurry of controversy during discussion of an unanimously adopted resolution in support of the United Packinghouse Workers' struggle for a "master" or national agreement with their employers.

No-Strike Policy

A number of delegates from the floor spoke vigorously for observance of a no-strike policy during wartime. But Pres. Mosher declared that whereas "of course we're all opposed to strikes," the CCL had never given a no-strike pledge.

C. H. Millard of the Steelworkers; J. E. McGuire of the CBRE, and other national CCL executives from the platform also disclaimed any CCL no-strike pledge and declared their opposition to the adoption of any no-strike pledge or policy.

Later a resolution was introduced pledging all-out production for victory and declaring that the CCL "reiterates its pledge to do all in its power to avoid strike action."

This resolution was challenged from the floor as inadequate by advocates of a no-strike pledge, who described it as a "retreat" from the action taken at the 1943 convention when a resolution was passed declaring that the CCL "reaffirms its win-the-war no-strike pledge."

In a long and warm debate, national CCL executives, including Silby Barrett, A. McAuslane and Millard, again opposed a no-strike pledge or policy and favored the resolution, which was finally adopted by a substantial majority in a hand vote.

The debate was in sharp contrast to similar debates at CIO conventions in the U. S., where national CIO and union leaders have fought to retain a no-strike policy against occasional rank-and-file opposition. Here the roles were reversed.

In a resolution on foreign policy, the CCL voted for international cooperation for peace; against "economic isolation" and for "unrestricted trade and economic cooperation with other nations;" for Canada to join the Pan-American Union; and for a pact between Canada and the USSR similar to the treaty between Britain and the Soviet Union.

In its postwar program, the CCL stressed dismissal pay for displaced workers; adequate provision for veterans; expansion of "social ownership," and preference for companies with union agreements in the allocation of government contracts.

CIO Vice-Pres. Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, addressed the convention, urging the early calling of a world labor congress, stressing that labor's first responsibility is to destroy fascism, and describing the CIO program for political action and jobs for all. He said that his union now has 140,000 members in the United States and Canada.

Govt. Speakers

Canadian Minister of Labor Humphrey, Quebec Prime Minister Duplessis and an imposing list of national and provincial government leaders also addressed the convention, as well as Asst. Director of the Intl. Labor Organization Adolf Staal.

Staal called attention to the "immense importance" of ILO plans to set up International Industrial Committees, including representatives from unions in each country in a given industry, along with government and employer representatives, to regulate social and economic conditions in the various industries.

The International Federations of Textile, Transport, Mine and Metal Workers' unions, and the British Trades Union Congress had asked for such ILO committees, Staal said, and the last ILO convention directed immediate steps to set them up.

Canadian War Film Board

JUST LIKE HOME: Crowd of delegates at CCL Convention looks just like delegates to U. S. labor parleys.

Congress and US

FDR Foes Use Nazi Tactics to Evade Democratic Justice

By C. W. FOWLER

One of Joseph Goebbels' most boastful lines ran to the effect that Nazism knew how to destroy democracy from within. Exploiting what he called democracy's weakness, Nazi agents would be able to take over in the U. S. or any country simply by taking advantage of the democratic process of fair and open trial and hearing of those who seek to destroy it.

This attempt has been made at the sedition trial here in Washington, where 20 odd indicted seditionists have stalled a jury trial for six months now. The same theory is being used before the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee by a group of pro-fascists calling themselves the "American Democratic National Committee."

Masquerading under the "democratic" mask of defeating FDR and "saving the country from communistic dictatorship," this group is trying the same fascist-style defiance of law and order perfected by the Stormtroopers in the time of the German republic.

They have openly defied the law (Federal Corrupt Practices Act) which says that all political contributions must be listed, with name and address of the contributor, with the Clerk of the House of Representatives. They have defied the Smith-Connally Act by accepting contributions from corporations. They have defied the law by accepting anonymous contributions.

CRUMMEY TESTIMONY

When faced with these facts by the Senate Committee, William J. Goodwin, American Democratic National Committee treasurer, blandly said: "I don't believe we come under the Act," and then hastily added in a loud voice: "We're trying to save your country, Senator, from the communistic New Deal dictatorship."

Under further questioning, Goodwin and his committee's auditor, a character named Crummey, revealed further defiance of the letter and spirit of the law. Books were kept under fictitious conditions. Obscure items were listed simply as "expenses," turning out to be commission fees, radio fees, etc.

Always the reluctant admission of illegal or dubious acts was accompanied by loud bellowings about "saving the country" from FDR, "dictatorship," etc. This is the fascist technique when caught in a legal snare—deny that the law applies and yell slogans.

FOR BRICKER AND DEWEY

Two more interesting points were brought out by leader Goodwin. One came in his unsolicited denial that he had ever described democracy as "unadulterated slime," and that he was anti-Semetic. The other came in his confession that of the two GOP candidates he preferred Bricker to Dewey.

Goodwin, however, has been able to swallow his disappointment over the selection of Dewey as GOP front man to campaign for him in Queens County, New York, and to predict that his support will give Dewey the county by 60,000 on election day.

Dewey once made an equivocal repudiation of another pro-fascist supporter of his, G. L. K. Smith. The repudiation came only after heavy prodding, chiefly from CIO-PAC. Goodwin's headquarters in New York, at Park Avenue's Murray Hill Hotel, carries a big Dewey-Bricker streamer.

Will Governor Dewey and Goodwin's special favorite Bricker repudiate this one too?

'Hot' Type Artists Control Hot Air Too, Survey Shows

Newspapers associated with radio stations are plugging Thomas Dewey three-to-one, and the radio stations with whom they are affiliated favor Dewey by more than two-to-one.

"Editor and Publisher," which disclosed these facts in its Sept. 23 issue, found that of the 208 newspapers which have taken sides in the present campaign and which are associated with either newspaper-owned or affiliated radio stations, 152 favor Dewey and 56 favor Roosevelt.

Analysis of the policy of the 163 radio stations with whom they are affiliated reveals that 103 are out for Dewey, 47 favor Roosevelt, and 13 favor each candidate.

Herbert's Little Hitch-hiker

Papa Herbert's little hitch-hiker has been at it again. Not content with trying to steal a ride on the New Deal social progress wagon, Tom Dewey is now trying desperately to grab a free ride on FDR's foreign policy.

To listen to him talk about "Mr. Hull and I" you might think that Dewey was already in the White House and Hull was working for him and his front man Dulles.

To hear him say in his patronizing way that "a good beginning has been made" with the Dumbarton Oaks United Nations conference, you might think that Dewey and Dulles were already dealing with Churchill and Stalin and Chiang Kai-Shek.

That's the side Herbert's little boy presents to the voters who believe in world unity now and after the war. The side he presents to the isolationists and the Axis admirers like Col. McCormick and the Nazi Bund is different.

For their benefit he denounces Dumbarton Oaks because the meetings were held in secret. What does he want—a Madison Square Garden meeting with every German and Japanese spy in the country sitting in front row seats?

For their benefit he rants at Russia and sneers at Britain. For their benefit he has his lady liars like Luce say that we attacked Japan at Pearl Harbor, that FDR deliberately goaded innocent peaceloving Hitler into war.

But Herbert's little boy isn't going to hitch his way into the White House—not if YOU get out the vote on election day.

Phooey for Dewey

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 21—The CIO Electrical Workers were so eager to support the Political Action Committee that, although their Pneumatic Aerol Co. plant is just being organized, they chipped in and donated $25 in cash to the organizers.

"That's what we think of Dewey," the men said.

Nov. 7 Lullaby

Last night I heard upon the air
The little man who isn't there;
He'll not be there again that day
When John Q. Voter has his say.

F. H. Luscomb

Registration Tops 1940 In Cities—Vote Drive Now No. 1 Job

Registration of eligible voters in chief industrial cities will top 1940, despite GOP efforts to block CIO registration drives and despite migration of millions of war workers in the past four years.

This is the encouraging report, based on incomplete figures coming to The CIO News. It shows that the 1940 total of some 60,000,000 registered voters may be exceeded when final reports come in—and it gives special urgency to the next step in the campaign—the drive to get out the vote on election day.

Emphasizing this final drive, CIO Pres. Philip Murray and PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman told all CIO members this week:

"We must concentrate our effort on just one task—to get out the vote on election day. This is the No. 1 job of every local union officer, staff member, shop steward and PAC committeeman.

"This is the No. 1 job, to assure the re-election of President Roosevelt for speedy victory in the war, lasting peace and jobs for all."

THE FIGURES

Here are some of the registration returns, showing increases in the principal industrial cities where the FDR vote can be expected to be heaviest.

In Chicago, the total on Oct. 20 was 2,390,853, including suburbs. This is 250,000 over 1940. More than 70,000 soldier ballot applications are in, with about 4,000 a day coming in.

New York totals closed at 3,216,613. With some 375,000 soldier ballot applications in, this will top 1940 by better than 160,000. The figure was achieved in spite of New York's having lost almost 750,000 people who have migrated to other war industry centers. Upstate New York figures were not available as The CIO NEWS went to press.

New Jersey's principal industrial counties showed a total of 1,742,300 registered, up about 35,000 over 1940.

Boston, where registration closed Oct. 18, showed a total of 349,000 in a report dated Oct. 10, not counting the soldiers' vote. PAC people expect Boston and other Massachusetts cities to top 1940 easily.

MIDWEST REPORTS

Cities in the industrial belt in the midwest, where Republicans are counting on isolationist feeling to carry them through, show increases over 1940.

Milwaukee reported 286,000 registered Oct. 18, with nine days of registration to go. The 286,000 figure is 92 per cent of the 1940 total.

Marion County, Ind., which includes Indianapolis, showed 325,000 with the closing date Oct. 9. This is 15,000 above 1940. Evansville, Ind., showed 108,000; 23,000 over 1940. Lake County, including Hammond and the Gary steel districts, totalled 180,000, an increase of 30,000 over 1940.

Incomplete returns from Michigan, where registration closed Oct. 18, show a total of 733,000, including soldiers' ballots applied for. This is 11,000 over 1940.

Philadelphia figures are up over 1940 by about 63,000, including armed forces ballots sent out. Alleghany County (Pittsburgh) showed a total of 709,805 for 1944, not including 93,603 ballots sent to soldiers.

FAR WEST TOTALS UP

Far West totals are up too, according to incomplete figures received at PAC. Seattle, Wash., showed an increase of 97,000 over 1940. Portland, Ore., showed an increase of approximately 17,000 without counting the soldier vote.

Incomplete returns from California show that registration will be well above 1940 figures.

All in all, the registration results are encouraging. But registration is only half the battle. The rest of the campaign will be decided on election day. Victory will depend on whether or not we get out the vote.

What do you want to hear on your radio late Tuesday night, on November 7? Dewey or FDR?

FDR EARRINGS: A smart fashion note is set by Miss Ann Burr, New York actress. The earrings are being distributed by the Teachers Union, affiliated with the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers.

Says Ohio Congressmen Anti-Labor, Anti-Negro

A charge that residents of Greater Cincinnati have representing them in Congress men who are anti-labor and anti-Negro was made this week by Pres. Willard S. Townsend of the CIO Transport Service Workers Union. He identified the men as Senator Taft and Congressmen Ellston and Hess.

Townsend said that Taft "reached an all-time low when he generaled the sabotaging of the Federal Education Bill."

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
Badges Buttons Tablets
THE
BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
925 11th St., N. W.
100% UNION MADE
SEALS
RUBBER STAMPS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNION MADE
MONTHLY
DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES
AND EMBLEMS
C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

• **MEMBERS OF THE CIO TRANSPORT W a N. Y. City councilman, tell them that "T and what is good for Delaney is bad for you**

LABOR FOR

By HELEN KAY, Editor
State County & Municipal Workers New

IT'S a people's campaign, this campaign to g President Roosevelt re-elected. It's a peopl march to the polls, and the methods go do into the ways of the people. Milk drivers lea FDR literature tied to the morning milk b tles. Laundry drivers deliver bundles wi PAC's punchy campaign literature. Offices y phone, answer: "Have you registered? Vo for FDR."

The ways of a people's political campai are numberless. Hundreds of volunteer wo ers went through thousands of membersh cards, sorting them into election distric Thousands are still ringing doorbells, and ta

• **ABOVE: Hannah Zweibel, Brooklyn, N. Y., is a housewife. She is holding a piece of literature which urged her to be sure to register and vote for FDR. CIO laundry workers packed the message into her bundle a month before election. On their trucks they carried "Vote for Roosevelt" signs.**

• **WHEN LEAFLETS WERE given out in Wall Street (above, middle), some sneered. One well dressed Wall Streeter queried a leafleteer, an office worker: "You're a brave one to come down to Wall Street with FDR literature." Quipped back the office worker: "I would have been brave to have come in 1929, when I hear men like you were jumping out of windows."**

• **LEFT, ABOVE: Workers at the Gusbach Machine Products Shop, Brooklyn, arranged through their union, the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, to get time off for registering with pay. Worker Georgiana Shaible and Manager Milton Kail discuss joint management-labor prizes for the shift that gets 100 per cent registration first.**

• **LEFT: AFTER THE MEETING Mike Quill gave the They had heard him tell Transit workers that he had same shop gate 10 years back, when the men were w week. "And if Dewey were elected, it would no longe five-day week, or even a six-day week, you'd get tha again." Small fry immediately wanted FDR buttons, one, "if Dewey's elected, he'll make us go to school**

RKERS hear Michael Quill, union president and sit Commissioner Delaney wears a Dewey button, Most of the workers wear CIO and FDR buttons.

● ART WELD
SEAMAN
CANVASSER

● ABOVE: Office worker Lois Remmers, member of the CIO Office & Professional Workers Union, works for a religious magazine. She, with hundreds of others, distributed leaflets on N. Y. City street corners. One million leaflets were distributed in one day.

ROOSEVELT!

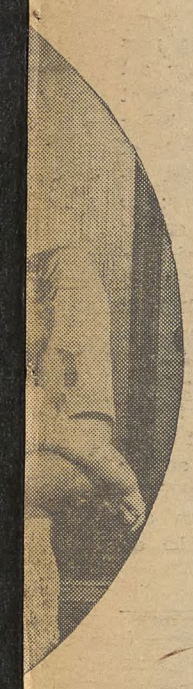
ing to their neighbors. Millions of leaflets have been distributed under doors, at street corners, on trains and buses. Plus hundreds of shop gate meetings and lunch hour meetings, between shift meetings and neighborhood meetings, street corner meetings and church teas, to spread the word: "FDR pledged jobs. He has put forward an economic bill of rights. We're voting against breadlines and apples, when we vote for FDR." CIO teachers go down to a neighborhood election club, and teach the literacy requirements for first voters. CIO insurance agents chat on their collection rounds about the campaign's importance. CIO rental clerks wore badges during registration week, asking their customers the simple question: "Have you registered?"

Sound trucks played martial, patriotic music, as workers covered street corners and shop gates, gave out literature to mothers with babies, fathers with lunch boxes, shoppers with bundles, and children with school books, to carry the message back into the homes.

A million leaflets were distributed in New York City in a single day. And there were stair climbing and doorbell ringing, too, because just putting leaflets under doors isn't enough. There are vital questions of war and peace to be decided with this election, and there are many questions that the doubtful and the sincere may have. And it's important for the welfare of the nation and of the world that any doubts the people may have, be resolved in favor of the man who is their hope and guiding star—Commander-in-Chief Franklin D. Roosevelt.

● ABOVE: John Loukas and Ignatio Alexandrakis are quizzing each other in preparation for literacy test they must pass in order to vote. CIO teachers taught classes, but these two oldsters preferred to help each other out. Alexandraskis has two sons in the Army. That's why he felt impelled to vote for the first time. They're both fur workers.

● The Rev. John H. Johnson, of St. Martin's Episcopal Church, urged Harlem parishioners to register and vote.

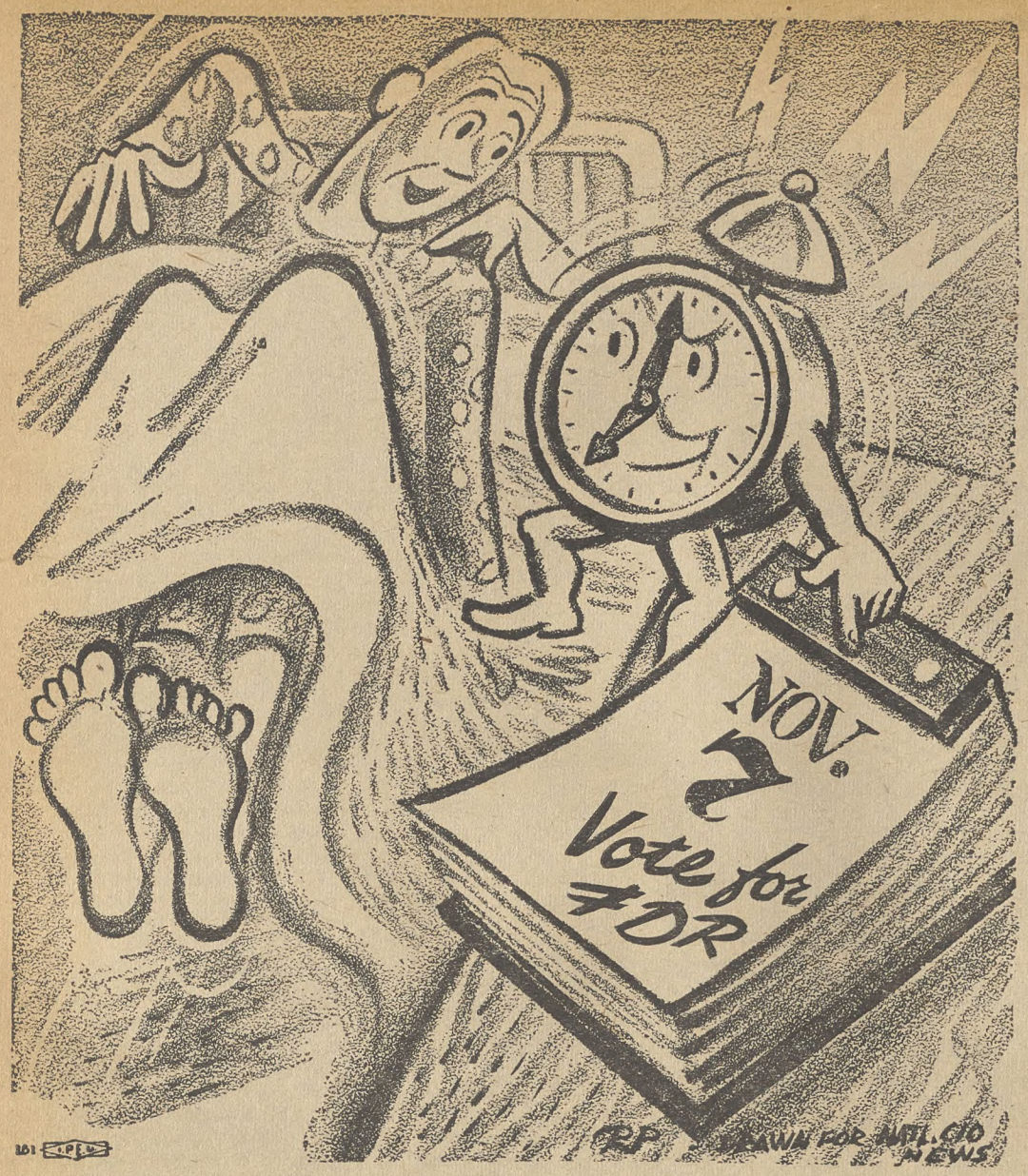


ds FDR buttons.
n coming to this
ding a seven-day
a question of a
eventh day back
ause," explained
the sixth day."

● SEAMAN Art Weld wears the pin seamen wear when they have been in combat waters. (Notice picture at top.) He says: "Dewey wants to fight the world for foreign trade. The cut-throat policy of competition leads to conflict and war. With victory must come cooperation with other nations. As merchant seamen we see this clearly. Our jobs are tied up with this."

● LEFT: Art Weld, merchant mariner, canvassed in Chelsea. He didn't have much convincing to do with Mrs. Leona Lane. She's voting for FDR, for herself, her family and her baby. "My husband's in war industry, and we've got to think of reconversion. It's most important. We want to know where the baby's next meal is coming from, and that he won't have to go to war in 20 years. We're for FDR because he's behind OPA, and trying to hold down the cost of living. We know what he stands for."

● AT RIGHT: The Negro Labor Victory Committee, composed of Harlem trade union leaders, looks over territory at campaign headquarters, blocking out street rallies, neighborhood canvassing, getting the message out to Register and Vote for FDR.



Getting Out The Vote

Registration is pretty much over as this issue of the CIO NEWS goes to press. The figures are encouraging. They show that despite the absence of millions of young people in the armed forces, despite the moving around of millions of war workers, the people are determined to do their part November 7.

Much credit is due to CIO and CIO-PAC for mobilizing the people to vote. This they have done as a public service, not inquiring how each citizen intends to vote once he has registered.

It is well recognized that a big vote will be a vote for President Roosevelt and a light vote will tell for the Dewey - Hoover - Dulles gang. FDR's foreign policy, the record of the New Deal over the past 12 years, the fact that Dewey and the GOP have nothing but isolationism and hunger to offer the nation, have given FDR the support and enthusiasm of the people.

But enthusiasm is not enough, nor is support concrete unless it is translated into votes on November 7. The same patriotic job that CIO and CIO-PAC have done in turning out a big registration must be repeated in turning out an equally big vote on election day.

Every worker and every citizen who loves his country will make this job of helping to get out the vote his major assignment between now and November 7. This is more than simply a matter of each man and woman determining to cast his or her own individual ballot.

This is the most important crisis America has faced since 1864, when Lincoln, Commander-in-Chief and President, ran for re-election in the midst of a great war. The people of America voted to retain their Commander - in - Chief then, in a time of great national crisis. They will vote to retain their Commander-in-Chief in a time of equal emergency now—and must vote in unprecedented numbers to make sure of retaining him.

It will be the duty and privilege of every American next November 7, as it was 80 years ago, to vote and to help his neighbor and his fellow citizen to vote.

A Major Job For Women

War production has gone far to show that there are very few "men's jobs" that women can't do.

Next November 7, there's a job women must do that matches and even outweighs the task for the men on that day. This is the job of getting out a huge vote for FDR.

According to Mrs. Verda Barnes, director of the Women's Division of CIO-PAC, it's a matter of simple arithmetic; women voters this year outnumber men voters. Here are some of the figures:

The total of adults of voting age is 88,500,000. Ten million can't vote due to the polltax, leaving 78,500,000. Of these, about 5,500,000 men in the armed forces won't be able to vote, due to Dewey-GOP refusal to allow them.

Another 30 percent of the 73,000,000 now left won't be able to vote because of failure or inability to register, due either to restrictive laws or to inertia and plain forgetfulness.

The U. S. Census shows men and women about equally divided, with women having an edge of some 600,000. This doesn't take into account the absence of 11,000,000 or more men in the armed forces.

As Mrs. Barnes points out, women will therefore cast about 60 percent of all votes November 7.

Women have a stake in this election equal to and in common with the stake of all Americans. Dewey-Hoover-Dulles and Co. promise only insecurity; in foreign policy leading to another war and in domestic policy leading to unemployment and breadlines.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

A RECENT anti-FDR cartoon lampooning the occupants of the White House includes Fala sniffing for Dewey—down a rat-hole!

Which prompts the reflection that Dewey's biggest liabilities are his own supporters, who seem to delight in showing him up.

Every time Dewey trims his moustache and his sails and tries to prove he's almost as good as Roosevelt, along comes Bricker denouncing the New Deal and promising Dewey will undo all the good Roosevelt has done.

When Dewey pitches some woo at labor, every anti-union employer and every labor-baiting newspaper shouts, "Hurray for our side, we'll sure stop this coddling of labor and put the unions in their place."

Dewey says "me too," when Roosevelt talks of winning the war and international collaboration for lasting peace—and the Chicago Tribune, N.Y. Daily News and Hearst press add to their daily doses of isolationism, defeatism and United Nations-baiting, "Vote for Dewey, he's our man."

★ ★ ★

Dewey tries to make a noise like a New Dealer himself at times; says he'll do almost as much as Roosevelt to retain and expand New Deal social gains; promises to keep Roosevelt's military leaders; and even hints he might like to keep Cordell Hull.

The sincerity of such professions might be more evident, however, if Dewey would carry them one step further by coming out for keeping the Commander-in-Chief too.

For Pres. Roosevelt is the keystone of the whole structure of New Deal social gains, victorious military strategy, and a foreign policy for world peace and prosperity.

★ ★ ★

Despite Dewey's double-talk, the real choice in these elections is not between Roosevelt and an aspiring substitute or rather splotchy carbon copy of the original.

It is between two diametrically opposed programs for the war and postwar periods, whose differences Dewey simply tries to gloss over for vote-catching purposes.

Roosevelt, along with his military advisers and the leaders of the other United Nations, has devised the grand strategy that is leading us to final victory.

His removal as Commander-in-Chief is ardently desired by all the shady pro-fascist elements that trail along behind Dewey. Even the most patriotic Deweyites cannot believe such a change would hasten victory.

Roosevelt is the leader who consistently warned against the fascist menace, who worked to unite the United Nations for victory, and who is now carrying forward this unity for the preservation of future world peace.

John Foster Dulles, whom Dewey would make Secretary of State, has had a long record of sympathetic association with Nazi and Fascist elements in most foreign countries and declared before the war that Germany and Japan would never attack the United States.

Isolationists and snipers against the United Nations are 100% for Dewey in this campaign. If you doubt this, read the pro-Dewey press or listen to such British and Soviet-baiting radio commentators as Upton Close, sponsored by James S. Kemper, chairman of the Republican National Finance Committee.

★ ★ ★

If Dewey has any sympathies for labor, why are union-fighting bosses like Ernest Weir and Sewell Avery of Montgomery Ward so active on his behalf? Why do his supporters in Congress have an almost 100% anti-labor record?

And why has he so little labor support that the Republican Natl. Committee has not even been able to get enough window-dressing for a "labor division" such as it has had in previous campaigns?

★ ★ ★

Dewey talks demagogically about "jobs for all" after the war, but he neither offers nor supports a single constructive proposal to bring this about.

His supporters in Congress have fought every administration and labor move for properly planned reconversion to full production after the war, or to protect the human element.

Their record has been to pass the anti-labor Smith-Connally act over Roosevelt's veto; to prevent the anti-polltax bill from being passed; to sabotage the efforts of the President's FEPC against racial and job discriminations; to vote taxes "to relieve the greedy and not the needy"; and consistently to oppose or sabotage the administration's efforts to roll back prices and control the cost of living.

Dewey's fanciest and most liberal-sounding speeches are not even a false-front. They are just a cellophane wrapper, which anyone can see through, over the package of labor-baiting, isolationism and postwar depression which he offers to the country.

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Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

R. J. Davidson, director, USA Drive at Weirton, reports. Phelps Can Co., Weirton, W. Va., CIO 127; No Union 81. This plant is within the shadow of Weirton Steel Company and will be the first certified CIO Union in Weirton. This victory has been won in spite of a strong opposition by the company which in the final days offered five and one-half cent increase and a vacation plan, as well as an open campaign against us with letters and personal contacts in the shop the day of the election by company officials. A splendid start to an ultimate goal.

District Director, USA, Brother I. W. Abel, Canton, Ohio, reports: Canton Drop Forge, Canton, Ohio, main plant, USA-CIO 183, Against 18. Forge Department, USA-CIO 73, AFL 30. The AFL had had a contract here for many years. USA Representative Larry Larkins was in charge under the direction of Brother Abel.

CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. J. E. Crossland, Houston, Texas, reports: Reed Roller Bit Co., USA-CIO 839; AFL 803; No Union 22. The company had had a contract with the AFL since 1937. USA Representatives Speaks Randall and Leo Gatewood directed the campaign.

UAW Intl. Rep. Harland D. Burcham reports: Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. Louisville, Ky., Division voted for CIO with majority of better than two to one against the AFL. This is the first UAW-CIO victory in Kentucky.

UAW Reg. Dir. Paul E. Miley, advises: Local 176, UAW won an NLRB election among employees of Hamilton Tool and Hamilton Gage Co., Hamilton, Ohio, by two to one. The drive was conducted by Intl. Rep. Bernard Wilberding and negotiations for a contract will start immediately. This is the fourth election involving the UAW held during the past 15 months in Hamilton, Ohio, the UAW winning the bargaining rights of each of the above elections.

Walter Smethurst, Director, PWOC-CIO, reports: Rex Paper Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., CIO Paper Workers, 66; No Union 32. William Mayo was in charge.

Pres. Dalrymple of the URWA-CIO, reports: Firestone Rubber Co., Hamilton, Ontario, CIO 1020; Against 191.

CIO Reg. Dir. E. L. Sandefur, Carolinas, advises: Gibsonville, N. C., CIO Textile Workers 386; Against 188. TWUA Rep. L. L. Shepherd in a large measure was responsible for this victory.

Chas. Doyle, UGCCWA Reg. Dir., reports: run-off election at Union Carbide, Niagara Falls, N. Y., CIO 1042, No Union 709. The Buffalo CIO Regional Office assisted in this splendid victory.

CIO Reg. Dir. I. L. DeShetler of Kansas City, reports: CIO Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers was established by a vote of 17 for the Union and 15 against on a cross-check of cards as the collective bargaining agency for the employees of the American Creosoting Co., Kansas City. Intl. Rep. Ira Williams, assisted by the CIO Regional Office, was in charge of the organizing drive.

Geo. Brown, Dir. Org. IWA-CIO Drive, reports: IWA-CIO won the following elections: Jerry Garris, Carlton, Ore., CIO 9, No Union 2. Powell Logging Co., Eugene, Ore., stipulation—125 men involved. Wittick & Sjorgren, Reedsport, Ore. A. B. Berns Logging Co., Sweet Home, Ore. Lebanon Logging Co., Sweet Home, Ore.

Bohemia Sales Co., Dorena, Ore., consented to bargain with the CIO without an election. Brother Brown also reports that certification has been received at the North Shore Lumber Co., Vancouver, B. C., which is the first operation we have had certified in the north shore of Vancouver.

Reg. Dir. I. L. DeShetler of Kansas City, reports: Middle States Utilities Co., Bethany, Mo., CIO 127; No Union 11. Representative Rizer handled the case.

Civil Rights in '44— Keep Them With FDR, Lose With Dewey

By JAMES B. CAREY

The fight our men and our allies are waging in this war against fascism is in every sense a fight for the civil rights of mankind.

We are winning this fight against enemies of freedom abroad. At the same time we on the home front are waging a struggle to preserve and extend the same rights that are threatened by the same forces here in our own country.

Every time we win a round in this struggle we help to bring the victory in Europe and Asia that much nearer. By the same token, every time we retreat here, we find the task of victory abroad becomes that much more difficult.

THE ISSUES

What are the issues in this campaign for civil rights? What successes have we had under the leadership of President Roosevelt and what remains still to be won?

The most important issue in the fight for civil rights is the struggle for equality of treatment for all, including our Negro people and all other racial and minority groups in this country.

Here we have scored notable gains, though much remains to be done. Under President Roosevelt's leadership and on the insistence of the CIO, the Fair Employment Practice Committee has made a great contribution to combatting Jim Crow and other forms of discrimination in industry.

Right now we are campaigning to assure the continuance of the FEPC through our support for the Administration-backed bill to make FEPC a permanent government agency.

GAINS MADE

We have made considerable advances towards ending discrimination in the Army and Navy. The War Department has ordered an end to Jim Crow in Army posts, recreation and exchange centers. For the first time the Navy Department has consented to the use of Negro enlisted men in other than mess men's work.

We have not yet succeeded in wiping out the poll tax which deprives millions of Negro and white citizens of their most basic civil right—the right to vote. With a new and more progressive Congress after November 7, we shall do so. This campaign has made great headway and has the full backing of President Roosevelt.

Throughout its history, the CIO has fought for the right of all workers to organize and bargain collectively in unions of their own choosing. The cornerstone of this basic right is the Wagner Act, passed by a New Deal Congress in 1935. The CIO has consistently defended this act from its enemies since its first passage and will continue to keep it intact.

Restrictions of rights of free speech and assembly have been numerous in our history. There is probably no single time at which CIO has not somewhere had to protest some regulation, ordinance, or state legislation attempting to restrict this right. Many of the repressive laws have been knocked out of court; others still remain to be dealt with.

ONE THING CERTAIN

Of one thing we can be certain—the struggle for freedom would be incomparably more difficult if Dewey and his Old Guard GOP are placed in power on November 7. The struggles we have had since 1935 will look like easy exercises in civics compared to those we would face under a Dewey-Hoover regime.

REGISTERED BEAUTY: Mary Ellen Funk, a student at Denver (Colo.) University, took the spotlight at a Democratic rally for Pres. Roosevelt as Miss Registered Voter. (Federated Pictures.)

Unity on Major Issues Marks FE Convention

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 21—Without disagreement on any major issue, the second biennial convention of the CIO United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers meeting here this week unanimously reaffirmed its no-strike pledge, endorsed Pres. Roosevelt and re-elected its three top national officers.

Organization Director Joseph R. Weber reported that in the two years since its first convention, the union has doubled its membership and achieved the basic organization of the farm equipment industry.

Officials unanimously re-elected were Pres. Grant W. Oakes, Vice-Pres. John Shaffer and Sec.-Treas. Gerald Fielde, who is now in the U. S. Maritime Service.

A slashing resolution on the "reactionary press" singled out the Chicago Tribune especially and asked postal authorities to label all copies mailed overseas "Enemy Propaganda." On the other hand, locals were urged to see that all officers received the National Edition of The CIO News.

A recommendation brought in by the constitution committee calling for a Negro member on the Executive Board was defeated after two Negroes opposed it on the basis that they trusted their union and did not need a constitutional directive to protect them against discrimination. No white members were nominated for the position on the Board which went to Pope Huff of Chicago.

The convention criticized certain policies of the War Labor Board, made suggestions for changes in procedure, urged revision of the Little Steel Formula and asked that the 17c general increase demanded by the CIO be granted.

Other resolutions denounced the semi-Fascist governments of Argentina and Brazil; called on Atty-Gen. Francis Biddle to dismiss the charges against Harry Bridges; urged international labor unity and unity among the United Nations in the postwar period; demanded that Italy be recognized as an ally; urged a permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee and adopted an advanced tax program.

The convention also voted to help build the Women's Auxiliary, and appointed a special Women's Committee which brought in recommendations for integrating women members more closely into the union.

ON POLITICAL ACTION

The Constitution was amended to provide for a legislative director in every local so that political action could be continued after Nov. 7. Delegates were urged to make the elections their first order of business on returning home.

It was reported that great activity on registration had shown results, with registration the highest on record in every city in Illinois and Indiana where the FE has locals.

Discussion and action taken at the convention showed that the war was constantly in the minds of the delegates. Five military men visited the convention. CIO speakers included Regional Directors Frank Bender and Walter Harris, and Walter Frisbie, Indiana CIO Council secretary.

At a special rally the opening night Gov. Schricker of Indiana, candidate for the U. S. Senate and Marshall Kizer, candidate for Congress, gave political talks.

Kansas CIO Convention Elects Murphy President

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 21—Delegates to the annual convention of the Kansas State CIO Council held here last week-end condemned the notorious Kansas Labor Control law passed to throttle unions, mapped out a legislative and post-war program, and elected officers for the coming year.

The convention also endorsed the leadership of CIO Pres. Philip Murray in his fight to break the Little Steel formula.

Main speakers at the convention were Irwin DeShetler, CIO regional director, and W. A. Holloway, regional director of the Political Action Committee.

Willard Murphy of the United Packinghouse Workers was elected president, and H. J. Yount of the United Automobile Workers was elected secretary-treasurer. Three vice-presidents were also elected—S. E. Hanes, Oil Workers; F. D. Brown, Packinghouse Workers; and Charles Cunningham, Auto Workers.

Murray Urges Aid To Natl. War Fund

An appeal for support of the War Fund Drive was made this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

"The Natl. War Fund," Murray stated, "is the active expression of your interest in our own fighting men and our brave Allies. Your dollars have made possible the great work performed by USO, War Prisoners' Aid, United Seaman's Service, and the war-related agencies of our Allies.

"Now, as never before, we must assure the continuance of these organizations that are financed by the Natl. War Fund. And we must maintain our home front agencies served by community or war chests."

FDR Battled Hard To Hold Down Prices

FDR did all he could to hold the legislative line against soaring wartime prices, but with little help from the 78th Congress.

Congress' record as compiled by the Consumer Clearing House, and distributed by a number of consumers' organizations in Washington, shows:

Twice the President vetoed measures that would have prohibited the Commodity Credit Corp. from paying subsidies to hold down prices, which had proved so successful in England.

Twice the House failed to obtain the necessary two-thirds vote to override the vetoes.

(In both cases, Congress later extended the life of the CCC, stripped of the power to pay subsidies but empowered to make dairy feed payments to farmers.

(The Reconstruction Finance Corp., however, pays subsidies to keep down the prices of butter, meat and flour.)

BLAME CONGRESS

On the debit side of the price regulation record of the 78th Congress must be placed:

Measure requiring manufacture of low-cost clothing killed by the Senate.

Compulsory grade labelling banned.

Compromise reached on permitting cotton textile manufacturers to pass on increased cost, irrespective of their profits.

Federal taxes retained on oleomargarine.

HOW SENATE VOTED

The votes on the various measures in the senate were:

No use of Commodity Credit Corp. Funds for subsidies: 39 against the consumer, 37 for.

No use of Federal funds to roll back prices: 36 against consumer, 28 for.

Use of CCC funds for subsidies: 49 against consumer, 36 for.

Price control amendment requiring cotton price rise: 39 against consumer, 35 for.

Price control amendment raising price of crude oil: 42 for the consumer, 25 against.

Price Control amendment requiring production of low cost clothing: 51 against consumer, 24 for.

Eliminating Federal tax on oleomargarine: 55 against consumer, 23 for.

Change name of dry skim milk: 46 against the consumer, 4 for.

HOW HOUSE VOTED

The House voted as follows:

Vote to override President's veto of bill forbidding roll back subsidies: 228 against consumer, 154 for.

No Commodity Credit Corp. funds for subsidies: 248 against the consumer, 118 for.

Vote to override President's veto of no CCC funds for subsidies: 226 against the consumer, 151 for.

Price control amendment raising price of crude oil: 178 against consumer, 204 for.

Price control amendment providing court review of OPA regulations: 206 against the consumers, 181 for.

Sour Grapes Gripe By La Luce

Washington, Oct. 21—As little as two months ago Mrs. Clare Booth Luce, who blasts regularly at CIO-PAC, was begging for CIO-PAC support in her election, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers revealed this week.

Coming up to Thomas at a special luncheon for Congressmen of both parties, La Luce complained that CIO-PAC was working against her in Connecticut and asked him to do something about it.

"She offered me the advice—'as a friend of labor'—that it would be wiser for PAC to support Republicans as well as Democrats," Thomas said.

"I told her that the local PAC in her District would decide for itself which candidate it would endorse. I told her also that PAC is supporting progressive Republicans and that we were not wedded to any political party.

"Mrs Luce tried very hard to get PAC support for her campaign. The PAC in Bridgeport, Conn., has evidently decided Mrs. Luce is not worthy of labor's support.

"Mrs Luce seems to be giving a demonstration of another playwright's lines: 'Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned'."

Weirton Fires War Veteran

Weirton Steel Co., open-shop concern at company-dominated Weirton, W. Va., has violated the Selective Service Act by discharging a World War II veteran, according to The Facts, publication of Weirton Steel employes who belong to the CIO United Steelworkers.

The veteran, Jack Givens, left his job on the steam crane to enter the Army late in 1942. Honorable discharged from the service 10 months later, he was rehired by the Weirton firm only to be fired two months later, the union says.

The firing "disproves the company's boast that it is providing jobs for all returning GI's," The Facts stated.

The company's answer was to publish an advertisement accusing Givens and his union of lying. In a letter to Thomas E. Millsop, company president, Givens said the story in the union's paper was true.

Givens said that four months after he was fired the company president wrote him, asking him to report for work. He did so, Givens declared, and was offered a laborer's job but neither "my regular rating nor my regular classification to which I am entitled." He said that he was thrice refused a job by the company.

Women Told Not to Envy Girl Welders

Don't fall for the stories about high wages paid glamorized welders.

That's the message of Malvina Lindsey, Washington Post columnist, to discontented clerks, domestics, elevator operators, office workers, housewives and all other women who look with envy on the lot of women in war industry.

She says that "the famed $65 and $75-a-week checks" go only to "experienced workers of exceptional skill and ability and in shipbuilding one of the highest paid war industries' "women 'mechanic learners' were paid around 58 cents an hour."

After pointing out how dirty and how tough war plant work is, and what cumbersome and heavy and unattractive clothes women in such employment must wear, she asks whether their envious sisters realize that since Pearl Harbor "nearly 50,000 war-workers have died from accidents."

"Did you housewives," the columnist asks, "who rebel so bitterly against your extra scrubbing, your difficult marketing, and yet are arbitrary of your time and your domains, ever think what it would mean to punch a time clock, to wear regimented work clothes, to stand and turn a lever all day?

"Or would you like to work on a graveyard shift and have complete social isolation?"

Teachers for Roosevelt

New York, Oct. 21—Every member of the Teachers Union, Local 555, including some 350 members of the armed forces, contributed to a sum of $3,000 which they sent to the National and Local Political Action Committees, Samuel C. Greenfield, treasurer of "Teachers for Roosevelt," announced this week. Local 555 is affiliated with the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers.

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

There's real food for thought for consumers in the "Voting Record on Consumer Issues" just put out in Washington by the Consumer Clearing House and distributed by a number of consumers' organizations. It shows the House votes of each Congressman on five clear consumer issues during the past two years.

If you total up all the Congressmen who voted for the interest of the consumer on each of those five votes you will find there are 80. If you add to that Congressmen who were absent on one or two important consumer votes, but who voted when they were present, you get a grand total of 110 friends of the consumer in the House.

Of that 110, four are Republicans, one is American Labor Party, 105 are Democrats.

In the Senate the picture is even worse. On the eight issues listed in the chart, only three Senators voted consistently for the consumer. Four others voted right two or three times and were absent for all the other votes. If you add to those all the Senators who only voted against the consumer once or twice, you get a total of 22 Senators who favor consumer interests three-quarters of the time or more. All of those are Democrats.

GOP LEADERS' ROLE

There are two conclusions to be drawn from this voting record. The first is that the Republican leadership in Congress does not have the interest of consumers at heart. Senators Taft (Ohio) and White (Me.) voted right on two of the eight issues. Wherry (Neb.) voted against the consumer every time. Vandenberg (Mich.) was half right, Joe Martin (Mass.), House Republican leader, voted against the consumer four times out of five.

All of these men are supporting Dewey!

But there's more to protecting consumer interests than electing the right president. Only about a quarter of our present Congressmen and less than a quarter of our Senators can be called friends of the consumer.

As the introduction to the Clearing House voting record says:

"A THORNY PATH"

"During the past two years, legislation of vital interest to consumers has followed a thorny path through Congress. The Emergency Price Control Act was threatened with enough inflationary amendments to render it practically ineffective. Food subsidies did not pass through Congress until spurred by Presidential vetoes of anti-subsidy legislation. Measures designed to protect consumers against hidden price rises through quality deterioration have been blocked altogether."

HIS SHOES MUST PASS "Captain's Inspection" DO YOUR SHOES PASS Civilian Inspection?

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INVEST IN VICTORY—BUY BONDS

New Reading

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

New Picture Magazine Out

A Peoples Picture Magazine "WE," has been added to the numerous snappy campaign publications being issued in support of a Roosevelt-Truman victory in the November elections, and is now ready for mass circulation.

The magazine's 32 pages are crammed full of action pictures and timely articles by prominent Americans. U. S. Sen. Harley M. Kilgore tells "How America can do in peace what she has done in war—provide jobs," and Sen. Claude Pepper discusses "Health, the Wealth of a Nation."

Sec. of the Interior Harold Ickes has an ironic piece on "Clear it With Clare!" and Lowell Mellett, in "Roosevelt, Commander-in-Chief," gives the "story of a civilian leader whose military strategy is winning the war."

Novelist Fannie Hurst and Actress Bette Davis write from the woman's angle in the election campaign, and Howard Fast, author of the best-seller "Freedom Road," tells the story of the "Veterans of Two Wars."

Copies of the magazine may be had in bulk orders for 8½c each, or $85 a thousand, if ordered at once from Miss Hannah Dorner, Independent Voters Committee of Arts and Sciences, Hotel Astor, New York City. Single copies are 10c each.

UAW Issues Campaign Guide

A good campaign guide book for labor speakers, writers and voters, called "The Score in '44" has been issued as a 32-page Political Action supplement to Ammunition, monthly publication of the United Autoworkers' Dept. of Education.

Included are foreign and domestic issues of the campaign; records of both presidential candidates and of all members of Congress on important roll-calls together with an explanation of what the bills voted on were about.

Copies may be obtained from the UAW Education Dept., 1324 Maccabees Bldg., Detroit 2, Mich. Price 10c a copy; 100 for $6 1000 for $45.

Fast at Work On New Novel

Howard Fast, whose new novel "Freedom Road" is a best-seller, is at work on another novel based on the life of Gov. John Peter Altgeld of Illinois. The novel will be published by Duell Sloan & Pearce in 1945.

Gov. Altgeld, elected to office in 1892, was an outstanding friend of labor of that day who attracted international attention by pardoning leaders involved in the Haymarket frame-up of 1886. He died in 1902.

School's Welfare Seen by Eby in Full Employment

Our school system's future is tied to the national economy, Kermit Eby, CIO assistant director of research and education, states in an article on "Education and Our American Economy" in the October issue of the School Board Journal.

"The schools of America cannot be kept up, new school houses built, and teachers adequately paid unless the nation is prosperous," Eby says.

He wrote that "full production and full employment that will provide a living annual wage" are necessary to maintain our institutions.

AFL Support For Roosevelt

The story of "Why millions of AFL members are supporting Pres. Roosevelt again," is told in a 24-page illustrated pamphlet, "This is FDR" just issued by the New York State Council of Machinists.

In text and pictures the pamphlet shows what a Dewey victory would mean to the average union worker, and lists AFL unions which have endorsed Pres. Roosevelt. Quotes from AFL leaders who support FDR are included.

Copies may be obtained from the N. Y. State Council of Machinists, c/o Machinists Lodge 402, 231 E. 84th St. New York, 28 N. Y. Price 5c a copy or 4c a copy for orders over 1,000.

Labor And The Church

Efforts of a group of CIO leaders to bring a broader understanding of labor into church circles is discussed in the latest Social Action pamphlet, "Church - Labor Relations," published by the Council for Social Action of the Congregational Christian Churches.

"Many CIO leaders regard the organized churches of America as among the largest opinion-moulding agencies of the country," states the pamphlet. "The church differs from the radio, newspapers, and movies in that it is not capital-owned and not so fixed in its opinions."

Jesse Cavileer who wrote the pamphlet, tells of the work with religious groups being done by Kermit Eby, asst. director of the CIO's Dept. of Education and Research, John Ramsay, an official of the United Steelworkers; Alfred Hoffman vice-pres., American Fed. of Hosiery Workers; Lawrence Rogin, Educational director of the Textile Workers Union; Lucy Mason, CIO public relations representative in the South, and others.

"Church-Labor Relations" may be ordered from the CIO Dept. of Education and Research 71 Jackson Place, Washington 6, D. C. Price 10c a copy.

Freedom Of Press Week

A Freedom of the Press Week for libraries to run from Nov. 19-25 has been proclaimed by the American Library Assn. executive board, to give libraries "the opportunity of taking a stand on the absolute right of the individual to read anything of public value and interest, whatever racial, political and religious issues may be involved, so long as national security is not endangered."

Declaring that there have been frequent infringements of the freedom of the press in recent months, including pressure from some community groups on libraries to remove certain books and periodicals from circulation, the ALA states: "Libraries have a double responsibility for creating an informed public opinion about threats to freedom of the press."

Liberty Ship to Honor Cartoonist Art Young

Washington, Oct. 21—A new Liberty ship named after Art Young, artist and cartoonist who devoted much of his time and talent to the cause of labor and the oppressed, will soon be launched, announces the U. S. Maritime. Art Young's death some months ago is still mourned in labor circles.

World Neighbors

British Unions Put World Labor Meet No. 1 On List

The United Nations labor conference, originally urged by CIO but postponed for the past several months, is on top of the agenda of the British Trades Union Congress meeting now in Blackpool, England.

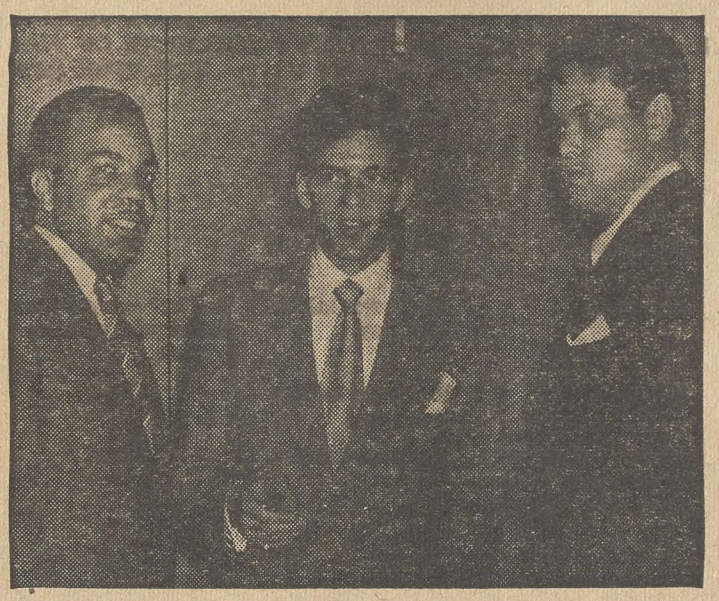
According to Allied Labor News pre-convention reports from the TUC, Ebby Edwards, TUC chairman said in his opening speech that the world labor unity is the key to lasting peace. Labor of the United Nations he said must not leave peace making in the hands of a few statesmen and must act "to remove all vested interests standing in the way of making this the last war."

A few days before Edward's speech, the London Daily Herald, official British Labor Party publication predicted that the meeting would be held in January 1945. Inferentially blaming the AFL's holdout attitude for some of the delay, the Herald said:

"It will be a great misfortune if the AFL by maintaining this attitude witholds its council from a conference which has been welcomed by its rival, the CIO, and by trade union movements throughout the world.

"The issues which will face us at this great gathering are so vital to organized workers that the AFL should surely feel justified in putting aside its objections."

And in its report to the TUC convention, the General Council outlined a plan for a permanent world labor federation, with a top "International Trades Union Congress" meeting every three years. The report did not mention any specific date for the first world labor meeting, but the TUC is expected to take CIO Pres. Murray's plea for holding it as soon as possible.



'THE VOICE' FOR FDR: The bobby-sox brigade picked itself an all right guy. Frank Sinatra (center) and his wife gave $7,500 to the Natl. Citizens Political Action Committee. Here "The Voice" tells Baritone Aubrey Pankey (left) and Orson Welles in this election the choice is clear-cut: "It's FDR or Nothing." (Federated Pictures.)

On the Air

Spot Lessons In Democracy

New Yorkers who listened at all to the radio on last Saturday, final day to register, could not help but hear an appeal reminding them of their obligation as Americans to grab their coats and get down quick to the nearest registration booth, rain or shine.

All day long from early morning to 9:30 that night, spot announcements sponsored by CIO unions in New York came over the radio on an average of every 20 minutes.

"This is your last chance to register," every radio listener was bound to hear sometime during the day which threatened to be damp but later cleared up. "A soldier fights, rain or shine. You should register, rain or shine. Because that's the way you can fight for democracy. Votes are the weapons of democracy.

"A soldier couldn't win if he didn't use his gun. You can't win if you don't use democracy's weapon. Remember, you can't vote on Nov. 7 if you don't register. The registration polls are just around the corner or on your block. Take your friends with you. This is your last chance."

In Idaho

From far-off Coeur d' Alenes, Idaho, comes news of a radio skit called "When the Whistle Blows" put on by members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers as one of the programs being broadcast by the Political Action Committee every Thursday afternoon. The programs will continue until the November election.

Argue Texas Union Case

Washington, Oct. 21—State laws that restrict the right of anyone to ask workers to join a union are aimed at the right of unions to exist, Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, told the U. S. Supreme Court in rearguing the R. J. Thomas case before it.

The case arose when Thomas was arrested last year for asking a non-union oil worker in Texas to join the CIO Oil Workers Union. According to Texas, this was illegal since Thomas had not registered under the state anti-labor law.

The case before the Supreme Court now hangs on the question of Thomas' openly asking the non-member to join, after the state had secured injunction against him. Thomas was arrested at the time, and an appeal to the state Supreme Court was denied.

"If it be true that both speech and solicitation were forbidden by the injunction, then that is a determination by the lower court that both are prohibited without registration and license; if this be so, the statute prohibits speech, which is unconstitutional, and the whole must be unconstitutional," Pressman said.

CIO Organizes Prison

Newark, N. J., Oct. 21—Among the first group of state employes to apply for a charter from the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers here are the Rahway Reformatory employes. The majority of the new members are uniformed prison officers.

CIO Blasts Argentine Fascism

A sharp blast at the fascist dictatorship in Argentina came from CIO's United Packinghouse Workers, in a statement by Pres. Lewis J. Clark.

The blast come all the more appropriately from the Packinghouse Workers because of their fraternal ties with a brother union in Argentina whose officers and members have been jailed.

Calling on the State Dept. "to knock the props from under the anti-labor anti-democratic Argentine dictatorship," Clark pointed out that export of beef to the United Nations, "principally Britain," keeps the pro-Nazi clicque in power.

Through sales of beef, Argentina is building up a huge gold reserve which it is using for economic dominance in Latin-America. Sec. Hull's recent freeze order on $2,000,000 worth of Argentine gold here can be a beginning in blocking this.

Ample meat supplies exist in the United Nations and other supplying countries, Clark said, adding that only a very small number of British with investments in the Argentine would be affected by cutting off purchases there.

Protest Used Car Sales Rules

OPA offices throughout the nation are reported to be receiving a host of complaints from union members about the operation of the warranty clause in OPA's used car regulations.

Unscrupulous dealers are said to be taking advantage of the warranty clause which provides that they may add 25% to the car price provided they pay 50 per cent of certain repairs within 30 days.

The OPA Labor Policy Committee has recommended to OPA head Bowles that the warranty should enumerate extensive repairs, and that the cost of repairing all mechanical defects that occur within 30 days be paid by the dealer.

Here's Score On State Time-off-to-Vote Laws

American citizens have the right and duty to vote on November 7. Under the law in 23 states, workers are entitled to time off to vote which their employers are required to grant them. Under the law in 15 states, workers are entitled by law to be paid for time off to vote.

The following chart, prepared by the CIO Political Action Committee, gives provisions of laws in 23 states where time-off is allowed. States *not* listed in the chart have no legal provisions for time off to vote. This does not mean that workers cannot ask their employer for time off or cannot take it. Voting is the highest duty of an American citizen, whether or not the law provides for paid or unpaid time in which to carry it out.

STATE	TIME ALLOWED	PARTICULAR HOURS SPECIFIED BY	MUST EMPLOYES APPLY?	PROVISION REQUIRING PAYMENT OF WAGES FOR TIME OFF	PENALTY ON EMPLOYER FOR VIOLATION	EMPLOYES AFFECTED
Arizona	Two hours between opening and closing of polls.	Employer may specify.	Yes, prior to Election Day.	Yes	Misdemeanor	Any person entitled to vote.
Arkansas	Suspend work or change shifts before four p.m.	Statute.	No.	None	$25 to $250 fine.	Employes of mills, mines, shops and factories.
California	Two hours between opening and closing of polls.	Not specified.	Not provided for.	Yes.	Not stated.	Any person entitled to vote.
Colorado	Two hours between opening and closing of polls.	Employer	Yes, prior to Election Day.	Yes, but excepts those employed and paid on hourly basis.	Misdemeanor; $100 to $1000 fine or imprisonment in county jail up to one year or both.	Any person entitled to vote.
Illinois	Two hours between opening and closing of polls.	Employer	Yes, prior to Election Day.	Yes.	Misdemeanor; $50 to $300 fine.	Any person entitled to vote.
Indiana	No one to be employed for four hours after opening of polls. (Employes of "works of necessity" given same period of four hours between opening and closing of polls.)	Statute alternative by agreement of employer and employe.	Not provided for.	None.	Misdemeanor; $50 to $500 fine. Circuit Court may enforce provisions of section on application of voter.	Employes of manufacturing, mining, mechanical or mercantile establishment or railroad corporation.
Iowa	Two hours between opening and closing of polls.	Employer	Yes, prior to Election Day.	Yes.	$5 to $100 fine.	Any person entitled to vote.
Kansas	Two hours between opening and closing of polls.	Employer	Yes, prior to Election Day.	Yes.	Misdemeanor $50 to $100 fine.	Any person entitled to vote.
Kentucky	Four hours between opening and closing of polls.	Employer	Yes, prior to Election Day.	Yes.	$50 to $500 fine.	Any person entitled to vote.
Maryland	Sufficient; not exceeding four hours.	Employer	Not provided for.	May not prevent, hinder induce, or threaten to discharge or reduce wages or salary.	Misdemeanor; fine not exceeding $500 or up to six months in jail or both.	Employes of every employer.
Massachusetts	No one employed for two hours after opening of polls.	Statute	Yes.	None.	Not stated.	Employes of manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishments.
Minnesota	During the forenoon of each election day.	Statute	Not provided for.	Yes.	Misdemeanor.	Every employe entitled to vote.
Missouri	Four hours between opening and closing of polls.	Employer	Not privided for.	Yes.	Misdemeanor; fine of not more than $500.	Any person entitled to vote.
Nebraska	Two hours between opening and closing of polls.	Employer	Yes, prior to day of primary.	Yes.	Not stated.	Any person entitled to vote.
Nevada	Full holiday except for such establishments as may lawfully do business on holiday or election day, who get three consecutive hours between opening and closing of polls.	Statute as to the full holiday not specifield as to the three hours.	Yes.	None.	Misdemeanor; $50 to $100 fine or 25 to 50 days in county jail or both.	Any person entitled to vote, and employed in manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishments which may stay lawfully open on holidays or election day. (see 1st col.)
New Mexico	Two hours between opening and closing of polls "for purpose of voting."	Employer	Not provided for.	Employe "shall not be liable to any penalty therefore."	Misdemeanor; $50 to $100 fine.	Any registered elector.
New York	Two hours while polls are open.	If employer makes no designation, employe can choose 2 consecutive hours.	Yes.	Yes.	Misdemeanor.	Any person entitled to vote.
Ohio	Two hours between opening and closing of polls.	Employer	Yes, prior to day of election.	Prohibits penalty.	$5 to $100 fine.	Electors.
Oklahoma	Two hours when election is open (or more if required).	Employer (and he must notify employes of hours).	No.	No.	Misdemeanor; $50 to $100 fine and two to six months in county jail.	All electors employed or engaged in service of corporation, firm, association or individual.
South Dakota	Two hours between opening and closing of polls.	Employer	Yes.	Yes.	Misdemeanor.	Any person entitled to vote.
Texas	Not specified.	Not specified	Not specified.	Yes.	Fine of not more than $500.	Employe entitled to vote.
Utah	Two hours between opening and closing of polls.	Employer	Yes, prior to day of election.	Yes, but excepts those employed and paid on hourly basis.	Misdemeanor.	Any person entitled to vote.
West Virginia	Three hours or more if necessary between opening and closing of polls.	Employer	Yes (written demand).	Yes.	Misdemeanor; $500 to $1000 fine, for company or corporation. Individual misdemeanor; $100 to $500 fine, or up to 60 days in county jail or both.	Employes of person, company or corporation entitled to vote.

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For FDR and Victory—VOTE!

Women PAC Workers Help Boost Registration

Members of the Women's Division of the CIO Political Action Committee deserve a large share of the credit for boosting the registration figures in the chief industrial cities.

And now they are bending their efforts to getting out the vote for Roosevelt, Truman and a progressive Congress on November 7.

Most of the work was done by thousands of women who never figured in the spotlight but who were willing to do the doorbell ringing necessary to bring the issues to the people.

KNOW THEIR PEOPLE

The task required a lot of hard work—in many cases after long days at the plant or in the office—but it was made easier by the fact that the women PAC workers were for the most part of the people.

The job was done by women like Mrs. Billie Vincent of Philadelphia, mother of three children, who braved the wrath of a Republican watcher on Registration Day when he challenged the right of a Negro woman to register. Because of Mrs. Vincent's intervention, the woman, who wanted to vote for Roosevelt, was registered.

Or like Mother Mosby, 73-year-old Negro of East St. Louis, who got up at 7:30 a.m. to get out 16 fellow residents of her precinct who were not registered.

Not all the workers were of the rank and file. For there was Zara du Pont, liberal cousin of Pierre, Lammot and Irene du Pont, heavy contributors to the Republican Party, who was enlisted as a speaker by the women PAC workers of the Boston area. They also put Mrs. Thomas Hepburn, mother of movie star Katherine Hepburn, to work making pep talks at rallies.

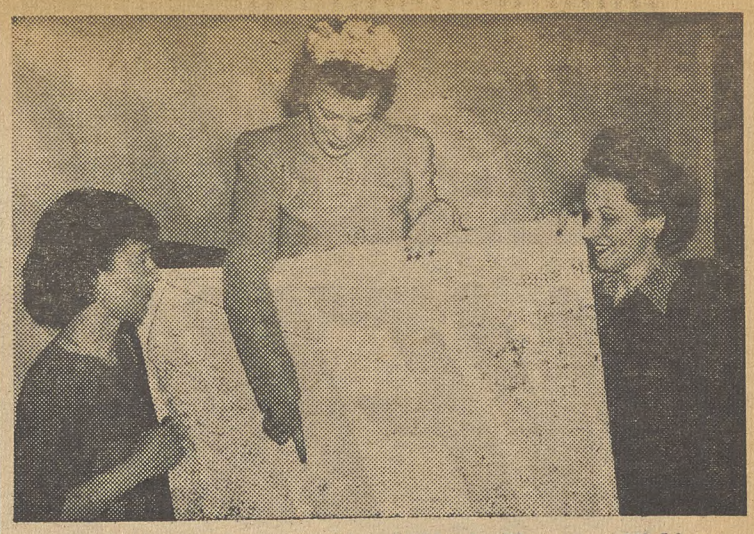
The women's work was colorful and effective. For example, many of the 22,000 women in CIO United Auto Workers' Local 600 became active after the Women's Division held a combined fashion show and rally. It is significant that incomplete returns show that registration figures for Michigan were greater by at least 11,000 over the year 1940.

At Park City, Utah, the women PAC workers were few in numbers but they made the most of what they had by persuading the milk companies to deliver registration forms with the morning's milk.

Supervising all this work was Mrs. Verda White Barnes, Women's Division director, fully conscious of the necessity of driving home to the women of the nation the importance of registering and voting.

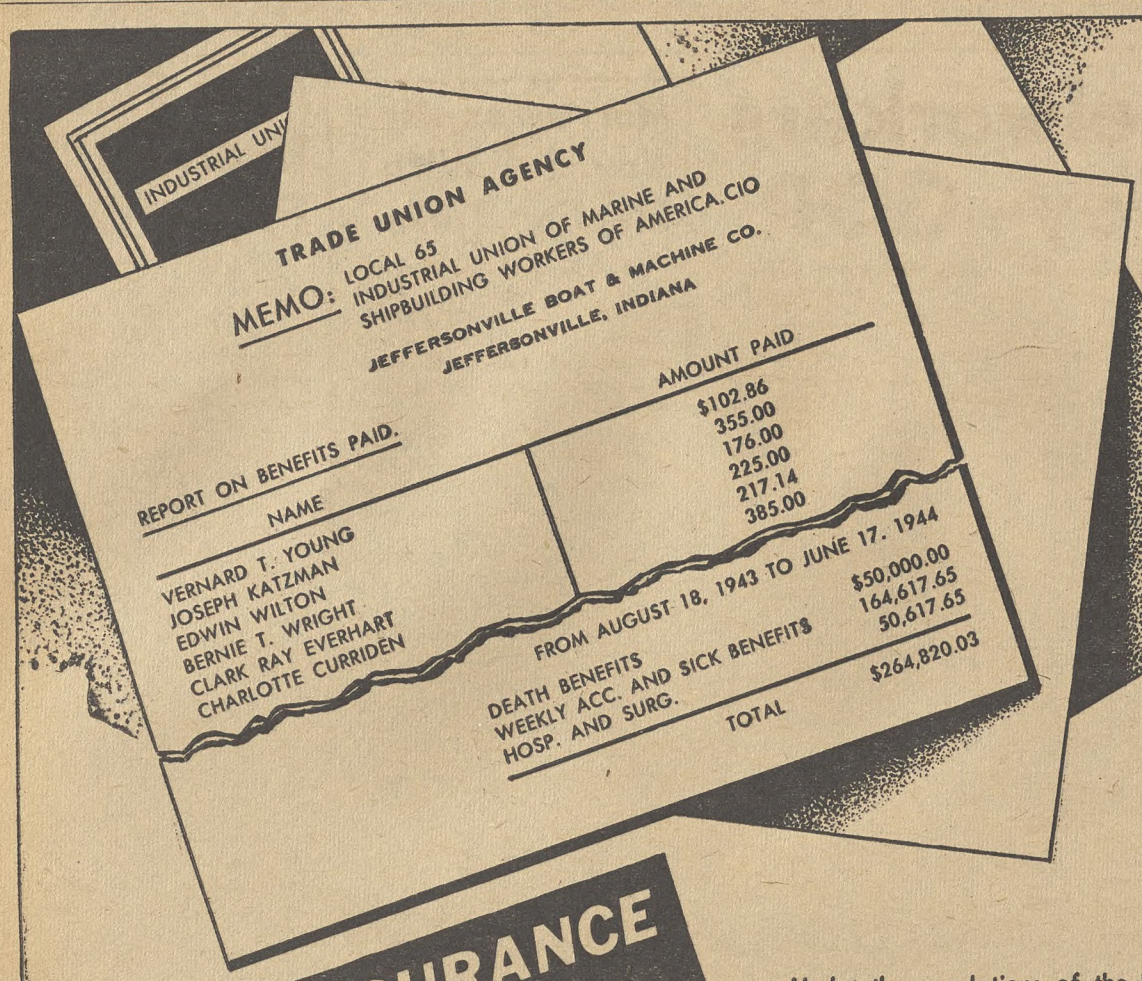
Another important phase of the work of the Women's Division is carried on by the campus activities division headed by Mrs. Trudi Kingdon Behrle.

As a result of these efforts college students throughout the country not only are becoming more interested in day-by-day politics, but in such centers as Boston and New York City, they are doing the hundred and one tasks that are necessary to get out the vote for FDR.



RARIN' TO GO: Mildred Thomas, Michigan chairman of Women's Division, CIO Political Action Committee, is pointing to the spot where the first county-wide women's meeting was to be held in Wayne County. At the left is Elizabeth Hawes of the educational department of the CIO United Auto Workers, and holding the other end of the map is Vera Primrose, Wayne County Chairman of the Women's Division, PAC.

STRESSING A POINT: Barney Conal, political action director of the N. Y. C. CIO Council, appears to be impressing his audience, judging by the faces of this group of students.



GROUP INSURANCE in Collective Bargaining Agreements

In the last two years, 350,000 union members have received comprehensive life and health insurance through group plans prepared by Trade Union Agency. These plans were negotiated by union leaders *as part of regular collective bargaining agreements.*

In the first nine months of this year, more than thirty-three thousand workers received approximately $1,800,000 in benefits under these plans.

Twenty-five thousand union members received weekly accident and sickness benefits in the total sum of $740,000, an average of $29 per week. Forty-two hundred members received hospital and surgical benefits amounting to $756,000, covering an average hospital and surgical bill of $184 per person. Three hundred families received death benefits averaging $1046 per family.

Under the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director these programs do not require the approval of the War Labor Board. Their inclusion in regular collective bargaining agreements has added greatly to the security of the union member and his family.

TRADE UNION AGENCY

CONSULTANTS TO UNIONS ON ALL INSURANCE PROBLEMS

80 WEST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

*The Trade Union Agency is not an insurance company. It acts as consultant and advisor to Unions and Union members.

This is the question on the voter's mind — what's cookin' Mr. Dewey, apples? And he knows the doubletalk answer he gets from little Tom and his big boss Hoover won't satisfy him.

Look at the company little Tom keeps, and remember that in case you feel too "busy" or just plain too lazy to get out the vote November 7. Hoover, duPont, Joe Pew, Weir, Eugene Grace, Henry Ford and all of America's meanest and most chiselling pro fascists. fascists.

And look at the people that're for little Tom Dewey—the isolationists, the pro-Axis McCormick, Hearst, Roy Howard, Patterson, all the big boys who hate labor much more than they hate their country's enemies.

Here's How Steelworkers Feel About Dewey—GOP

Here's how the United Steelworkers, CIO, feel about the election. Its a statement their executive board passed this week in Pittsburgh, and it says in part:

"The blackest forces of reaction in this country, with respect to domestic and international policies, have brought forth a man named Dewey to beguile the American people and dissipate their anger against those who brought this country to the brink of disaster under Hoover.

"Never in the political history of this nation have we witnessed the equal of the chicanery, falsehoods, and racial and religious bigotry that has been injected into this campaign by the Republican candidates for President and Vice President and their followers.

"Dewey seeks to affirm his faith in collective bargaining, but how can the workers forget that it was the outstanding representatives of his party who, for the past several years, have clawed at labor organizations with a ferocious desire to destroy them and to emasculate the National Labor Relations Act?

"The workers are deeply aware of the desires of such men as Weir, Girdler, Pew and Grace. From them labor organizations and their members can expect no quarter. Yet they are the very individuals who are supporting with all their vigor the candidacy of Dewey and Bricker.

"Dewey professes his faith in the imperative need of this country continuing its part in international affairs and the cementing and growth of unity among the united nations in peace as well as during the war.

"But at the same time every single policy adopted by President Roosevelt to further this goal has been criticized and sabotaged by Dewey and his co-workers.

"He has with the reckless indifference to facts and almost a sinister deliberateness made statements designed to destroy the growing unity between this country and its allies, criticized and condemned the nations who are allied with the United States in our common cause to crush Nazism. With demagogy and chicanery, he actually espouses the cause of negotiated peace with Nazi Germany.

"How can this pitifully small man named Dewey—puny in mind and devoid of any understanding of the truthful aspirations of the common man—hope to impress the American people who have placed, with justification, their complete faith in the great humanitarian, our president and Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt?

"President Roosevelt has brought during his administration the greatest gains to the working people that they have ever achieved in the history of this nation. We must only compare these accomplishments with the despair and chaos of the Hoover days of apple selling.

"The United Steelworkers of America is confident that the steel workers, together with an overwhelming majority of the people of this nation, will demonstrate their complete faith in the determination of President Roosevelt to carry through the war against Nazism and Jap militarism to an early and decisive victory, to provide the basis for an enduring peace and freedom for the people of the world, and their complete distrust of the sinister forces who support this man Dewey—by the smashing victory of President Roosevelt on election day, November 7."

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Vote Nov. 7

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Murray on Air Nov. 2, 5 With Election Talks

CIO officials throughout the nation this week were asked to give the broadest possible publicity to two important pre-election broadcasts scheduled by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

On Nov. 2, at 10:30 p. m. EWT, Murray will speak over NBC as one of a number of nationally known leaders who will address the nation's mass rally for President Roosevelt in New York City.

On Nov. 5, from 9:45 to 10 p. m. EWT, Murray will deliver a nationwide broadcast, under the auspices of the CIO United Steelworkers, dealing with the election.

Be sure to listen in!

Nazi Funds Used To Fight FDR

Clear proof that Nazi money is being used to fight FDR's re-election came to light in the Senate Campaign Investigating Committee this week when a Nazi-owned corporation was revealed to be a contributor to the "American Democratic National Committee."

This makes the corporation, American Potash, doubly guilty, since it's illegal under the Smith-Connally Act for corporations to give money to political campaigns.

American Potash is now in the hands of the Alien Property Custodian. Reports around Washington are that a number of people responsible are going to find themselves in hot water.

It's long been suspected that Nazi money was being used to oppose FDR in the campaign. Now it's proved.

Security for Vets Guaranteed by UAW

Seniority rights would be extended to millions of veterans unprotected by the re-employment provisions of the Selective Service Act under a model contract clause approved by the executive board of the CIO United Auto Workers.

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW also announced the appointment of Joseph G. Velosky, wounded veteran of the Sicilian campaign, as director of the UAW Veterans' Dept.

The model contract clause grants accrued seniority equal to length of military service to veterans who were not employed at the time of induction and those who were considered "temporary" employes by employers before induction.

"These groups," Thomas said, "have no protection under the re-employment provisions of the Selective Service Act. Col. Paul H. Griffiths of the Selective Service system has estimated that only 20 per cent of the men now in service have any re-employment rights under the terms of the act."

Velosky's appointment is the first step in the creation of a staff for the department. He served six years in the regular army as an enlisted soldier from 1928 to 1934, was inducted into the Army in Sept., 1942; was wounded in the Sicilian campaign Aug. 5, 1943, and was honorably discharged a year later.

For FDR and Victory—Nov. 7!

Congress and US

GOP Promises Gouge For U. S. Consumers

By C. W. FOWLER

One of the GOP's favorite slogans calls for an end to all "restraints" on business as soon as the war is over. After V-E Day, both Dewey and Bricker promise, industry will be allowed to go its own sweet way again; price control will be abandoned and all controls over production dropped.

Its easy enough to say this, but just what will it mean to us as consumers if we have all "restraints" — meaning controls—dropped as soon as the military end of the war is over.

Scrapping price control and OPA would mean inflation on a terrific scale. People who remember the last war will recall with shudders the way prices jumped after Nov. 1918. The cost of living in 1919 and 1920 (incidentally under Republican administration) doubled and more, didn't go down until we had a major economic crisis in 1921.

If we keep price control after V-E day, we have a chance of holding the cost of living to not much more than the 44.4 per cent increase since Jan. 1941 proved by the CIO. If we don't, we lose out completely. Wages never keep up with inflation. The gap between earnings and the cost of living, wide enough now, gets unbridgeable.

People in OPA, including the Administrator, Chester Bowles, are worried about Republican pressure for dropping price control after the defeat of Germany. Some unemployment, they figure, will come during the reconversion period. During that time, food prices will tend to sag a little, or at least will not be under the same buying pressure they are now—which is a politer way of saying people won't be eating so much.

As food prices go down, OPA people figure, the cry for dropping of all price control will double and redouble — on the ground that prices are going down and it isn't needed. Then, when controls are dropped, prices will zip up again, with the food monopolies enjoying Mr. Dewey's free hand for free enterprise.

The manufacturers are hoping for the same free hand on production. Since the war, clothing manufacturers have almost stopped making low-cost clothing, particularly children's clothes. Ask your wife how hard it is to get a pair of kid's pants—they simply aren't on the market. The reason is that clothing manufacturers can make more profit per unit out of the high priced stuff, so they drop the cheaper lines that workers and farmers buy.

The War Production Board has several times ordered clothing manufacturers to make low cost items. True, WPB doesn't specify quality, but without WPB nothing at all except the expensive stuff would be made.

Take production controls off as soon as the military phase of the war ends and you'd have an even worse situation than you have now,

not only in clothing but in everything consumers use.

This is the Dewey-Bricker idea—to drop all the necessary controls that war has brought as soon or even sooner than the fighting is over in Europe. And if they win the election, this is one election promise they'll keep—because it's a promise to soak the consumer and help the profiteer.

Warning on Checks

All recipients of Government checks should watch mail boxes and avoid carrying endorsed checks, the U. S. Secret Service warned this week.

The service recommended cashing checks at the same place each month, arranging to have some family member at home when checks are delivered, and urged businessmen not to cash checks for strangers unless they are certain of their identity and their right to such checks.

The Choice—FDR and Peace, Or Dewey and World War 3

FDR's Oct. 21 speech on foreign policy, followed quickly by Republican Senator Ball's emphatic declaration of support for him, has brought this issue sharply before the voters as one of the most important of the campaign.

Sen. Ball's support of FDR rocked Dewey off his feet as far as the midwest is concerned, but it surprised no one in Washington. After all, once voters start thinking about the difference between the two on this issue they have only one place to go—for FDR and away from Dewey.

A quick look at the record will show you why. Back in 1937, FDR already was warning us against the fascist aggressors, in his famous "quarantine" speech in Chicago.

This was two years before the Nazis' attack on Poland. But in 1939, the year Hitler started World War II, Dewey's foreign affairs adviser, a man named John F. Dulles, was saying: "Only hysteria entertains the idea that Germany, Italy or Japan contemplate war upon us."

Dulles, who is Dewey's choice of Secretary of State if the Hoover Party wins, acted as attorney for Franco of Spain, for Count de Chambrun, Pierre Laval's son-in-law, the German-connected banking firm of J. Henry Schroeder, the German cartel firm of N. V. Phillips and others.

Dewey makes much of the "bipartisan" character of the peace to come after the war. It will be, he says, just as secure in his hands as in FDR's. What is the record here?

FDR AND TEHERAN

FDR, as CIO-PAC has pointed out, is "the architect of the United Nations." At Teheran, Moscow, Cairo, Quebec, Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods, FDR's leadership has helped build the alliance of the U. S. Britain, the USSR, China and all the United Nations for victory.

After the war, FDR calls for a United Nations' organization with the will and the ability to keep and enforce the peace. Groundwork for this is being laid at United Nations' conferences now. It will be completed after the war is won—if FDR is re-elected Nov. 7.

What does Dewey offer, aside from vague speeches? In 1940, he called the recognition by the U.S. of Soviet Russia a "blunder." Every isolationist in the country, from Hearst, McCormick, Taft, Vandenberg down to the smallest seditionist now on trial in Washington is for Dewey.

What would happen if the GOP is put in power Nov. 7? As FDR pointed out in his foreign policy speech, Sen. Hiram Johnson, who led the fight against world security after World War I, would head the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

NYE AS LEADER

Sen. Gerald P. Nye, one of the most notorious appeasers in Congress, would be leading member of the same committee and head of the Senate Appropriations Committee. In the House, as FDR said, "none other than Hamilton Fish" would head the Rules Committee—which passes on all bills before they reach the floor.

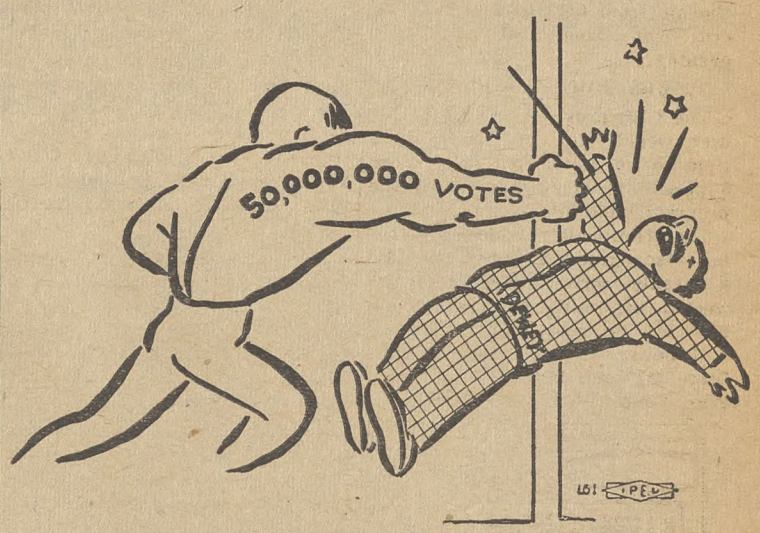
And on the record of preparation for this present war, FDR again called the tune when he cited the rollcall votes and how GOP Congressmen lined up.

They voted against lend-lease, against fortifying Guam, against repeal of the arms embargo, against arming U. S. merchant ships, against extension of Selective Service, against renewing reciprocal trade treaties. All these votes were cast against preparing the U. S. for defense while Germany and Japan were preparing their attack on us.

Foreign policy means a great deal in this election. It means the difference between a world of peace and security and a world of renewed imperialist rivalry, new aggression and new wars.

As Senator Ball pointed out when he made his choice, "neither our enterprise system nor our democratic institutions will survive a third world war."

Workers, farmers, businessmen, women, have every reason for voting for FDR on the domestic issues. They have every other reason for voting for him when they consider the foreign policy issues involved in their choice November 7.



Courtesy UAW-CIO Ammunition.

Remember Bricker's Record On Nov. 7

Americans hold the office of Vice-President in a sort of good-natured contempt, based on a genial ignorance of its real and potential importance and on a memory of a hilarious musical show about a man named Throttlebottom that ran in New York 10 years ago.

If contempt for Vice Presidents is desirable—which it isn't— the GOP has helped it along by its selection of Bricker as Dewey's running mate. Seldom has a more raucous reactionary been nominated for high office by any party.

Let's take a quick look at his record—because he's the man the GOP wants to head the U. S. Senate for the next four years, is willing and eager to place in line for the White House. After all, stranger things have been known to happen when people didn't get out the vote.

THE RECORD

The record is a pretty crude one, as Bricker showed when he tried to gyp Ohio servicemen out of their vote by saying that their ballots would not be counted unless they were marked with black pencil only. This was a little too smelly even for the GOP to swallow, and they made him backtrack—with a strong push from the CIO and outraged liberals in Ohio.

Or ask the unfortunate people who had to go on relief in Ohio when Bricker was governor in 1938. Bricker refused to help with state funds, and unemployed workers in the big cities simply starved. Bricker showed his hatred for the people at the same time; he called Ohio's unemployed "trash." (Dayton News, Oct. 20, 1938).

"I am against Federal housing," he said when he was trying to get the No. 1 nomination out of the GOP. "Private business can . . . deal fully with slum clearance if given the opportunity."

Bricker is against public health services too, as he made clear in a speech in 1939, when he called public health programs "the backwash and pickup of trends in foreign lands. This trend, if it continues, will mean the end of free government and will be a force to destroy civilization."

Think about that when you think of Bricker presiding over the U. S. Senate, where bills for public housing and public health have to pass. How much chance would they have with a man like Bricker in charge?

Take a look at the kind of people Bricker asks for help in winning the election—native Fascists like G. L. K. Smith, Hitler-admirers like McCormick of the Chicago Tribune. Here's what Bricker said of them, July 27, 1944, in a press conference: "If they (America Firsters) agree with you, and vote for you, well and good."

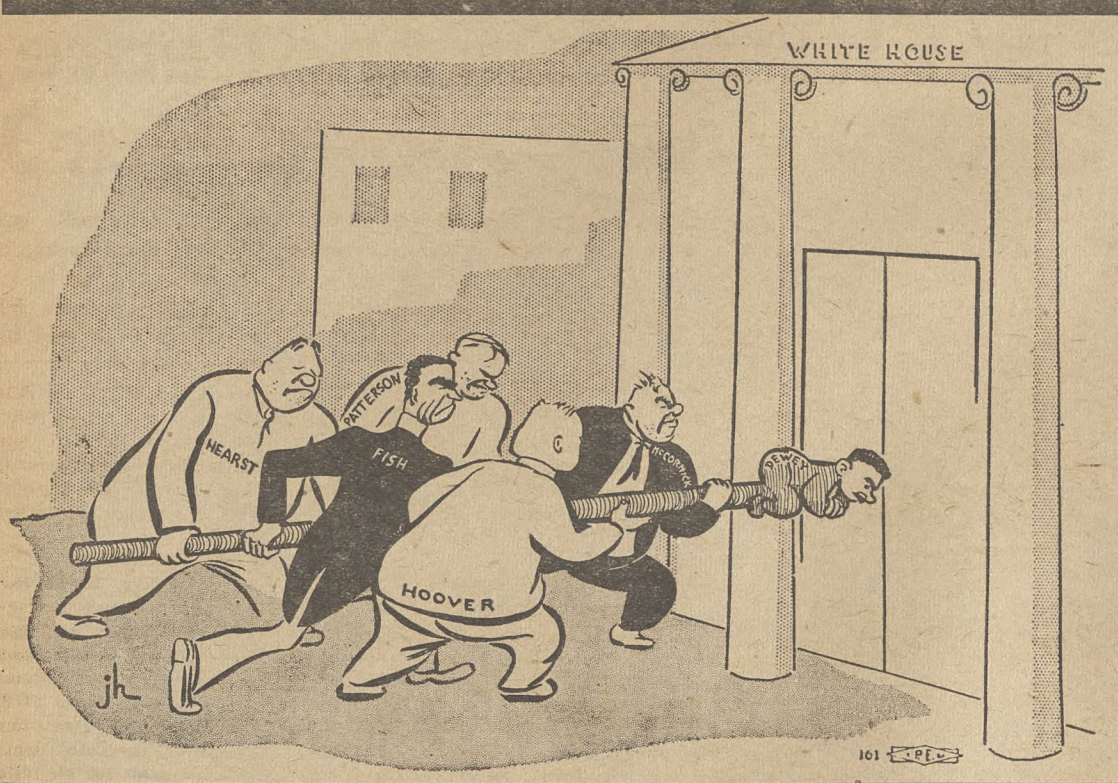
And on foreign affairs, Bricker showed his hand (and the real GOP hand) when he opposed the foreign trade plans worked out at the Bretton Woods and other United Nations meetings. Bricker doesn't want American workers to have the five million jobs that FDR's leadership will get for us from expanded foreign trade.

The next time you feel a sort of good-natured contempt about the office of Vice President of the United States, remember these things about Bricker—and then go out and vote for FDR and Truman.

Camel Tobacco Bows to CIO

Winston-Salem, N. C., Oct. 28 —The R. J. Reynolds (Camel) Tobacco Co. has agreed with a War Labor Board order to stop its anti-CIO tactics. The firm said it will refuse to recognize a company-union Employes' Assn. as the representative of any of its employes.

For Jobs and Security—Nov. 7!



CIO Wins Time on Major Radio Chains for '45

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28—CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week announced the completion of plans for regular weekly CIO radio programs on three major national networks in 1945.

Beginning in January, two separate CIO programs each week will be broadcast by the Blue Network and the Columbia Broadcasting System respectively and be offered to all their network stations.

The Blue Network program will continue for 26 weeks and be on the air from 6:45 to 7 P.M., Eastern War Time, each Saturday evening.

CBS, NBC PROGRAMS

The CBS program will be broadcast weekly for 13 weeks, at a time to be announced later, with a possibility of resumption of the program later in the year.

The National Broadcasting Co. has also agreed to grant the CIO a weekly series running for 13 weeks, beginning in the second half of the year. This program will be on the air each Sunday from 1:15 to 1:30 P.M., Eastern War Time.

The three networks are making the radio time available to the CIO as a public service, to give labor a better and more regular opportunity to report on its activities and express its point of view to the American public.

The negotiations to obtain this radio time were conducted by Pres. Philip Murray and Publicity Director Len DeCaux and were concluded at a luncheon in New York attended by leading executives of all four major radio networks.

The Mutual Network was unwilling to go along with the other networks in granting regular weekly sustaining programs to labor, but it has agreed to offer a similar amount of time to the CIO for occasional special broadcasts.

All networks have made identical offers in regard to time to the AFL as well as to the CIO.

The CIO programs will feature dramatic presentation, with music, news and other entertainment appeal rather than straight speeches, for which time will be arranged separately from the regular programs.

Full particulars of the character of each program will be announced when the details have been worked out in advance of commencement of each series.

Get Out The Vote, CIO Leaders Urge

Getting out a big vote for FDR and Truman is the nation's No. 1 job Nov. 7, CIO Pres. Philip Murray and PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman said in a letter to all CIO affiliates this week.

Text of the letter follows:

Thirty days to November 7.

Our biggest job lies ahead.

We have laid a good foundation. We are doing a splendid job on registration.

But none of our work will count unless we really double our efforts in these remaining days.

We must concentrate our efforts on just one task—to get out the vote on election day.

NO. 1 JOB

This is the number one job of every local union officer, staff member, shop steward and PAC committeemen. This is the number one job to assure the reelection of President Roosevelt, speedy victory in the war, lasting peace in the world and jobs for all here at home.

Every union hall should be turned into a get out the vote center in preparation for November 7.

The success of the job you do will be measured in the number of voters that go to the polls. Here are a number of suggestions for doing the job well:

ORGANIZING THE SHOP

1. Every shop should at once establish an election day shop committee.

2. As soon as registration is over each member of the shop committee should be given responsibility for canvassing the group of workers in the shop so that all workers in the shop will be covered.

3. Every member of a shop committee should canvass a list of workers in the shop before election day.

4. The shop committee should recruit as many volunteers as possible to canvass voters in their communities, both before and on election day. Refer these volunteers to the organization in your community for a canvassing assignment.

5. On election day, the members of the shop committee should canvass all workers in their shop to make certain that all registered workers and the registered members of their families get to the polls.

6. Wherever possible members of the election day committee should arrange to take election day off to volunteer as co-watchers and canvassers and to man the "Union Get Out the Vote Centers."

ORGANIZING YOUR COMMUNITY

1. The size of the vote in your community will depend largely upon the number of canvassers at work before and on election day.

2. Where a community organization has already been established, it must be fully manned with canvassers. It is the job of every shop committee to see that the greatest possible number of canvassers are referred to their community organizations for work.

3. Where no community organization exists, workers should be urged to organize non-partisan committees in your block or in your apartment houses.

4. By October 27, community organizations or non-partisan get out the vote committees should be fully manned and set to go.

Every canvasser should be assigned in his own territory to avoid duplication. No canvasser should be given too much to do. It is better to cover less ground but cover it completely.

5. Canvassing should be started on or soon after October 29. The best way to reach people is by a visit. Ring their doorbells.

6. Every voter should be canvassed at least twice; once during the week before election day and again on election day.

These are the principal organization jobs for election day. To do those jobs and to do them effectively, you must start preparing now.

We have said that a big vote will be a good vote.

A big vote will assure the election of Roosevelt and a progressive Congress.

It is our job to make certain that the vote will be big. There is no more important task for any of us. Let's see that it is done entirely and well

Philip Murray, President
Sidney Hillman, Chairman
CIO Political Action Committee

Your good intentions won't mean a thing unless you express them Nov. 7. Have you and your neighbors made arrangements to vote?

AFL Stalls Steel Case

AFL members of the Natl. War Labor Board, who wanted their organization to get "credit" for breaking the Little Steel formula, this week made it virtually impossible for the Board to send a report to President Roosevelt in time for him to make a decision before the election on badly needed wage increases.

The AFL members, Matthew Woll and George Meany, combined with four industry members to force a 6-6 vote, thus preventing consideration this week of specific wage cases involving CIO unions. CIO members R. J. Thomas and Emil Rieve voted with four public members for immediate consideration of the demands.

The four industry and four public members then combined in an 8-4 vote to force delay in consideration not only of specfic CIO wage cases but also the AFL's general wage case until Tuesday, Oct. 31.

Meanwhile, the AFL members stated that they would not sit with the Board Tuesday when specific cases are under consideration. The move does not embarrass the Board, for its regulations simply call for equal representation by industry, public and labor—with no requirement as to equal division of labor men between CIO and AFL. Thus a 12-man Board might decide the case, with CIO adding two representatives beside Thomas and Rieve, or a six-man Board might consider it, with two representatives from each of the three groups.

LOOK FOR THE AMALGAMATED UNION LABEL WHEN YOU BUY ANY OF THESE ARTICLES

In that way you protect Union Labor, and the American standard of living

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America
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100% UNION MADE
SEALS
RUBBER STAMPS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FDR=Jobs + Victory—Vote!

More Empty Factories?

We saw thousands of boarded-up factories in the Republican Depression, Tom. Your chum Hoover told us that all we needed was "confidence." But the factories were shut tight—no jobs for us, Tom.

No Thanks!

More Breadlines?

This is a breadline you Republicans made, Tom. That's us starving in the breadline. But your buddy Hoover hollered about states' rights and said it was "unconstitutional" to help us.

More Bonus Marches?

We were desperate in 1932, Tom. We marched to Washington to get the help that GOP administrations promised war veterans. Did we get help? Or even sympathy? We got bayonets and beatings—ordered by your buddy Hoover, Tom.

For FDR and Victory—Nov. 7!

We'll take

Jobs and security. That's what Roosevelt has meant to us, Tom. Our unions are strong. We can bargain for our rights. Wages have gone up. We're getting decent working conditions. Our dough in the bank is insured. We're just the little guys in this country, Tom—but we've attained dignity and security with Roosevelt. We feel like American citizens again. And we like it. We want lots more of the same.

Roosevelt

AND JOBS!

Don't Forget!

Biggest Job Yet To Be Done

The increased registration figures in most of the country's industrial centers are testimony to the devoted and patriotic efforts of countless CIO members mobilized by the Political Action Committee and by their unions to get everybody possible to register to vote.

This CIO registration campaign was without parallel in American political history and was conducted with all the imagination, initiative and enthusiasm of which the progressive labor movement is capable.

It stirred the interest of millions outside CIO ranks and resulted in record registration totals in many cases, despite the absence of so many citizens in the armed forces, and other special wartime difficulties.

The ground has thus been laid for repairing the damage done by the 1942 elections, when the number of voters dropped by more than 20 million below 1940 totals.

The number of Americans qualified to vote is now greater than the total in 1940.

The Deweyites who were pinning their hopes on winning by default—through the absence from the polls of huge numbers of war workers and servicemen — are now seriously worried, and with good reason.

But there is many a slip twixt the cup and the lip.

All of this good work, all of this splendid effort can come to naught, if the final and most important job of all is not completed—namely getting all these registered voters to the polls on Nov. 7.

Let us remember the sad story of the ranchers who worked hard and long to build a great corral, and then all quit work to celebrate before the final gap was closed, each imagining "the other fellow" was attending to this job—with the result that the cattle escaped and all their work went for naught.

CIO President Philip Murray and PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman have called on all CIO unions and members to concentrate all their efforts on just one task—to get out the vote on election day.

They have sent out practical suggestions, printed in this issue, on how this all-important job may be done.

It will require greater concentrated effort than even the splendid registration campaign. For the registration drives could be spread over periods of varying length, but the job of actually getting out the vote will have to be done on just one big day.

Preparations for this great task should therefore be begun at once, and all plans carefully laid in advance, so that there may not be a single slip-up in getting every registered voter to cast his or her ballot on election day.

Only so can we be sure that a big enough people's vote will be cast on Nov. 7 to assure the election of President Roosevelt and a progressive Congress.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

DID you ever notice how carefully Dewey's moustache is parted in the middle—so each side of his mouth can operate independently of the other side?

That's the only way he can satisfy the isolationist Chicago Tribune and claim to support Roosevelt's foreign policies at one and the same time.

The parting has grown wider with each of Dewey's double-talks. By now he must need some internal communication system to keep the right side of his mouth in touch with what its left side is saying.

After all, it's no mean trick to be able to coo to the Pews, Weirs, DuPonts and other anti-union cash customers with one side of your face, while trying to woo labor with the other side.

And to do Dewey justice, he's just got to be pretty two-faced if he's to win any votes from the people who abhor the policies of the tory, isolationist and anti-labor gang that has chosen him as its mouthpiece.

★ ★ ★

But let us probe a little more deeply and sympathetically into the question of Dewey's moustache.

Have you ever been through the slow agony of those early days of dirty upper-lip?

Have you ever braved the revulsion of your nearest and dearest (particularly the nearest)?

Have you ever heard your innocent children lisp, "What's that, Daddy? Why don't you shave it off?"

Have you ever brazened out the titters of the fair sex, or found yourself the butt of wisecracks from everyone you meet?

Have you ever been compared to Hitler or asked, "What are you trying to hide?" Have you ever had to think up lame answers a dozen times a day to the unanswerable question, "Whatever made you do it?"

If you have ever been through all this, as has the writer, you will realize how a little spinach on the upper-lip can give a man the strength of a Popeye to resist ridicule, advice and abuse—and even to make a public spectacle of himself in an election campaign.

★ ★ ★

As befits the season, the Deweyites are doing their best to give the campaign a Hallowe'en flavor.

They are rushing around smearing everything with red paint, and putting political soft-soap on windows in the hope the voters won't be able to see through them.

Some of the boys have even tried unhinging the doors from Hooverville huts and dumping them in front of the White House.

Then there are those big red Hoover apples they want us to bob for with hands tied behind our backs, instead of voting for Roosevelt and three square meals a day.

And oh! those scary funny masks and bloodcurdling yells after dark. There are so many false faced politicians trying to frighten us with false issues and fairy-tale hobgoblins, you'd think they were after the children instead of adult votes.

The costumes, however, are just too cute! The union-busting bosses, the isolationist and pro-fascist Hearst-McCormick-Patterson press and the hidebound tory leaders of the GOP can hardly recognize their own children—a Dead-End gang of mudslinging labor-baiters and war obstructionists trying to dress up as Little Lord Fauntleroys, good fairies and the like!

As for empty pumpkin-heads with big mouths and unseeing eyes—well, we've got them too in this campaign.

★ ★ ★

But there's one Hallowe'en thought that should stay with us until election day. That's the doorbell-ringing idea—but without running away.

The line-up is clear enough, despite all Dewey's double-talk.

On the one side there's his crowd, including all the isolationists and assorted reactionaries and with a record in Congress that's been nearly 100% against labor, against controlled living costs, against farm aid, against fair taxation and against the soldier vote.

On the other side are FDR and his progressive supporters, with a demonstrated record of war achievement and New Deal social legislation, and standing for speediest victory, postwar planning for jobs for all, and lasting peace through the close collaboration of all the United Nations.

Most people have made their choice by now and registration is over. But the biggest job of all remains—to see that every voter goes to the polls, so the people's choice may take effect.

The CIO News

Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer
Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran, John Green, Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum
Albert Fitzgerald, Emil Rieve, R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

UAW Reg. Dir. Paul E. Miley reports: CIO won an NLRB election among employees of the cafeteria at Aero Products in Dayton, Ohio, by 85%. The drive was conducted by Intl. Rep. Ray Quinlan who will start negotiations for a contract immediately.

Pres. R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO, advises: Reg. Dir. Carl A. Swanson reports CIO won NLRB election at Marvel-Schebler Corp. plant, Flint, Mich., by a 54% majority over the AFL.

E. D. Hodson, CIO Reg. Dir. Wilmington, reports: American Manganese Co., New Castle, Del., USA-CIO 74; no union 0.

Reg. Dir. Paul R. Christopher, Tennessee, reports; Jones and Laughlin Outlet, Memphis, USA-CIO 29, against 0. Sub-Reg. Dir. W. A. Copeland assisted in this victory. Cellophane Division, Dupont Plant, Old Hickory, Tenn., TWUC-CIO, 232; Company Union 201.

Dir. Org. IWA-CIO, George Brown, reports: CIO has been certified by a cross-check at the Bohemia Lumber & Sales Co., Dorena, Ore. He also advises CIO obtained bargaining rights for Ed Hoffman Logging Camp, Ironwood, Mich. The company recognized the CIO without formality of an election.

Walter Smethurst, Dir. Paper Workers Org. Comm., reports: U. S. Printing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, CIO 148; against 393. Harry Haberthear of the CIO Reg. Office took the lead in this campaign, assisted by Nat Goldfinger, PWOC Rep., and CIO Rep. Howard Forkner.

Geo. Craig, CIO Reg. Dir., reports: Penn Surgical Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, CIO 39; against 9. CIO Rep. George Bucher was in charge.

CIO Reg. Dir. E. B. Pugh reports: Southern Biscuit Co., Richmond, Va., UCAPAWA-CIO 273; No union 24. Intl. Rep. Max Sussman did fine work in organizing this plant in a short time.

The United Steelworkers of America Executive Board last week completed a very important meeting at which the endorsement of the CIO-PAC was reaffirmed. This union is in very healthy shape and continues its splendid progress.

This week I attended and addressed the United Federal workers convention held at the Capitol Hotel in New York City. CIO's program was enthusiastically endorsed. The officers reported a splendid growth in organization and the Union elected National Officers. Delegates being Federal Workers, hampered by the Hatch Act, could not pass upon political action but the PAC, Pres. Roosevelt and Senator Truman were cheered at every mention. The union is now asking for proper collective bargaining rights with Federal Government departmental heads and insisting that their constitutional rights as American citizens be restored to permit them to participate fully in labor board elections.

The political action merry-go-round continues with Pres. Roosevelt stronger every day. The Hoover-reactionaries are all getting alarmed. Don't fail to cast your votes on election day!

The Kansas CIO Council concluded its convention last week in Topeka. The convention was well attended and many progressive steps were taken by the delegates. Brother Willard Murphy was elected pres. and H. J. Yount, sec.-treas. A progressive program was adopted for the ensuing year.

Woodwkers. Set Up Plans For Post-War

By MANLEY J. WILSON

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 28—Three hundred delegates to the eighth annual convention of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America in session here this week for four days heard IWA Pres. Worth Lowery in his keynote speech to the convention urge that special consideration be given to post war problems.

Because the lumber industry will be in favorable position in the reconversion period, the woodworkers must take the lead in plans to protect and strengthen the position of all workers, he said.

The delegates were welcomed to the city of Vancouver by Mayor J. Cornett and by Harold Pritchett, pres. of the IWA British Columbia Dist. Council.

Special committees on war manpower and production, and on reconversion policy were established by the convention. The Officers' Report stressed the need for giving all possible support to the CIO Political Action Committee's program for the re-election of President Roosevelt, and charged the delegates with the responsibility of drafting plans that will advance the interests of the citizens and the common people of America.

UFWA Becomes Full Fledged Union

By DONALD MURRAY

NEW YORK, Oct. 28—Four hundred delegates at the third convention of the CIO United Federal Workers of America stood up and cheered when Michael Quill, pres., United Transport Workers Union and City Councilman, in his welcoming address to the convention predicted the re-election of Pres. Roosevelt.

Quill greeted the delegates on behalf of the New York City CIO Council. Condemning the Hatch Act under which federal workers are barred from taking an active part in political campaigns, Quill said that it would be dumped just as "the people in Boston dumped the tea."

The Federal Workers Union which has doubled its membership since its last convention in 1942, took action at the convention demanding, in addition to full political rights for government workers, the right to full recognition by government agencies in places where it represents a majority of the workers, and the same wage policies which are standard for workers in private industry.

After a thorough discussion of the problems of Negro workers in the post-war period, a resolution was adopted unanimously calling for the "maintenance of employment gains made by Negro workers during the war period."

The resolution, which directed the national officers to press for this in the Federal Civil Service, was adopted as a substitute for a resolution favoring the maintenance, through "proportional layoffs" of the present ratio of Negro and white workers in government.

Status of the UFW was changed at the convention to make it an independent national union, and for the first time, the union elected its own national officers. Previously the UFW had been under the administration of CIO Vice-Pres. Allan S. Haywood.

Newly elected officers are: Pres., Eleanor Nelson, who has been secretary-treasurer of the union since its inception. She is the first woman to become president of a CIO national union.

First Vice-Pres., L. E. Tempest, president of the Philadelphia Navy Yard UFW local; Second Vice-Pres., Thomas Richardson, former member of the Union's organizing staff and an outstanding Negro leader.

Sec.-Treas., Arthur Stein, formerly assistant to Eleanor Nelson, and a former employee of the Federal Works Agency and the War Production Board.

CIO Vice-Pres. Haywood pledged full support of the CIO behind the union's fight to secure collective bargaining elections and full union recognition in government agencies, in his address to the delegates.

Labor Broadcasts Are Making Big Hit

Dramatized radio programs being presented by the American Labor Party in New York are making a big hit inside and outside the labor movement. Variety and Billboard, two of the leading radio weeklies, both have carried plugs praising the programs.

"Using name performers and straight air sales methods, including dramatization and spot announcement jingles," said Variety, "the ALP is using showmanship in its campaign supporting Roosevelt."

A vote for FDR is a vote for victory and for lasting peace—Remember Nov. 7!

60,000 WU Workers To Vote On Union

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28—Nation-wide election among 60,000 Western Union workers within 90 days was ordered this week by the Natl. Labor Relations Board. The employes will choose between the CIO American Communications Assn. and the AFL as the union they want to represent them.

Seven voting units were ordered by the Board, six on a regional basis in the Metropolitan, Eastern, Southern, Gulf, Lake and Pacific divisions of the company and one at the Home Office in New York City.

The company and the AFL asked that all employes be lumped together in one nation-wide unit. In rejecting this the Board said that "the time since merger (of Postal Telegraph and Western Union in October, 1943) is too recent and conditions too unsettled and abnormal . . . to declare now as most appropriate a unit which by its nature tends to finality."

The CIO union had asked that some 100 district and city units be set up.

Because of the unprecedented scope of the elections, the Board specifically authorized the use of the mails for balloting purposes wherever it is most expedient.

Employees eligible to vote will be confined to those who were on the company's payroll immediately following Oct. 7, 1943, and who are still employed by Western Union.

CIO Greets Soviet Union

Washington, Oct. 28.—CIO's "most cordial greetings" were sent to the American-Soviet Friendship Council for its Nov. 16 rally in New York's Madison Square Garden.

Writing to Council Director Edwin S. Smith, Pres. Murray said: "American labor appreciates how much our country and all the other United Nations owe to the magnificent war effort of the Soviet Union, and how much the future peace and prosperity of the world depend on the continuation and strengthening of this alliance of all the freedom loving peoples.

"Essential to our alliance for victory over fascism and lasting world peace is the strengthening of the bonds of sympathy and understanding between the peoples of our great nations."

Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, will be a featured speaker at the meeting.

Where a good appearance counts GOOD SHOES ARE IMPORTANT!

A well-groomed appearance is essential, whether you wish to impress the lady of your heart, or the "head man" at the office. W. L. Douglas Shoes, with their superb styling and expert construction, will give you the confidence that comes from always looking your best. Buy them today!

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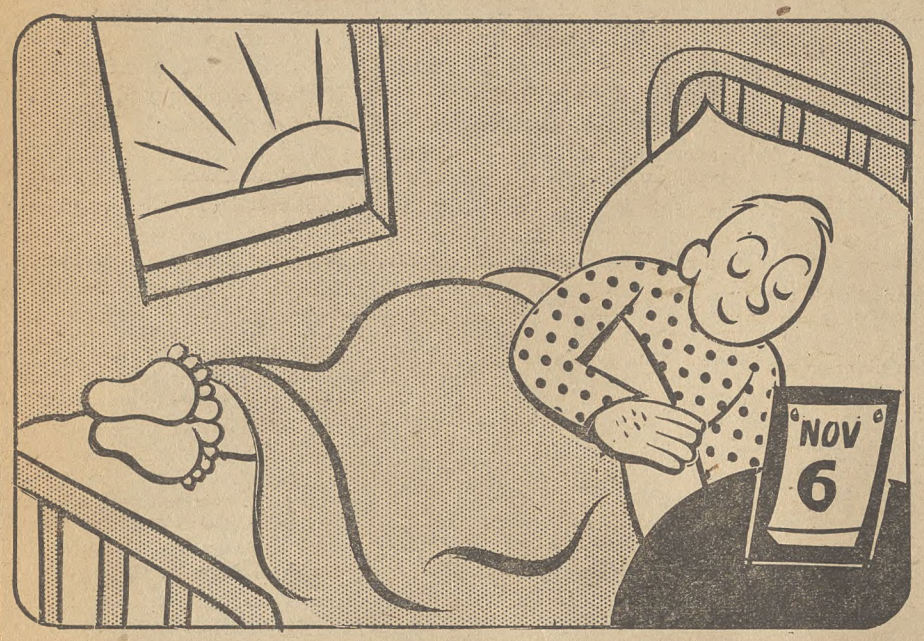
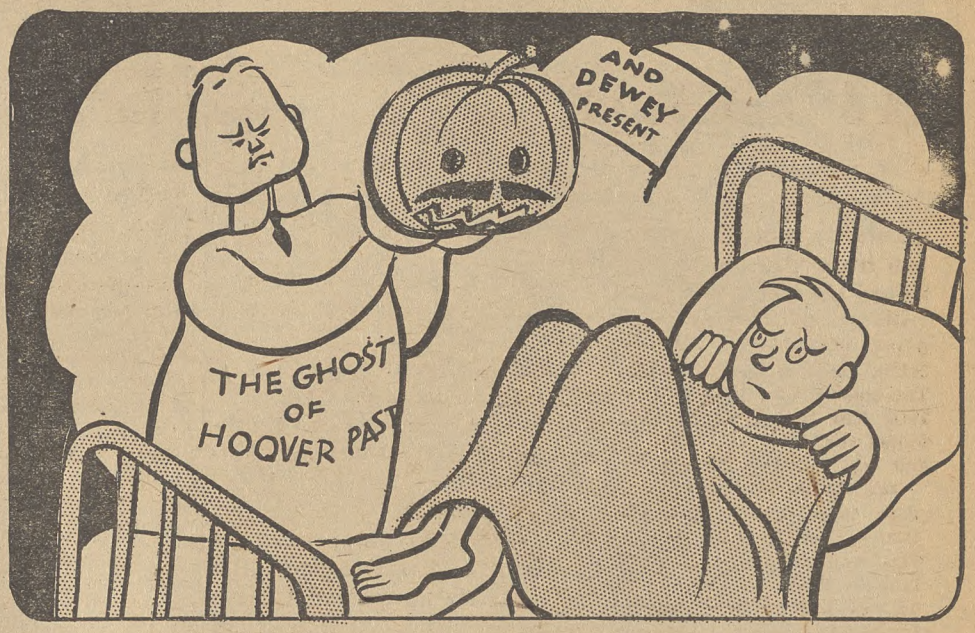
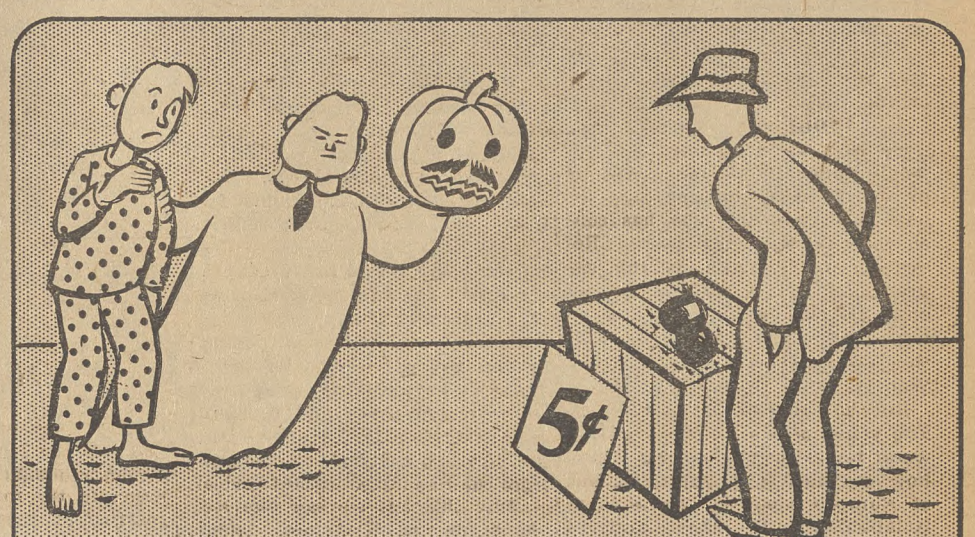




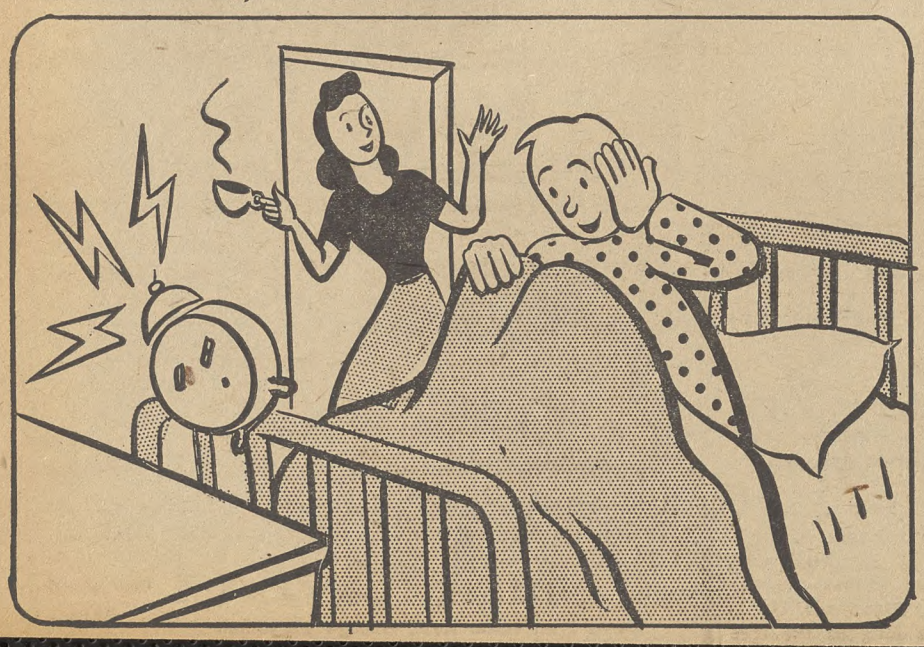
"HOUSING FIT FOR HEROES"



"PROTECTING SMALL BUSINESS"

"FREEING LABOR FROM NEW DEAL SHACKLES"

"THAT GREAT WIDE AREA OF AGREEMENT"



By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

"Are you going to vote for a third world war?" That's the question a speaker asked at a big political rally here recently — and it's a question we ought to get every woman to ask herself before she votes November 7.

Did you see that picture in the paper recently of a World War I soldier with a baby in his arms? The soldier was killed in France in 1918. The baby grew to manhood, joined the Army in World War II, and was killed in France in 1944.

It's up to us to resolve that that shall not happen again—that there shall be no World War III. And the first step we must take to carry out that resolve is to vote and see to it that every friend and neighbor votes for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"Why not for Dewey?" someone may ask you. "He says he's for a lasting peace."

JUDGE BY DEEDS

He says so, yes. But how are we to judge people, by words or by deeds? Here on one side we have our President who has consistently worked for peace. Remember his "quarantine the aggressor" speech in 1937? If we had only listened to him and backed him then, while there was still time, we could have stopped World War II.

But not enough of us listened. The voices of the America Firsters were too strong—shouting about how we must keep our noses out of Europe's muddles. Those same isolationists still shout today—they shout "Vote for Dewey."

We've all seen the constantly growing closer cooperation of our country with our allies during the war. We've read the statement adopted in Teheran in which our President, Churchill and Stalin pledged themselves to joint military action for Victory and continuing cooperation to safeguard the peace. (Remember Dewey attacked the President for maintaining friendly relations with Russia in 1940.)

We've seen Teheran followed by the Bretton Woods monetary conference where the United Nations planned guarantees of stable financial relations between nations and laid the basis for increased international trade, and incidentally 5 or 6 million jobs for American workers. (Dewey's running mate, Bricker, says we ought to be careful on this trade business—we don't want foreign goods dumped here.)

After Bretton Woods came Dumbarton Oaks where, at the President's invitation, our allies sat down with us to plan the machinery for world security.

That's a wonderful record of deeds by Roosevelt—and on Dewey's side in international affairs, we have only words and question marks and the memory of how Republican lip service at the end of World War I turned to sabotage after election.

But we can't judge our chance for peace only on foreign policy. Peace in the world must be based on jobs, prosperity and economic security within each nation. Hunger and unemployment breed war. Here the Republican record is clear.

Just this fall we saw the Republicans in Congress defeat every provision of the administration-supported Kilgore bill to increase unemployment benefits to war workers, to extend them to federal workers and seamen, during the period of reconversion. That's not the road to full employment and peace. It's the road to depression and war.

We're deciding November 7 which road our country shall take. We must not lose.

World Neighbors

British Urge World Labor Meet Jan. 4

Latest date for the world labor conference, originally urged by CIO over two years ago, is now set at Jan. 8, 1945, following action of the British Trades Union Congress meeting in Blackpool this week.

The TUC action came in endorsing the Jan. 8 date suggested by the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee. It also endorsed the committee's proposal for a preliminary meeting not later than Dec. 4, with two representatives each from the AFL and CIO and one from the Railroad Brotherhoods.

According to ALN reports, the TUC convention also called on world labor to block any attempt "to mitigate the punishment of Hitlerite criminals." The vote on this was five to one, showing that soft peace advocates have very little following in British labor.

Immediate public ownership of fuel, power and transport and public control of all essential industries was also urged, plus continuance of government controls over industry after the war.

CIO Auxiliaries Issue Call For Conclave

Three fundamental goals of American women are outlined in the call to its Fourth Annual Conference just issued by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO. The Conference will be held in Chicago at the Hotel Stevens, Nov. 20-23, concurrently with the CIO Convention.

Speedy final victory over the fascist axis, the assurance of an enduring peace and an "America where there are jobs for all, where expanded social security assures every citizen of freedom from want, where President Roosevelt's Second Bill of Rights is a reality" are the goals which the call declares are common to American women.

The auxiliary call pledges the women to dedicate themselves anew, in the words of Pres. Philip Murray in the CIO Convention Call, "to the ideals of CIO organization, economic justice and legislation in the interests of all, irrespective of race, creed or color," and asks them to meet in Chicago "to plan our part in realizing these ideals."

The Call is signed by Mrs. Faye Stephenson, of Cleveland, president of the Auxiliary Congress and Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, of Washington, D. C., secretary-treasurer.

Says War Chest Helps Build Unity

Los Angeles, Oct. 28—Cooperation in support of the national War Chest drive is bringing labor and employers closer together, William R. Bidner, Southern California director of the CIO War Relief Committee, pointed out this week.

"Many hostile attitudes by employers and conservative community forces have been replaced by cooperation and respect for the CIO's ability to do a good job," Bidner declared. "The unity created around the War Chest is the kind of unity that must—and can—be carried over into the postwar period."

Clothes for Czechs

Newark, N. J., Oct. 28—An appeal for every kind of good, warm clothing for 10,000 adults and 8,000 children in Slovakia was made this week by the American Relief for Czechoslovakia, Inc.

Clothing may either be mailed or brought to the Slovak American Political Club, 225-227 Bruce St., Newark 3, N. J., every day from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

As shipments to Europe will begin on November 1, prompt action from contributors is urged.

Pol. Action In Hawaii Grows

PAC is getting results in elections in Hawaii, according to a letter from a CIO serviceman on the islands. Plantation interests, which formerly ran the political machines, got a few setbacks. Two CIO Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's members were nominated and are expected to win seats in the Territorial house.

Two plantation men were defeated on Hawaii itself. ILWU organization has made considerable progress among the plantation workers. Principal demands are for unemployment benefits and the right to bargain collectively.

Soviet Workers Read About Us

Interest in the U. S. and other foreign countries among Soviet workers has increased since the war, leading "Trud," the Soviet trade union daily, to set up a "Labor News From Abroad" department, ALN reports from Moscow.

Trud is one of the USSR's biggest newspapers, with a daily circulation well up in the millions. It has correspondents in all cities and at the front. Such writers as Ilya Ehrenburg, recently decorated for his writing on the war, are contributors.

New Reading

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

UAW Launches Book Club

A Labor Book Club heralded as the first ever sponsored by a union, has been announced by the Education Dept. of the CIO United Automobile Workers. A yearly membership of $5 entitles union members to buy six books a year at about a third of their regular trade edition price.

The Book Club was authorized by the UAW executive board as a non-profit making enterprise.

The UAW also has a Union Bookstore at 5021 Woodward Ave., Detroit 2, Mich., where members may obtain books of all kinds, from current best sellers to books on union problems, economics, politics, and history.

Best sellers during the current month at the Union Bookstore are: Non Fiction—Under Cover by John Roy Carlson, Black Mail by Henry Hoke, People on Our Side by Edgar Snow, Why Women Cry by Elizabeth Hawes, and Facts and Fascism by George Seldes.

Fiction—Strange Fruit by Lillian Smith, Freedom Road by Howard Fast; A Bell for Adano by John Hersey, A Tree Grows in Brooklyn by Betty Smith, and The Razor's

Postwar Plans For Seamen

One outstanding question bothers all seamen alike—what is going to happen to them after the war—states a new pamphlet just issued by the CIO Maritime Committee under the title "After the War—What?"

The 32-page pamphlet gives the Committee's Postwar program which was based on a study made by seven maritime unions. Illustrations by Xavier Gonzales and pictorial charts help explain the points brought out.

Copies of the pamphlet may be obtained from the CIO Maritime Committee, 1319 F St., N.W., Washington 4, D. C.

Digest Shows Labor Gains

Extension of benefits to injured workers was the outstanding legislative achievement in the State legislature's meeting in 1944, according to the "Annual Digest of State & Federal Labor Legislation" just issued by the Division of Labor Standards, U. S. Dept. of Labor.

The Digest shows that six states

Unions Fine, Says Corp.

Union labor gets plenty of praise in a pamphlet called "A Plan for America at Peace" just issued by the Electronic Corp. of America.

The booklet was inspired, says the foreword, by the workers in the ECA plants, "men and women, Negro and white, Christian, Jew, Republican, Democrat, liberal and conservative . . . hoping and striving as Americans together."

"It is men who unselfishly give their skill and their zeal to their jobs that made possible the stupendous production feats of America," it states. "And behind these men are their trade unions—and it is to the great credit of these unions, CIO and AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, that the machines of war were fueled, shipped, harnessed to the armies of the United Nations."

A Plan for America at Peace; Electronic Corp. of America, 45 West 18th St., New York 11, N. Y.

Draftsmen Go CIO

New York, Oct. 28—The Marine Draftsmen's Assn. at Cox & Stevens has voted to withdraw from the Marine Draftsmen, a national independent organization, and to affiliate with the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians. The vote was 122 to 9.

men's compensation laws.

Sample copies of the Digest will be supplied upon request to the Division of Labor Standards, Washington, D. C., as long as the free

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FDR=Jobs + Victory—Vote!

Spends Policy Holders' Dough to Back Anti-FDR, Anti-Unity Gab Artist

Supporters of President Roosevelt who own policies issued by the Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Co. will be interested to know that their dollars are being spent for anti-FDR propaganda.

Here's the plot:

1. President of Lumbermen's Mutual is James S. Kemper, leading isolationist and chairman of the Republican National Finance Committee.

2. Kemper's company sponsors radio commentator Upton Close, who pours weekly poison into millions of listeners against the New Deal, against social progress generally, and against unity among the United Nations.

Some of Close's prize comments read like this:

"I see less reason," he said in March, 1941, "for having a war with Japan who is frayed out, eaten out at heart, who has blind staggers . . . I would rather see them given a chance . . . than I would see us force war with them, smack them down—then have an awful time deciding how far we must defeat them . . ."

"These wars," said foreign expert Close on last March 19, "begin in mystery. They continue in mystery . . . I would hate even to entertain the thought that Selective Service was being intentionally used as a weapon to destroy the American system."

And on June 4, 1944, Close charmed his listeners with: "But the sheer fact also remains that the American who hates Hitler and the Son of Heaven expects a whole lot more out of his contribution of wealth and blood than the crushing of two tyrannies in order to replace them with two others."

Close's efforts to divide the Allies and to sprinkle distrust of FDR's motives in the eyes of the American people were hailed for what they were worth in the May 22 issue of the out-and-out pro-fascist magazine "Broom," which said:

"Remember, dear reader, as Senator Johnson of Colorado warned us, we have passed the crossroads and our once-great, almost bankrupt Republic is on the downgrade turnpike toward totalitarianism, militarism and permanent despotism . . .

"It will take a constant campaign of education and Herculean efforts to turn back . . .

"Friendly columnists, editorial writers and radio commentators, such as Col. Robert R. McCormick, **Upton Close,** Rupert Hughes, Fulton Lewis, Jr., Boake Carter . . . could give valuable platform suggestions and ideas for campaign success."

How about it, Lumbermen's Mutual policy-holders—do you agree, or don't you?

GOP Official Sued Over Big Insurance Pay

New York, Oct. 28 — A charge that James S. Kemper, Republican Natl. Committee financial chairman and president of the Lumbermen's Mutual Insurance Co., has been administering company funds for the enrichment of himself and his friends was made this week in court.

The claim was made in a suit filed by a policy holder, Dr. Eugene Koster, who declared that the alleged gains were made at the expense of other policy holders.

Among the charges listed was one that Kemper allegedly received, as salary, bonuses and other compensation, a total of $251,543 in 1942, an increase of more than 235 per cent over the preceding year.

SEA-GOING ORGANIZERS: Radio officers just returned from the war zones help tell the story of their union, the CIO American Communications Assn., to hundreds of Western Union workers in New York City. 60,000 W. U. employes will soon vote for a collective bargaining representative in an NLRB election, with the ACA on the ballot.

Urge War Workers To Vote Nov. 7

Washington, Oct. 28 — All war industries are urged to make arrangements to let their employes vote in a joint statement by Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of the Navy Forrestal and Chairman James A. Krug of the WPB.

"Recognizing the paramount obligation of every citizen to vote, we request that war industries make arrangements to permit employees to vote during regular working hours in cases where voting before or after work is not possible, so that there will be a minimum interruption in production.

"We urge war workers to go to the polls either before or after work. It will help greatly in that connection, if other voters at the polls will take pains to let war-plant employees vote first so that production time is not unnecessarily wasted by voters standing

GI IN FRANCE

'Kept on Swearing to Keep From Being Shot . . .'

"The sentries were a bit jittery and kept challenging me. I expected some 'trigger happy' guy to take a shot at me so I kept swearing and talking to myself so they could hear the English and wouldn't mistake me for a sniper. By the time I found my tent I was so tired that if I had wandered into a German tent by mistake I would have crowded in it and gone to sleep . . . "

Short snatches like that tell the story of the Battle of France, in the letters to his wife, of T/5 Thomas Wayne Ball, 33-year-old member of the CIO United Federal Workers Union, and former employe of the U. S. Securities & Exchange Commission at Philadelphia.

Mrs. Ball, an employe of the CIO office in Washington, D. C., this week released excerpts from her husband's letters, which tell a day-by-day story of the Battle of France in the intimate style associated with Columnist Ernie Pyle. Some of the excerpts follow:

9-5-44: "So far my stay in France has been more like a vacation camping trip. You should see all the stuff we carry for our personal convenience and comfort. Cots, no less, which we expropriated at one stage of our journey, rubber life belts to use as pillows (mementos of our trip across the channel), extra blankets found at one place or another.

"I'm as warm as toast at night. Ah! the hardships of the Battle of France! If, when I get back I start spouting about all we went through over there, just drag out this letter, as evidence that I'm talking through my hat."

9-7: (inconveniences crop up) " . . . water, for example, is very scarce and we are limited to about a canteen a day for washing and drinking. That includes washing of clothes, too. What I usually do is use it first

T/5 T. W. BALL

to clean my teeth, the remaining is used to wash my face and from then on to shaving and washing of clothes, the water getting dirtier and dirtier so that it is pretty black at the end . . . "

9-8: (evidently pushing toward the front) "We are becoming a rather tough looking bunch; some of us are beginning to look like Mauldin's cartoon here. Once or twice, I'm ashamed to say, little French children, seeing me coming, have run screaming, 'La Boche, la Boche.' "

9-9: "Nights here are a blackout within a blackout. The other night, I was working late in a brightly lighted tent. My own wasn't more than 50 feet away but it took me a half-hour to find it when I came out.

"I would start down the road and then start wandering around in a circle, getting tangled up in briars, falling in foxholes and everything else. Previously I had tied some white toilet paper on a tree near my tent but I couldn't even see the paper.

"The sentries were a bit jittery and kept challenging me. I expected some trigger-happy guy to take a shot at me so I kept swearing and talking to myself so they could hear the English and wouldn't mistake me for a sniper.

"By the time I found my tent I was so tired that if I had wandered into a German tent by mistake I would have crowded in it and gone to sleep. War was never like this in the movies.

9-21: "I wrote yesterday about how war looks in the daytime. At night the background is more appropriate and we get jittery as hell if out alone. Nights never appeared so black and never were there so many strange and frightening noises. A walnut drops from a tree and it sounds like a German stepping on a twig . . . no German within miles . . . but you get to imagining things."

Weirton Steel Charged With Contempt

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 28—The drive of the CIO United Steelworkers to organize one of the long-time hold-outs of the industry, Weirton Steel, was given additional impetus this week by a contempt petition filed this week in Federal court by the National Labor Relations Board.

The petition charged that Weirton Steel, at Weirton, W. Va., its parent company, Natl. Steel, and officers of the Weirton Independent Union violated a May, 1943, court order to disband two company unions and to end "hostility" to the USA-CIO, which is attempting to organize the 12,000 Weirton employes.

While the company disbanded the so-called unions, the Weirton Independent Union was "organized before they were disbanded," the NLRB declared, and was dominated by the company "financially and otherwise."

As part of its war against the CIO, NLRB Atty. Winthrop A. Johns said, the company gave 200 employes time off from their jobs last February and March and armed them with riot clubs, with which they proceeded to beat up CIO organizers.

Johns told the court the NLRB's action was of a remedial nature, intended only to force company compliance with the 1943 court decree to guarantee workers a free choice of their bargaining agent.

CIO Man Wins Catholic Award

Chicago, Oct. 28. — Secretary-Treasurer John L. Yancey of the CIO Transport Service Employes has been awarded the Catholic Interracial Council's 1944 award. Yancey is treasurer of the Catholic Labor Alliance.

The CIO NEWS

National Edition

Weekly Publication
Of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vol. 7, No. 45 82 November 6, 1944

It's FDR Day Nov. 7! Have You Voted?

★ ★ ★

Nazi-Type Trade Groups Seek Grip On World

(See Page 3)

Dead Hero's Dollars Go to PAC With Father's Blessing

Dollars of a dead soldier this week took up the fight for democracy that he was prevented from finishing. The soldier, who died a hero, was 21-year-old Pfc. Roger C. Lawn, of New York City. The money, $20.53, was contributed to the CIO Political Action Committee.

The contributor was Roger's father, Victor H. Lawn, editorial employe of the N. Y. Times. With the money came a letter from Roger's father, which said:

"In all his letters from overseas my boy expressed the fervent wish that he might be able to fight for the welfare of his country at home as well as in foreign lands.

HITS ISOLATIONISTS

"He placed the job of buttressing the United States against the weakening inroads of isolationists and social mossbacks only a trifle below that of ridding the world of Nazis and Fascists.

"He was so convinced that the cause of international peace and domestic social progress required the reelection of President Roosevelt that he did his utmost to influence his fellow soldiers and urged me to work as hard in the States. He was equally positive that the defeat of all isolationists and obstructionist Congressmen was of the same vital importance.

"Under such circumstances I know that in sending you the enclosed check as a bequest from him I am merely carrying out his desires. For my part I wish I could impress upon the men and the women of my generation that it is a solemn obligation resting upon us to try, by our actions and our votes, to uphold the desires of our young men and youths who are dying to uphold our right, as well as theirs, to vote and enjoy the other blessings of liberty, freedom and democracy."

Roger Lawn would have been 22 this December. On May 20, he was working on a plane at the 15th Air Force Base somewhere in Italy, when a Flying Fortress, riddled with Nazi bullets, crashed nearby and burst into flames. He rushed into the flames in an attempt to rescue the Fortress' crew.

The flames won and, reaching the plane's ammunition, exploded magazines of 50 caliber machine gun bullets. Roger and the crew were kiled.

Texas U. Profs Fired For Aiding Labor's Cause

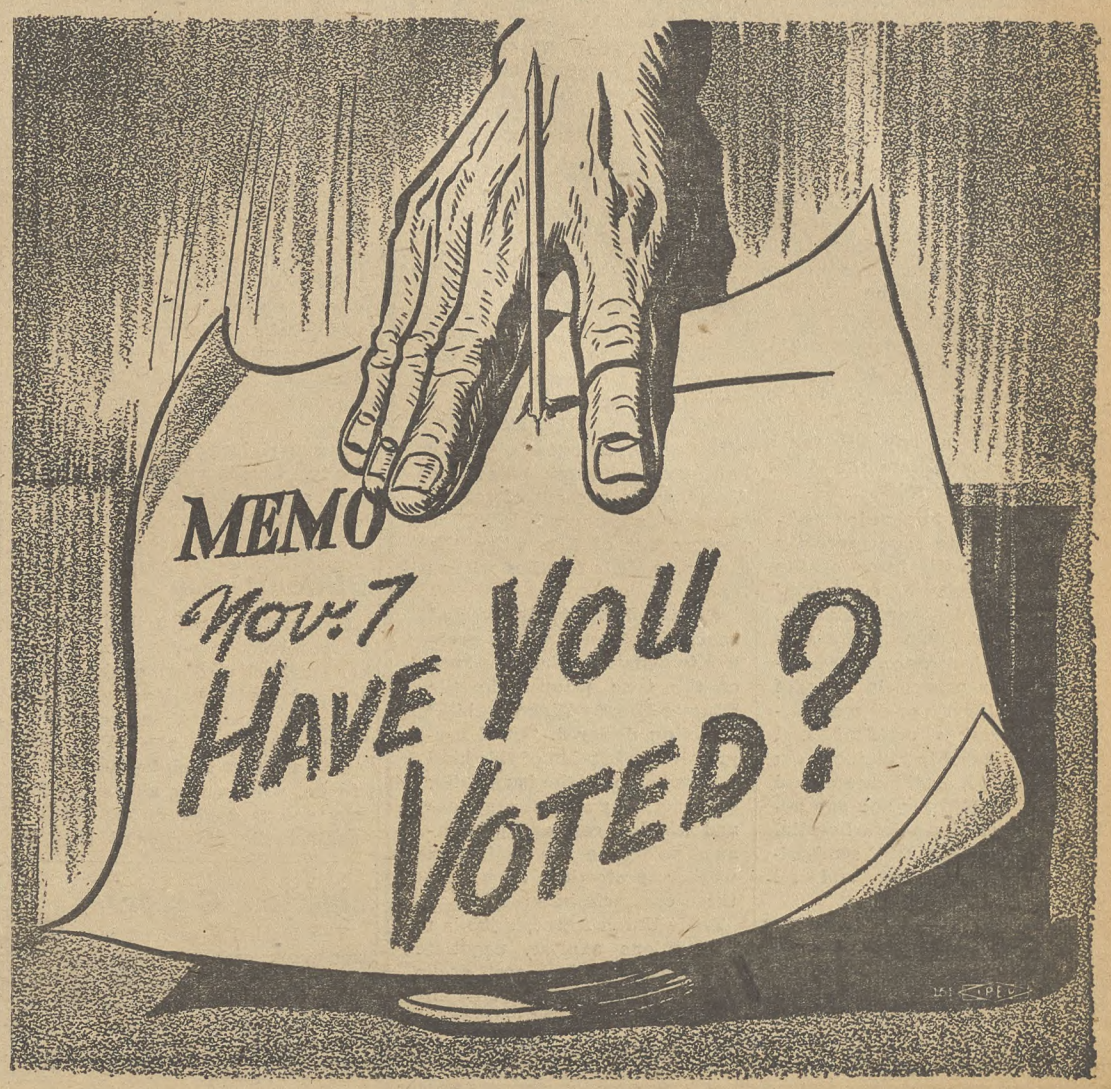
Austin, Tex., Nov. 4—A fight for academic freedom is being waged down here that has an angle of interest to all labor people.

The fight began when the so-called "Christian-Americans" were starting their drive to get anti-labor laws passed in southern states. They had a meeting here which was attended by two professors from the University of Texas.

The two professors spoke against the anti-labor laws and against the "Christian-Americans," who are a latter day version of the Ku Klux Klan. The professors were fired by the Board of Regents of Texas U.

Pres. Homer T. Rainey reinstated them. Now he's been fired by the Regents, who are mostly wealthy oil men and conspirators in the short-lived Texas Democratic "revolt" against FDR.

Gov. Coke Stevenson, no small-time reactionary himself, appoints the Regents. A few wires and letters to him would help a courageous trio of educators who stood up for labor.



Her Job's Unique

110-Pound Woman Heads Natl. Union

By FRED d'AVILA

A 38-year-old woman whose father has been a Republican Congressman is the only female in the United States who is president of a national union. The holder of this unique position is 5 feet, 6 inches tall, weighs 110 pounds sopping wet, has frank blue eyes, brownish hair that's tinged with red, and an upturned nose that photographers describe as cute.

Her name is Eleanor Nelson. Her union is the CIO United Federal Workers of America.

Miss Nelson, as she is known professionally, comes from New England ancestors that sank their roots into the rocky soil of Maine as far back as the Revolutionary War. It is lucky that some of the persistence distilled in their struggles with a harsh climate and an unfriendly soil has been handed down through the generations, for a person of less perseverance might easily have been frustrated by the stupendous task of attempting to organize the three million workers currently employed by Uncle Sam.

Grown With Union

Miss Nelson has grown with the union. It was in 1936, when rank and file rumblings of discontent grew loud over lack of grievance machinery, that Miss Nelson was president of a Labor Department local of the AFL American Federation of Government Employes in the nation's capital. It was in 1937 that she helped to lead a rank and file movement to CIO, setting up the UFWA and becoming its first secretary-treasurer.

She held the post until last week, when the organization sprouted wings of full autonomy to become a national union, independent, but still affiliated with CIO. Miss Nelson was unanimously elected UFWA's president.

Miss Nelson's background is as much a composite of the progressive and conservative as are some of the policies of the organization she represents. She was born 38 years ago, in Waterville, Me. (pop. 15,000), to a family sired by a well-to-do lawyer destined to become a Republican Congressman. She attended fashionable Wellesley College, majoring in economics.

Liberal Thinking

Fortunately the Wellesley campus had attracted a few professors whose theories stimulated Miss Nelson's liberal thinking. These, plus a visit to nearby Boston's slums, gave her a peep-hole view into the problems of the working class.

Her thirst for deeper understanding led her, on graduation, to successive laboring jobs in a clothing shop, in the Hood Rubber Co., at Watertown, Mass., and in a shoe plant at Haverhill, Mass.

The job with the Department of Labor followed. She kept it for nine years, becoming assistant to the policity director of the Women's Division.

Miss Nelson's background, with its strong urge for closer identification with industrial workers, may influence her emphasis of the fact that the UFWA is not really a white collar union.

Thousands of its members push pencils or pound typewriters, but there are thousands more who run the range from stout prison guards and hospital attendants to husky boiler makers who take their double shots of rye straight, without chasers.

Another false impression of the union (and of the federal government) is that most of the workers are women. In both cases the great majority are men!

That Miss Nelson could hold high office under such a division of the sexes is a tribute not only to the intelligence and lack of male chauvinism existing in her union, but also to the broad non-discrimination policy of CIO, which calls for judgment of a person's worth on some basis other than sex, race, nationality, religion or political belief.

Miss Nelson is both a leader in her own right and the maker of a family. She is married to Al Soyring, a second mate in the U. S. Merchant Marine. They have a two-year-old son.

Difficult Job

Her wide-awake, militant battle for government workers' rights and her quick, clear grasp of the union's contemplated relations with government agencies, make her a "natural" to head the UFWA.

It's a difficult job her union has to do, with major aids of ordinary unions denied to it. Strikes against the government both in peace and war are forbidden by the union's constitution. The UFWA does not sign contracts, nor does it enjoy the right to check-off dues of members who approve this method of assuring steady support for their organization.

The UFWA has many employers to deal with—Congress which frequently sets pay scales, administrators and the Civil Service Commission which interpret them, and in the background the people of the United States.

Even the question of grievances used to be a moot point. One of the UFWA's earliest and most outstanding victories was a pledge from every member of President Roosevelt's second cabinet to recommend a policy of dealing with union representatives in the solution of grievances.

Drive for Equality

Currently the union is pushing for equality of government workers with non-government workers in the fields of political action (by urging repeal of the Hatch Act), wages (by seeking more adequate basic and overtime compensation), and social security (by working for unemployment insurance and old age protection).

The UFWA is seeking to speed the march toward these goals by asking the government to grant bargaining rights to it in places where the majority of workers have freely chosen the union to represent them.

Union members have confidence that this struggle, like many in the past, will be led with the same quiet determination that has marked their president's career to date.

The UFWA has a potential membership of millions. Its influence far exceeds its current numerical strength. Its ranks are made up of people of widely diverse backgrounds, employment and opinions. Its continued growth calls for leadership with the combination of the talents of a crusading organizer, a sober administrator, and a Philadelphia lawyer to keep ahead of changes in the necessarily complicated structure of our national government.

The union's leadership seems to have what the job requires. The UFWA's future looks bright.

ELEANOR NELSON
Her Position in the Labor Movement Is Unique

Here's to Your Health Protection!

Forced layoffs due to illness are one of wage workers' worst headaches. More than 350,000 workers, however, have found a permanent cure. It's no Superman invention designed to keep away everything from cancer to the common cold; instead, it's a very practical device for protecting the workers' pocketbooks.

Sponsor of the cure is the Trade Union Agency, which to date has helped more than 350,000 members of CIO unions negotiate group insurance plans, providing (frequently at the expense of employers) for protection against costs of death, sickness, medical and hospital care.

CIO unions most active in pushing such insurance plans have been the Shipyard Workers, Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, Fur & Leather and Furniture Workers, according to Henry W. Wenning, of TUA.

TODD SHIP SIGNS

Latest such plan involves 11,000 employes of the Todd Corp's. Los Angeles shipyard. It is the first labor-management group insurance plan of any size that's been negotiated on the West Coast, Wenning said.

The L. A. Ship plan is roughly similar to one recently negotiated with three of the largest furniture employers' associations in New York City. The N. Y. plan guarantees $1,000 life insurance, $1,000 additional insurance in case of accidental death or dismemberment, weekly accident and sickness benefits ranging from $10 to $27.50, maximum surgical benefit of $150 for any one operation, and complete hospital care, including full semi-private accomodations and all miscellaneous expenses.

Furniture employers will pay the entire cost of this program, turning over 3 per cent of their gross payrolls to the union's insurance fund. Control and supervision of the program are completely in the union's hands.

The union hopes to extend the plan to every employer in the industry, Wenning declared.

He pointed out that group insurance plans do not require War Labor Board approval. Management is allowed to pay up to 5 per cent of total payroll costs for such insurance, with the costs constituting a deductible expense for the employer.

Significant fact in the extension of such agreements is that many present day pacts are being negotiated and administered by trade unions as part of their collective bargaining contracts. Until a few years ago almost all such plans were instituted—and sometimes abandoned—solely by employers.

Need for group insurance is shown by U. S. Public Health reports that 40 million Americans receive inadequate medical care. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, more than two billion dollars in wages are lost annually because of disability due to accidents and sickness not covered by Workmen's Compensation laws.

SICKNESS TOLL LARGE

Three workers out of every ten lose pay each year because of illness, while one out of ten has to meet a hospital bill. Two workers out of five, when they die, leave their families without funds.

"The only satisfactory and conclusive answer to this problem is Federal social insurance of the type planned in the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill," Wenning declared. "Until progressive legislation of this kind is enacted, only the bargaining power of his union to negotiate and win low cost group insurance will give the individual worker protection against those economic hazards."

Trade Union Agency's job is to help unions analyze, negotiate and administer low cost group insurance programs specially fitted to the needs of workers in each particular industry.

Election Order

The Natl. Labor Relations Board last week ordered the Wehl Steel Co., West Allis, Wis., to stop urging employes to vote against the CIO United Steelworkers in any election conducted by the board. The firm agreed.

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Cartels Used to Pave Way For Nazi Conquest; Now Planning World War III

By C. W. FOWLER

The problem of how to prevent Germany from starting a third world war after defeat in its second one is already engaging earnest attention in the United Nations, even though World War II is not yet won.

Twice now in a quarter century the rulers of Germany have overwhelmed Europe and the world in war and devastation.

First Of A Series

Plenty of evidence is piling up to show that Nazi plans for a third try have been drawn up and put on file for the next generation.

The economic preparation for this present war is well worth study, if we are to prevent an even more ghastly repetition along about 1970. Much of this economic preparation is to be found in the operations of German dominated international trade cartels.

German industrialists used cartels in the economic preparation for conquest of the world. They will try to use them again for the same purpose. If they are permitted to survive, as they survived after 1918, they have the same chance of succeeding as they had in 1939 and 1940.

How these international trade cartels were set up, how German industrialists dominated them, how they operated not only in Europe but in this country and in Latin America, and what they meant to the lives of hundreds of millions of unsuspecting people has been the subject of intensive study in the United States, organized and carried out by supporters of President Roosevelt in the U. S. Senate.

What is to be done to stop cartels as they have operated in the past is also the study of FDR supporters, both in Congress and outside it. The key to cartels' suppression lies in the re-election of FDR and the application in terms of international economics of the principles laid down at Teheran, Bretton Woods, Dumbarton Oaks and other United Nations conferences initiated by him.

What Is A Cartel?

According to the simplest definition, a cartel is an agreement among a group of industrialists to divide up international markets, to suppress competition, to keep prices and profits high, and to suppress industrial developments that may be of great value to the consumer.

"Cartel activities are designed to maximize the profits of participants by directly or indirectly maintainng prices at the level of greatest net return," Corwin D. Edwards of the U. S. Dept. of Justice's Anti-Trust Division, wrote in the first report on the subject by Sen. Kilgore's (D., W. Va.) subcommittee on war mobilization.

In this form, cartels divide up markets among various producing nations. Thus, U. S. participants in a chemical cartel may be limited to the Latin American market or even to the domestic market only, with the rest of the world reserved for European (mainly German) producers.

The cartel primarily freezes out the "outsiders." This means that patents, industrial information and "know-how," as well as markets, are restricted. This in turn means that the consumer is deprived of the benefits of free competition. He has no chance to buy the products or processes he needs from another firm, because the other firm doesn't have them to sell. Consequently, he pays a higher price for a monopoly product.

Cartels are also used to keep quality down. The electrical manufacturing cartel dominated by N. V. Philips, nominally of Holland but actually of Germany, has been successful in preventing the distribution of longer-life electric light bulbs and other equipment.

One of the most fantastic examples of cartel price gouging is in dental plastics. The world drug cartel dominated by I. G. Farben (Germany) had a line of plastics useful for making dentures. It sold for 85 cents a pound commercially.

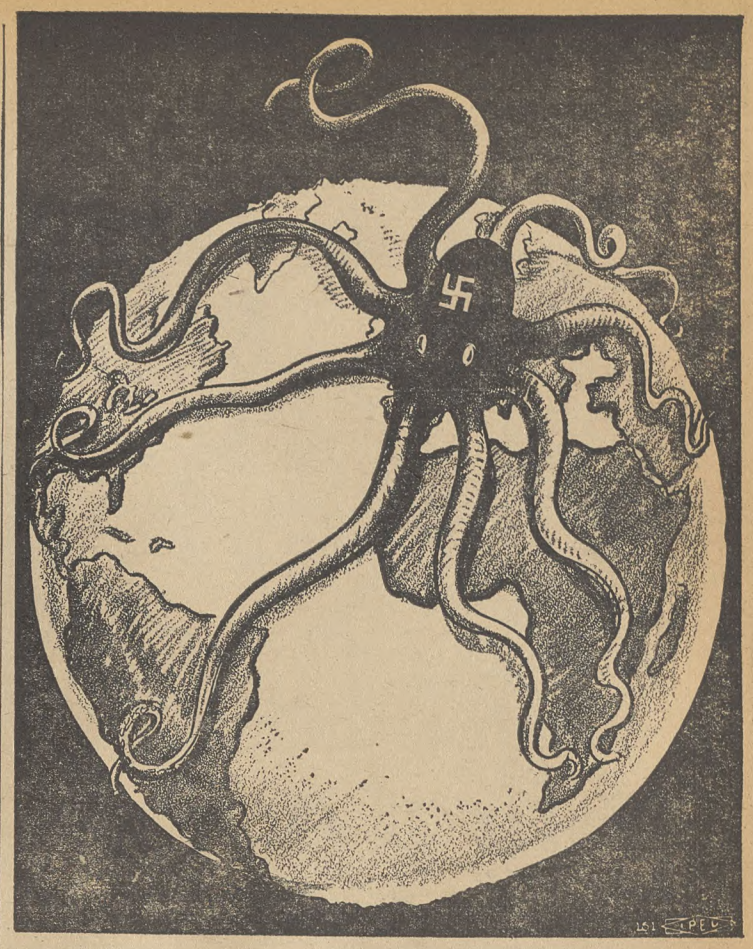
Dentists forced to pay $45 a pound for the same product found they could use the 85-cent stuff, which was identical. The cartel discovered this and immediately put a bitter substance in the commercial plastic that made it useless for dentures.

But the international cartel as manipulated by German industrialists, with the frequent cooperation of their English and American colleagues, was more than a device to gyp the consumer.

It was the means by which Naziism and its German industrialist masters spread economic talons all over the world. It was the means by which they planned to penetrate, weaken and disarm other nations. It was the real "softening-up" process that paved the way for military attack.

And the German-dominated cartel began to operate long before Hitler was placed in power. It hopes and plans now to survive him and go on to World War III.

(To Be Continued)



Loss Seen, If Wages Aren't Upped

Even if everybody works who is working today, the country may well lose $14 billion of workers' purchasing power as war ends if wage rates are not raised, according to an OPA study quoted in the current issue of the CIO's Economic Outlook.

Most of the increase in workers' wages during the war has come from overtime pay and shifts of workers to higher-paid industries, according to official figures of the U. S. Department of Labor. General wage increases have raised urban factory rates only 16 per cent, and these raises account for only 15.3 per cent of the total additions to weekly payrolls since January 1941, the article states. All other increases may well disappear after the war, according to the CIO.

If employment should also fall to 1939 levels, manufacturing payrolls would amount to less than half their 1943 total, the Outlook states—a loss of $3 billion dollars of buying power.

"The dangerous plunge in payrolls when Germany falls must be offset by higher rates now to provide a market," the Outlook states.

CIO-AFL Unity Move At Fort Wayne

A milestone on the march toward labor unity was clicked off this week by CIO and AFL unions in Fort Wayne, Ind. The central bodies of both organizations set up a 10-man joint committee to consider common problems, particularly those of a political and economic nature.

A declaration of unity listed the following aims which the organizations said could best be achieved by united action:

Elimination of jurisdictional disputes, a postwar housing program, political action to back labor's friends, the battle to raise wages, and aid to returning war veterans.

"We believe," the joint CIO-AFL statement said, "that one of the greatest contributions we can make to the winning of the war and the achievement of our postwar aims would be unification of our ranks.

Gallup Polls Gallop By 30 Million People

How good is a Gallup Poll? To read Dr. Gallup, it's practically perfect. From a few thousand or less people, he says, he can tell exactly what's on America's mind—not only what's cooking, but what's going to cook.

In fact, he's published a book to prove that his method is sound and that no other method quite equals it. Occasionally, of course, the poll goes slightly wrong. This is accounted for by the normal "margin of error." The good doctor's margin has been called lately on registration figures—he said they'd be low—but he's corrected it in time.

Perhaps one clue to the margin of error is found in a revealing sentence in Dr. Gallup's book: "A Guide To Public Opinon Polls," which has been running in the newspapers owned by the Gallup patients. The sentence says:

"Except on questions involving social issues, non-voting groups in the South and elsewhere are excluded."

A QUERY

This raises a query. According to estimates, some 25 to 30 million eligible American citizens do not vote even in the best election years. About 88 million citizens are eligible to vote. The best pre-election figure for the total vote this time was 50 million.

If Dr. Gallup's book represents his Institute's policy, then about 30 million people are not represented even by the sampling method in his polls—unless the question is a "social" one.

At least 10 million of the country's non-voting citizens are in eight Southern states, where the polltax prevents them from voting. A large proportion of the nation's 13 million Negroes live in these states. The rest of the polltax disfranchised are white citizens who can't afford to pay the tax.

According to the Gallup principle, these citizens' opinions don't count. They aren't asked if they intend to register. They aren't queried on their preference as between FDR or Dewey. Thy simply don't rate—unless the question is officially designated by Dr. Gallup as "social."

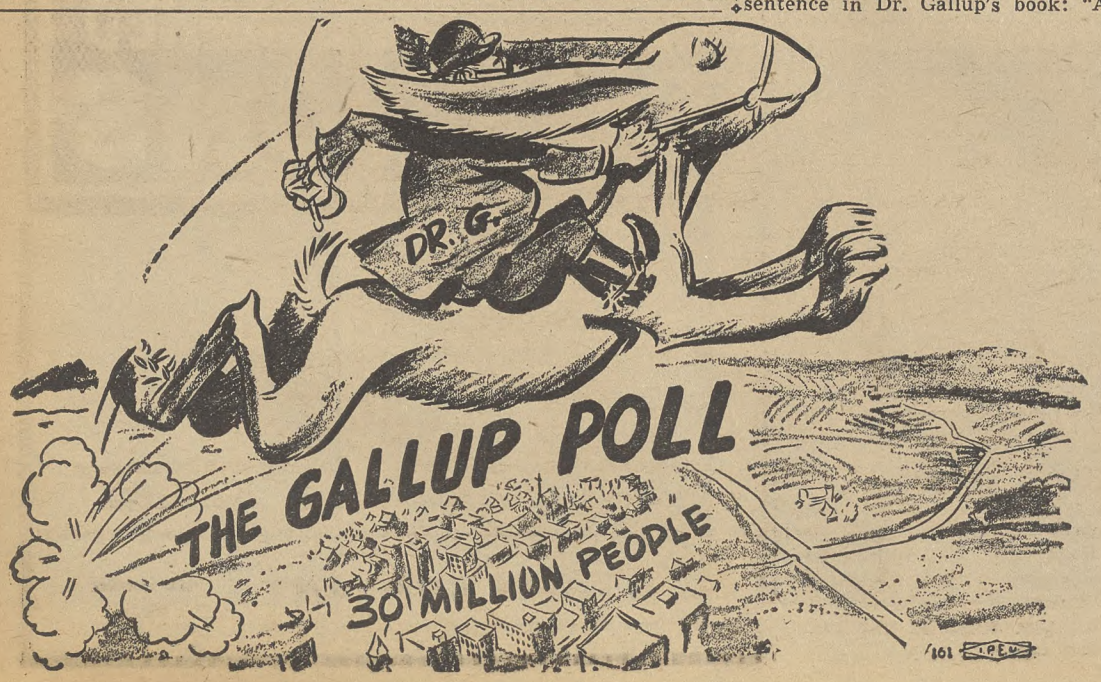
MORE QUERIES

This of course raises more queries in a restless mind. What is the definition of a "social" question as opposed to a "non-social" one?

Your correspondent worried about this and wrote to Dr. Gallup. The letter asked for such a definition and asked if polls on such things as taxes (Dr. Gallup has frequently shown that low income groups think high sales taxes are just the thing), regulation of labor unions (remembering the poll that had union members coming out for more regulation), wage stabilization etc., were considered "social" or "non-social."

The answer was brief, and not signed by Dr. Gallup. It said: "I think that you realize as well as I that no general definition is available on your question."

So the followers of the Gallup poll will never know for sure what Dr. Gallup considers a "social" or a "non-social" question, and whether or not some 30 million people are left out of a particular poll.



Political Action—The Hope Of The South

By GEORGE S. MITCHELL
Director, Southeastern Region,
CIO Political Action Committee

CIO Political Action south of Mason Dixon is in tough territory. Its goal is working unity among industrial laborers, farmers and liberal elements to break the grip of big farmers and big business boys who control the South's political life. To the manufactured obstacles that these elements build in the path of working people must be added the natural obstacles of political indifference due to a one-party system and to a primarily agricultural economy.

Yet Southern people—working farmers, industrial laborers, both CIO and AFL, and other progressive forces—have already this year "Xed out" the names of such enemies of progress as Congressmen Kleberg, Patton and Dies of Texas, Starnes and Newsome of Alabama, and Senators "Cotton Ed" Smith of South Carolina and Hattie Caraway of Arkansas. And political action by working people played no small part in the re-nomination of New Deal Senators Pepper of Florida and Hill of Alabama.

MITCHELL

Typical of the problems throughout the South are those of the CIO Political Action Committee's Southeastern Region, including Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina and the polltax states of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

Add to Southern heat the political inertia caused by a one-party system, the fact that a huge part of the territory is primarily agricultural, and the relationship of dependency that exists between sharecroppers and the people who own the land, and you have a situation that gives even the most experienced political worker cause for pause.

Most industrial workers—the real base of a political action job—never have voted. Up to six months ago, only 10 to 20 per cent of them were qualified electors!

The first road block on their advance to full citizenship is the polltax. But the reasons for not voting go far deeper than this. Another major factor influencing their lack of activity is the absence of any effective opposition to the old-line Democratic Party. Campaigns are cut and dried. The sharpness of struggle that marks political battles up North is missing, and as a result the people are less interested.

The cities, which are the most fertile fields for Political Action, have drawn to their new war factories thousands of country people who are only recently learning the need to exercise their franchise rights. And in most cases, Negroes have been carefully kept from the polls.

The South is more accustomed to a relationship of dependency than the North, and useful political activity lives in independence. If a man trusts to his boss for his job, his promotion, his credit, and his chance of making a crop, as most poorer people in the South have done, he is apt to leave voting to the boss and the boss' friends. The answer to this is to bring home to him the fact that he can be politically independent.

CIO has talked on these terms: The government now controls wages, hours, prices, taxes, rent and housing, the waging of the war, the making of the peace, the volume of employment. Government thus sets the framework for most of the material side of our lives. In the long run, government is operated in the interests of the people who vote. We have not voted in the past, and we have had low wages, high prices, poor housing, one bad peace and much unemployment.

Local unions of all kinds, feeling the new stimulus, have added at least 50,000 new voters in the southeastern region during 1944.

All branches of organized labor in the South enthusiastically welcome the beginning of organization by the National Farmers Union. Here and there, small farmers and city workers are voting together.

Farmers Count

When progressive Albert Rains defeated Joe Starnes in Alabama, many of Rains' votes came from small farmers who were visited by industrial workers commuting to their jobs from their own farm homes.

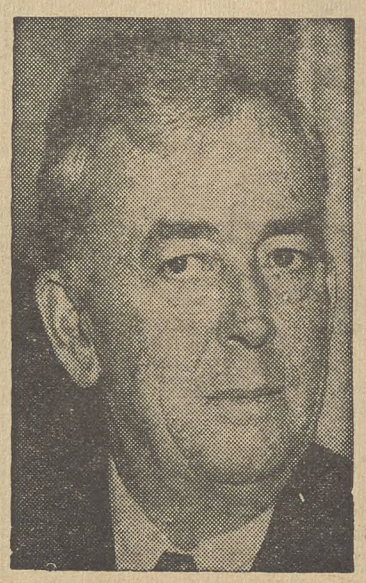
The South in the main is still agricultural. So long as we rely solely on industrial districts for political action, the list of progressive Congressmen from south of Mason Dixon will be small. Rankin went back to Congress, Cox went back, and a lot more or less like them will go back until the farmers begin to vote.

CIO and political action have aroused Southern workers about government. Slowly a determination gathers that town councils, county commissioners, state house officials, and our Congressmen and Senators shall feel the strength of the little fellows whom they chivvied around before. PAC in the South means the beginning of true democracy—reality to replace the manipulated sham that has passed for our self-government.

Farm Security, OWI Photos.

POLITICAL KEY IS UNITY: Election victories for progressive forces in the South hinge not only on educating and activizing industrial workers like those shown marching out of a Sheffield, Ala., plant, but also in building unity between them and working farmers, like those, above, planting corn in Virginia's fertile Shenandoah Valley.

REP. EUGENE COX
Georgia Re-Elected Him



REP. JOHN E. RANKIN
Still to Be Defeated

REP. MARTIN DIES
Texas Made Him A Lame Duck

SEN. LISTER HILL
Backs FDR in Alabama

PAT HARRISON, MISS., CHAIRMAN
WALTER F. GEORGE, GA. — ROBERT M. LAFOLLETTE, JR., WIS.
DAVID I. WALSH, MASS. — ARTHUR CAPPER, KANS.
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TOM CONNALLY, TEX. — JAMES J. DAVIS, PA.
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JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, PA.
PRENTISS M. BROWN, MICH.
CLYDE L. HERRING, IOWA.
EDWIN C. JOHNSON, COLO.
GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE, MD.
FELTON M. JOHNSTON, CLERK

United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

July 16, 1941.

Mr. Edward James Smythe,
Chairman, Protestant War Veterans of the U.S.,
149 Vermilyea Avenue,
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Smythe:

I have your letter of July eleventh. I wish to thank you for your kind words regarding the course which I have pursued in the Senate.

The difficulty with any move to impeach Roosevelt is that the Democrats have a large majority in both House and Senate, constitutionally elected, and there would be no possibility of getting a majority for impeachment.

I believe that any manner in which you can bring home to the President or Congress the fact that a majority of the people are opposed to their course will have some effect in deterring their constant course towards war.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Taft

RT:M: lbl OPEU

GOP THANKS FASCIST:

This letter from Sen. Robert A. Taft, one of the GOP's most vocal appeasers and reactionaries, is addressed to Edw. J. Smythe, now on trial for sedition in Washington. Smythe tried to run away from the trial, was brought back by the FBI. Note the friendly tone Taft takes in writing to this indicted seditionist.

GOP Convicts Self Of Axis Tactics

Two sensational charges were directed at the GOP this week, one by the CIO-PAC and the other by GOP's own admission in Pennsylvania. They linked GOP leaders with native fascism and with anti-Semitism as developed by Hitler, Goebbels and Julius Streicher.

The first charge was made by the Ohio CIO-PAC in a pamphlet titled "He Wanted To Do Business With Hitler and Hirohito; the Amazing Story of Senator Taft"; and described to the Senate Campaign Committee by Jack Kroll, PAC director.

The second was by admission of Harvey Taylor, Pennsylvania state GOP chairman, that his party printed and distributed 3,000,000 copies of a virulent anti-Semitic pamphlet entitled "Clear Everything With Sidney."

Typical of the charges against Taft—which he has not denied and which the Republican members of the Senate Campaign Committee did not attempt to deny—was a statement he made in May, 1940, at the height of Hitler's blitz of Europe:

"I (he said in the Senate) see no reason why the Germans, if we remain neutral, should attack the U. S., even if victorious. I don't understand why if peace is restored we could not trade as well with Germany as with England."

VIOLATE PENN. LAW

The Pennsylvania State GOP pamphlet, a filthy blast of anti-Semitism in the worst Nazi style, is a flagrant violation of a Pennsylvania law requiring signature of political pamphlets by the agency issuing them, since the signature on this job is not that of the state committee but an obscure thing called "Trade Union News." The pamphlet has been barred from the mails as libelous.

GOP state chairman Taylor was very uneasy during the questioning, though it was gentle enough. It took three tries to get the truth about the number of pamphlets printed out of him. He started with the figure of 100,000 for which he said $15,000 was paid.

This figured out at 15 cents a copy at the printers, which was obviously absurd. So Taylor raised the figure to one million, explaining that he was confused about his thousands. Finally he told the truth, which was three million.

Testimony on Taft, presented by Kroll, included a letter from him to Edward J. Smythe (see cut), who is one of the indicted seditionists in the trial now going on in Washington. The letter speaks sympathetically about Smythe's project of having President Roosevelt impeached, though Taft admits a little sadly that the plan is impractical.

ANTI-UNION PRINTERS

To make the story on the anti-Semitic, anti-New Deal pamphlet complete, the state GOP had it distributed by the R. H. Donnelley Co., which the AFL Typographical Union has been fighting for years in an attempt to organize it. Henry Luce's Time, Life and other magazines are printed by this firm.

"We deliver anything," the firm's representative said. "We don't draw the line—provided, of course, that it isn't something that's absolutely vulgar."

Apparently anti-Semitism, attempted linking of the President, his wife, Sidney Hillman and cabinet members to convicted murderers, as was done in the pamphlet, aren't considered "absolutely vulgar" by this anti-labor firm.

The pamphlet and its distribution by the GOP are one more example in a shocking campaign the Republicans are running in their frantic attempt to put Dewey in the White House.

Despite pious protestations from Dewey, anti-Semitism has been made a major weapon in the GOP strategy. The fact that Sidney Hillman happens to be a Jew who was born in Lithuania has been made a major point in their appeals to prejudice and hatred.

The same tactics were used by Hitler and his gang in 1933 and the years that led up to the tragedy of Europe. Perhaps Dewey and other top ranking Republicans are sincere when the denounce racial hatred.

If they are, they're letting their lieutenants get away with a great deal of stuff they disapprove of. The Pennsylvania state Republican Committee is no small potatoes in the GOP setup.

Giant Rally Hails FDR's Leadership

Uniting around the need to re-elect President Roosevelt in the interests of winning the war and building a sound peace, both major wings of organized labor joined with industry this week to urge the defeat of Thomas E. Dewey. The occasion was a giant Madison Square Garden rally for Roosevelt, broadcast nationally, with President Philip Murray carrying the ball for CIO; with President Dan Tobin of the Teamsters and President George Harrison of the Railway Clerks representing AFL; and with Andrew J. Higgins, New Orleans shipbuilder, sharing the platform.

"All of us—businessmen, farmers and the three great labor organizations—find ourselves happily united in the common realization of a mutual interest which far transcends all differences," Murray told the cheering crowd that jammed the huge hall. "That mutual interest is the re-election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President, and the election of a progressive Congress which will loyally support him in the tasks which lie ahead."

MOST IMPORTANT ELECTION

Murray warned that this is the most important election that the nation ever has faced, and then proceeded to take the Dewey-GOP platform apart, plank by plank.

"While our men and women in the armed forces are fighting the struggle of their lives and on the very day that the War Dept. announced a program for the orderly mustering out of these people—Mr. Dewey, with a reckless indifference to the truth and to the morale of our fighting men and women, accuses the Administration of intending to postpone their discharge following the cessation of hostilities," Murray pointed out.

"When the armed might of the United Nations has driven the Nazi forces to the brink of a decisive military defeat—Mr. Dewey deplores the refusal of our Commander-in-Chief to offer a negotiated peace to the Nazis.

"On the very eve of the return of American forces to the Philippines and the smashing defeat of the Japanese navy—Mr. Dewey accuses our Commander-in-Chief of neglecting the Pacific warfare because of political reasons.

STANDS ON RECORD

"Is this the record of a man in whom the American people can repose their confidence that the military strategy of this total war will continue as under the unparalleled brilliancy of President Roosevelt? The answer must be an emphatic 'No.'

"The war is not yet won and the winning of it requires the continued services of a tried and trusted Commander-in-Chief.

"The welfare of America demands the continued services of President Roosevelt in helping to build the permanent structure of peace. The foundations for that structure have already been laid under his leadership. We dare not change the architect of peace.

"Britain, Russia, China and the United States will be the four great pillars which support the structure of peace. Do we dare entrust our relations with Britain and China to a man who would have stood idly by when Britain and China were in danger and who opposed giving them aid by means of lend-lease?

"Do we dare entrust our relations with Russia to a man who once said that we wanted no partnership with the Soviet Union?

"Do we dare trust the pious expressions of Thomas Dewey who even now gladly accepts support from such vicious sources as the Chicago Tribune and Gerald L. K. Smith? The answer again must be an emphatic 'No.'

NO TURNING BACK

"The American people are united and determined, as they have never been before, that in the words of our President, 'The clock shall not be turned back.' We have seen that with true leadership, wisdom and boldness, no obstacle can impede the onward march of the American people. The businessman does not want a return to bankruptcy. The farmer does not want a return to foreclosures and evictions. The worker does not want a return to street-corner apple selling.

"The American people desire a quick ending of the war with the decisive defeat of Germany and Japan. They are determined to establish a peace that will last. They are equally determined to create an economy that will provide the blessings of our country to all the people. These achievements must and shall be assured through the re-election of Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
Badges Buttons Tablets
THE
BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
925 11th St., N. W.
100% UNION MADE
SEALS
RUBBER STAMPS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASH WHEN NEEDED MOST!

NOW $1 A MONTH PROVIDES

AMAZING NEW GOLD SEAL POLICY

Provides *all-around* protection, cash for almost every emergency! Issued by old-line LEGAL RESERVE company, yet actually *costs less than* $1 a month. Protection you *need* at a *price you can afford!*

Pays for ANY and ALL Accidents, ALL Common Sicknesses, as provided, even minor injuries. Disability benefits paid from first day. No waiting period. NO, this is NOT the usual "limited" policy. NO jokers. NO trick clauses. It's *extra liberal!*

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Accumulated CASH BENEFITS for Accidental Loss of Life, Limb or Sight up to $6000.00

For ACCIDENT DISABILITY up to $100 a month for as long as 24 months, or $2400.00

For SICKNESS DISABILITY a regular monthly income up to $100.00 PER MO.

HOSPITAL EXPENSES for Sickness or Accident including room to over $650.00

Policy issued BY MAIL at *big savings.* Ages 15 to 69. Actual policy sent for 10 DAYS' FREE EXAMINATION. Write for it today. No cost! No obligation! No salesman will call. Use coupon below. Do it today—Provide for tomorrow!

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Without cost or obligation, send your GOLD SEAL $1-A-MONTH Policy for 10 DAYS' FREE INSPECTION.

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The Future Depends On You

Don't say we didn't warn you, if next year and for years to come you find constant reason to kick yourself, and if your children and grand-children reproach you for not having been on the job when you could have done so much good with so little effort.

More depends on the results of this Tuesday's elections than on any previous political test in American history.

They will determine the speed and effectiveness of our victory over fascism, the durability of world peace, and the future prosperity of our whole people.

If you fail to vote, you will be endangering Rosevelt's re-election and giving the Dewey gang a chance to win.

Your uncast ballot may mean unemployment for you instead of steady work. It may mean the horrors of another world war for you and your children, instead of lasting peace.

You will have to share the blame for all the griefs that will follow a tory victory, if you can vote but fail to do so.

On the other hand, you can share the credit for a brighter future if you do your part as a good American by voting yourself and getting everyone else you can reach to do the same.

All out to the polls on November 7!

What Kind Of Congress?

The kind of Congress elected on November 7 is of equal importance to the kind of President placed in the White House.

It is not enough to re-elect Pres. Roosevelt, if the kind of Congress that has cursed the country in recent years is also returned.

A reactionary Congress can do even more harm in the years to come than it has done in the past.

Wartime conditions have been a restraining factor in the power for evil of the present Congress. The anti-FDR and anti-labor majority has not dared to go too far in defiance of the war fervor of the American people.

But if the same kind of tories are given a new lease of life by this year's wartime elections, they will take it as a green light to go much further than they have dared to go before. And as the war comes to an end, they are likely to throw off all restraints.

A reactionary majority in the new Congress can sabotage everything the best President may try to do for speedy victory, lasting peace and postwar prosperity.

It can pass laws to cripple the labor movement, to encourage a wage-cutting open-shop drive, to give free rein to inflation and runaway living costs, to prevent real planning for jobs for all, and to enrich the selfish few at the expense of the many.

Before you go to the polls on Tuesday, be sure to check with your union or political committee on the record and standing of all candidates. Then vote for a progressive Congress that will really back up FDR and give labor a square deal.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

ANY reader of detective stories knows that a big hue-and-cry against a possible suspect is an almost certain indication he isn't the real murderer; and that the latter most likely is diverting suspicion from himself by being loudest in the hue-and-cry.

If we bear this in mind, it's easy to identify the real villains in this year's election campaign.

The main propaganda of the Dewey forces was a terrific hue-and-cry against labor in politics.

They claimed CIO political action was un-American, undemocratic, subversive, mobocracy, etc., etc.

★ ★ ★

If we disregard for the moment the crude appeals to prejudice and bigotry, the labor-baiting, Jew-baiting, red-baiting and alien-baiting that accompanied this line, we can boil down the more serious attempts at argument as follows:

"Labor political action is harmful to democracy because it divides the people along class lines; because it promotes narrow group interests against the common interest; because it appeals to the mob rather than to the intelligence of the upper classes; and because labor's aims are inevitably subversive."

These arguments, of course, are old stuff. They have been used against union organization, against all progressive legislation, and against every advance of democracy itself.

But seldom has their falseness been more glaringly illustrated than in the 1944 elections; and seldom has it been more evident that the loudest shouters of "stop thief" are themselves the real thieves.

★ ★ ★

The emergence of labor as an active and effective political force is the outstanding element in this year's elections.

Millions of working people, thanks chiefly to the CIO, were stirred to a full sense of their democratic rights and responsibilities.

They organized and attended meetings, read and distributed literature, studied the issues, and canvassed and informed their fellow-citizens.

Through their unions and political committees, they conducted the biggest and most successful campaigns in American history to get everyone possible to register and vote.

★ ★ ★

What were the "narrow, selfish" aims of all this political activity? PAC Chairman Hillman boiled them down to three: (1) to mobilize maximum support behind the administration for speedy victory; (2) to lay the foundations for stable and lasting peace; and (3) to make possible postwar prosperity with full production and jobs for all.

Has CIO political activity divided the people along class lines, or group against group?

On the contrary, it has worked to unite labor, farmers, professionals, businessmen and all other good Americans behind a broad and patriotic program in the best national interest—to unify Negro and white, Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant, foreign-born and native-born.

Is CIO political activity subversive? Not unless you regard the defense of American democracy against domestic and foreign fascism in all its forms as "subversive."

Has it appealed to mob psychology and prejudice against the counsels of intelligence and reason? The CIO political program, literature and speeches reveal a more constructive, reasoned and intelligent aproach than has ever marked an American political campaign.

★ ★ ★

On the other hand, every false accusation against CIO political action recoils on its accusers.

The very concentration of their attacks on the PAC was an appeal to the class prejudices of the well-to-do against the aspirations of American working people.

The campaign speeches of the Deweyites and the pages of the Hearst, Scripps-Howard, McCormick, Patterson, Gannett and other papers supporting Dewey were filled with narrow appeals to class and group prejudice, setting rich against poor, employer against labor, conservative against radical, Gentile against Jew, native against foreign-born.

While the CIO and other FDR-supporters demanded maximum unity of the United Nations for victory and lasting peace, the isolationist gang supporting Dewey subtly and openly attacked Britain and the Soviet Union and tried to divided Americans from their allies.

As to appeals to mob psychology, the record speaks for itself. The Dewey press constantly appealed to bigotry and mob prejudice in preference to appeals to reason.

And where were the pro-fascists and other subversive enemies of American democracy in this campaign? To a man, they were on the Dewey side, standing out as the bitterest enemies of Roosevelt and labor and supplying the filthiest anti-CIO propaganda that the Deweyites stooped to the gutter to obtain.

The CIO News
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer
Vice-Presidents
Joseph Curran, S. H. Dalrymple, Albert Fitzgerald, John Green, Allan S. Haywood, Emil Rieve, Reid Robinson, Frank Rosenblum, R. J. Thomas
Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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Punch Sadly Missed In Election Probes

Congressional investigations aren't what they used to be in the good old days—at least if the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee is a fair sample. They're pale and positively genteel compared to the fireworks that used to appear regularly at the LaFollette and the Black Committees six or seven years ago.

Take the matter of investigating the conduct of the election campaign. The committee has had a gold mine of rich material in the conduct of some of the GOP's most important election machinery, but the rich ore has remained in the ground.

Think of the fun the LaFollette Committee and its top flight investigators would have had with a character like Wm. J. Goodwin, for example, the head of the Anti-FDR American National Democratic Committee.

Goodwin was the perfect type of the shifty witness with obscure connections around the fringes of native fascism. He was extremely evasive in his answers, claiming he didn't know anything about finances of his committee though he was treasurer, didn't know the Corrupt Practices Act, didn't know who his contributors were, etc. All he would admit he knew was that he's against the "Communistic New Deal."

The Committee pretty much let him get away with it. In an earlier day, Sen. Thomas of the LaFollette Committee would have made mincemeat of such a witness, as he did with the head of the "Constitutional Education League, Inc., " when he was on the carpet.

Or take the Committee's handling of the three million anti-Semitic, anti-FDR pamphlets put out by the Pennsylvania state Republican Committee. It was surprisingly gentle, despite the fact that the Keystone state GOP was flagrantly guilty of the worst kind of race hate incitement.

Even the Democratic chairman of the Senate Committee, Sen. Green of Rhode Island, confined himself to poking mild fun at the witness rather than denouncing him for giving Republican endorsement to a 1944 version of Julius Streicher's Der Stuermer.

The House Campaign Committee has been somewhat more vigorous. They've got after Frank E. Gannett's Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc., which is another anti-union, anti-FDR, anti-Semitic outfit. They've slapped down a couple of subpenas and made a few threats.

But both committees let themselves be bogged down in legalistic arguments about fine points of the law rather than going to the heart of the matter, whether that heart be shady contributions to Dewey's campaign funds or slanderous racial hatred directed against labor and the New Deal.

Sen. Ferguson (Mich.) leading Republican advocate on the Senate Committee, keeps the investigation on that level. Ferguson is a fairly able lawyer, and he usually dominates the argument. He's at his best when questicning CIO-PAC witnesses. Then he acts like the demon prosecutor of the radio dramas—hard, sharp and loud-voiced. Maybe he models himself on the perfect small time prosecutor that the Republicans selected for their Presidential candidate.

But to this observer, at least, the latter day Senate investigation lacks the fireworks of the best days of the Civil Liberties Committee. They used to call a phoney a phoney and a fascist a fascist. Or maybe this observer is getting on in years and just yearning for the good old days.

It was more fun to listen to, anyway—and it brought more results for the health of the nation.

GOP APPLE SELLING REENACTED

in New York City. This is one of the first photos of 250 apple sellers on street corners last week, reminding voters of what to expect if they elect Dewey. The idea originated with Larry Menken, director of radio and rallies, American Labor Party.

Hillman Tells Press PAC 'Facts of Life'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4—Washington's allegedly toughest audience heard Sidney Hillman explain PAC to it this week and on the whole liked it, if audience reaction is any guide.

The audience was the National Press Club, social organization of Washington newspaper correspondents, the big shots of the newspaper trade and most of them working for anti-FDR and anti-PAC papers.

Hillman hit first at the most familiar charge the newspapers throw at PAC—and of course echoed by Dewey—that its nothing but a "Communist front."

"Those who spread this are either misinformed or are deliberately trying to misinform the people," he said. "I've asked the Dies Committee to appear, and though I've been under subpena for six months, they haven't called me.

"Communism is not the issue in this campaign. I've never met Browder, and my record of opposing Communism for 25 years is known. The Communists support the war. Does that mean we were called on not to support it?"

THE REAL ISSUES

The real issues of the campaign and the reason why Pres. Murray called PAC together in 1943 are these, he said:

1. The apathy of the voters in 1942, when only 28 million voted and we got a reactionary Congress. "Our first objective, therefore, was a large registration and a big vote."

2. Support of the war and mobilization of the people behind FDR and victory.

3. A lasting and stable peace, which can only be achieved through the re-election of Roosevelt.

4. A postwar program of full production and jobs for all who are willing and able to work, with economic security for everyone.

ON FOURTH TERM

Turning to the fourth term question, Hillman declared the election of Dewey would mean a "fourth term for the Herbert Hoover philosophy of unemployment and misery. Harding, Coolidge and Hoover himself occupied the first three terms. Dewey's election would mean the fourth."

PAC is not out to "capture or be captured by" the Democratic or any other party, he added; "our only chance of success lay in being and remaining independent."

CIO-PAC has endorsed some Republicans, he pointed out, though "unfortunately they were only a few, since the Republicans don't have such a good record that we could endorse very many of them."

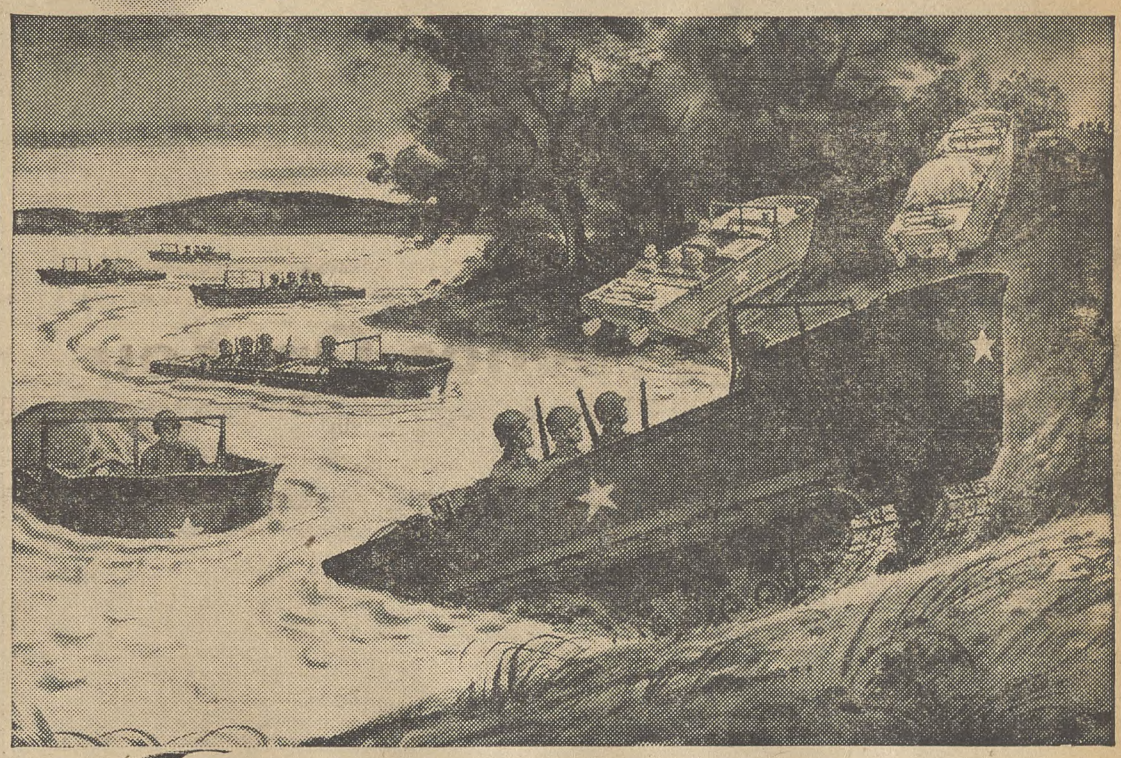
"We take great pride in the real contribution that CIO-PAC has made to America," he said. "We don't of course take complete credit for the big registration, even though Dr. Gallup had to change his predictions on registration three times. But we know we helped and we feel we'll have a bigger vote than in 1940."

And as his final remark, he said: "The election of Dewey would be a national catastrophe."

Anti-CIO Acts Banned

A trial examiner of the Natl. Labor Relations Board last week recommended that the Winter-Weiss Co., Denver, Colo., stop interfering with employes because of their membership in the CIO United Auto Workers.

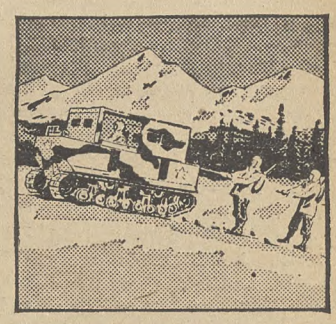
Amazing new war vehicle travels in water ..glides like a ghost over swamp or sand



Army's latest Weasel M-29C

Built by Studebaker and powered by famous Studebaker Champion engine

HERE'S a brand-new example of the teamwork of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, the War Department and Studebaker engineers ... It's the latest model of the Army's versatile track-laying vehicle known as the Weasel ... This new M29C is just as much at home in water as it is on sand, mud, swamp or solid ground ... It not only propels itself in deep water, fully loaded, but it also clambers up and down steep, slippery banks with amazing ease ... This new Weasel M29C is built by Studebaker under contract with the Ordnance Department, Army Service Forces. It's powered by the famous Studebaker Champion engine ... It adds another important unit of war production to an impressive Studebaker list that already includes Studebaker-built Wright Cyclone engines for the Boeing Flying Fortress and heavy-duty, multiple-drive Studebaker military trucks.



Here's a Weasel designed for snow operation

It's camouflaged like the crafty animal for which it's nicknamed. And the M-29 pictured is almost invisible as it glides swiftly and stealthily over seemingly impassable winter terrain.

Studebaker ... Pioneer and Pacemaker in Automotive Progress

BUILDER OF WRIGHT CYCLONE ENGINES FOR THE BOEING FLYING FORTRESS — MULTIPLE-DRIVE MILITARY TRUCKS — THE ARMY'S NEW M-29 WEASELS

Negro Women Finding Freedom in PAC Work

"Opportunties in war industries have given Negro women their first chance to get out of someone else's kitchen," says Miss Anne Mason, field representative for the Women's Division, CIO Political Action Committee, "and they don't intend to go back."

Miss Mason can speak authoritatively, for she has just returned from a trip that included most of the "crucial" states in this election where the Negro population can swing the vote for FDR. Her job is to work with the women in these communities to get out registration and the vote.

Miss Mason found warm response to PAC among women; they and their men believe implicity that their only hope for progress toward their goals lies within the trade union movement. The value of PAC is that both white and Negro can work together in a common cause that is meaningful to both.

"The one thing that Negroes are interested in is first-class citizenship and they realize they cannot get it without full employment and equal pay for equal work," Miss Mason stresses. These—and the establishment of a permanent FEPC—are the aims that PAC has consistently fought for and that President Roosevelt stands for.

In standing solidly for the President, they realize that they will be able to attain the other important planks in the social security structure—decent houses, child care centers, medical care and unemployment insurance—after a solution is found for their first problem: a decent job at decent wages on an equal footing with the rest of the citizenry."

CIO NUCLEUS

"My work, of course, brought me into contact with many women outside the unions. The pattern I followed was to start with a nucleus of CIO members and work through them to the larger community. This was a successful method, and I met many older women who had been working for many years as individuals or through women's organizations to achieve the very goals that PAC is seeking now through national organization. In many cases, these older women have been most self-sacrificing and have paved the way for organizers like myself."

"The attitudes of these women pioneers can be summed up in the words of one Mrs. Mosby. Mrs. Mosby is 73 and lives in East St. Louis; during the week I was there she got up at 7:30 to get out the 16 people in her precinct who weren't registered.

"I'm proud of you,' she told me, 'but you couldn't have the position you have with PAC if people like me hadn't been working for years to get such opportunities for our young people. And I shall keep on working as long as I can'."

Some of the women's activities that Miss Mason reported after her trip follow:

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.:—A sound truck and a squad of eight canvassers covered the housing units to women are planning a combined fashion show and PAC meeting; one scene of the show is to be "What Next Year's Congresswoman will wear" and will feature Margaret Connors.

CHICAGO, Ill.:—On September 29th a mixed meeting of 1600 CIO Packinghouse Workers was held during lunch hour. Talks were given by Mrs. Louise McLaren and Miss Mason, both of PAC's women's division; Sam Parks of the union local, International Representative Martinez and Russell DeBow of PAC's regional staff also spoke. A large dollar collection was made.

At the Doehler plant, the Labor-Management Committee has white and Negro representation, with a special panel set up for handling any racial problems. This was set up through the Mine, Mill and Smelters Union at the instigation of PAC Representative DeBow.

A fine educational job is being done through CIO with the community at large. Films are shown of the Negroes' record in the war, mixed bowling leagues and other recreational activities have been set up with great success.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.:—The Negro Women's Civic League, working with the Adult Education Council, worked out a film on "How to Vote," to instruct audiences in the mechanics of voting. A short training course was given to a group of women who stood ready to travel with the movie and give a short explanatory talk. Showings were made before church groups, civic and women's clubs. This was a non-partisan educational job.

Women in Cincinnati also saw to it that child care centers were kept open and that women in plants and other war work knew about them.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.: — Women got stories to run window displays featuring a voting story. One of them, for Florsheim shoes, read: "Florsheims will be walking to the voting polls on November 7—how about you?"

BALTIMORE, Md.:—Whites and Negroes participated in topical and educational skits at union meetings. Talent was gathered through the unions for use in connection with street meetings held to get out the vote for FDR.

Mrs. FDR to Lead CIO Canteen Forum

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will lead a discussion Nov. 30, sponsored by the CIO Labor Canteen, Washington, D. C. This is part of what is believed to be the first series of forums on servicemen's problems to be conducted by a labor canteen.

Leaders Ask All Women To Vote

Twenty national women's organizations, representing every state and every sector of American life, joined in a non-partisan appeal to women throughout the country to go to the polls and vote on November 7.

"No matter what the obstacles," the organization heads declared, "since 65 per cent of the responsibility for the choice of the right leaders is in women's hands, it is up to the women this year to get to the polls." The statement follows:

"November 7, 1944, will be one of the most crucial dates in the history of American women. On that date an exact record will be made of the measure of responsibility which they wish to assume in the government of their country.

"This year women hold 65 per cent of that responsibility in their hands, for that is the ratio of their voting power. There is no measure of their moral responsibility, for many of them are voting not only for themselves, but for soldier husbands, sons, brothers or sweethearts who may be disenfranchised by the inadequacy of some states' soldier vote laws.

"As representatives of America women of every race, creed, and economic level, we wish to impress upon them the importance of accepting the full burden of this responsibility. Their acceptance can only be indicated by their votes.

"Voting this year may mean some inconvenience. Working women may have to rearrange their hours, housewives may have to leave the baby with a neighbor, many women may even have to travel distances to get to the polls. But if women realize that the choice of leaders responsible for guiding us to lasting international peace and national progress is up to them, they will go to the polls no matter what the obstacles."

The officers of women's organizations making the appeal include: American Association of University Women, Dr. Kathryn McHale, General Director, Washington, D. C.

American Federation of Teachers, Selma M. Borchardt, Vice President and Washington Representative, Washington, D. C.

American Federation of Women's Auxiliaries of Labor, Mrs. Herman Lowe, President, Nashville, Tenn.

American Home Economics Association, Dora S. Lewis, President, New York, N. Y.

American Medical Women's Association, Alma Jane Speer, M. D., Vice-Chairman Legislative Committee, Washington, D. C.

American Physiotherapy Association, Laura A. P. Sansbury, Legislative Representative, Washington, D. C.

Association for Childhood Education, Jean Betzner, President, Washington, D. C.

Auxiliaries of the Railroad Brotherhoods, Mrs. Essman, President, Kansas City, Mo.

Department of Classroom Teachers, National Education Association, Hilda Maehling, Executive Secretary, Washington, D. C.

General Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. LaFell Dickinson, President, Keene, N. H.

Girls' Friendly Society, U. S. A., Marguerite T. Fischer, Diocesan President, Bethesda, Md.

League of Women Shoppers, Mrs. Katharine Armatage, Chairman, Newark, N. J.

National Council of Catholic Women, Mrs. Thomas G. Garrison, President, Washington, D. C.

National Council of Jewish Women, Mrs. Joseph M. Welt, President, New York, N. Y.

National Council of Negro Women, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, President, Washington, D. C.

National Education Association, Charl Ormond Williams, Director of Field Service, Washington, D. C.

National League of Women Voters, Anna Lord Strauss, President, Washington, D. C.

National Women's Trade Union League, Rose Schneiderman, President, New York, N. Y.

Women's Auxiliaries of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, Mrs. Faye Stephenson, President, Cleveland, Ohio.

Women's Division of Methodist Church, Miss Thelma Stevens, Director of Department of Christian Social Relations, New York, N. Y.

Women Take Lead In Political Work

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

One of the very encouraging developments in the election campaign is the extent to which women's organizations of the most varied membership and background have been emphasizing the importance of political action. That used to be the special role of the League of Women Voters.

But this year the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the Business and Professional Women, the National Council of Negro Women, the National Council of Jewish Women, the American Association of University Women, the YWCA and many others have been putting major emphasis on informed participation in public life.

They've not only been doing it individually, through their own organization channels, but they've acted jointly, too. More than 20 national women's organizations—including most of those mentioned above, as well as the Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods—joined in issuing an eloquent appeal to all the women of America to vote on November 7.

The statement is non-partisan. It stresses the very special responsibility of women because of the war situation and the disfranchisement of millions of servicemen. It concludes:

"Voting this year may mean some inconvenience. Working women may have to rearrange their hours, housewives may have to leave the baby with a neighbor, many women may even have to travel distances to get to the polls. But if women realize that the choice of leaders responsible for guiding us to lasting international peace and national progress is up to them, they will got to the polls, no matter what the obstacles."

Many of these national women's organizations have always had a legislative program. Many of them have legislative representatives in Washington who work quietly on the hill on issues affecting child welfare, health and world peace. They have coordinated their efforts through the Women's Joint Congressional Committee and they have been a factor to reckon with in Washington.

But it seems to me there is a new tempo in their work this year—and a readiness to work with other organizations, publicly as well as quietly, which holds the promise of rapid progress towards the enactment of the legislation we need to realize the slogan of freedom from want and freedom from fear which we've been fighting for.

WOMEN UNITED

Women of all groups and economic levels have tremendous bonds with each other. As mothers they are concerned about the welfare of their children—and of each others' children. Peace in the world and security for the family are their major goals.

Since they achieved the right to vote in 1920, women have not made full use of their strength. On the whole they have been considered a reactionary force in our political life. Their ignorance has been responsible.

This election campaign has seen a new awakening of women to their responsibility in our government. A real effort has been made to bring the issues home to them.

WARRIORS AID WAR FUND: The CIO Natl.

Maritime Union, thousands of whose members have been killed while delivering the goods, this week gave the N.Y.C. War Fund $12,000. Presenting the check, left, is Port Agent Joseph Stack, to Virgil Martin, Fund official, with Broadway Star Celeste Holm and Capt. Henry S. Leitman as witnesses.

AROUND U.S. WITH THE CIO

IWA Votes to Retain No-Strike Pledge

By MANLEY J. WILSON

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 4—Full support for the re-election of President Roosevelt and retention of the organization's No-Strike pledge were voted last week by the delegates to the eighth convention of the International Woodworkers of America.

The 300 delegates in attendance threw the full strength of the union behind the drive for Roosevelt and for the election of a progressive Congress, citing the gains made by labor during the 12 years of Roosevelt's administration and pledging the organization to work for the defeat of the isolationist, anti-labor candidates of the Republican Party.

Retention of the union's no-strike pledge, voted last year at the IWA Sacramento convention, was decided as the delegates voted to postpone action on two resolutions on the question until the next convention. President Worth Lowery ruled that, as a result, the Sacramento pledge would continue as the policy of the IWA until such time as the National CIO policy on the question is changed.

Delegates voted to instruct the organization's representatives at the National CIO convention in November to vote against any no-strike pledge that did not contain a reservation for the protection of the union, pointing out that employers have not made any pledges and, in many instances, have taken advantage of the refusal to strike in order to break up labor unions.

WAR EFFORT PRAISED

"Labor surrenders to no one on the no-strike pledge when the life of this union is at stake," President Lowery said. "Woodworkers have made a fine contribution to the war effort and will continue to do so." Production of lumber is the highest it has ever been, because woodworkers are "in there pitching to produce the things needed by their sons and brothers at the battle front," he said.

C. H. Millard, chairman of the Canadian Congress of Labor political action committee, discussed the 29-point program of the CCL and urged the delegates to support the political action program of the CCL and the CIO. Millard is Canadian director of the CIO United Steelworkers.

The delegates adopted a constructive program on reconversion that, among other things, advocated a national reforestation program and recommended representation of the CIO in the National Planning Council.

A war manpower and production committee was set up to consist of one representative of each district council of the union. Members of the committee are to be responsible for promoting increased production in the lumber industry through the proper utilization of available manpower.

The convention adopted the report of the Organizing Committee which recommended the continuation of the union's organizing program and approved the appointment of Ray Kroeger as assistant director of organization, made by the Executive Board when Geo. Brown was appointed IWA Director of Organization. Brown and Kroeger reported a substantial growth for the IWA during the past year.

Resolutions adopted included a demand for modification of the Little Steel formula to enable labor to "secure wage adjustments to levels necessary to maintain morale, health and efficiency."

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS

Other resolutions urged the strengthening of Canada's labor laws by outlawing company unions and recognition of the principle of the closed shop; favored rent control for Canada; the franchise for East Indians and Chinese in B. C.; the inclusion of loggers under the Canadian unemployment insurance; pledged support to the IWA Ladies Auxiliaries, and called for the continuation of the sale of war bonds through the payroll deduction plan in the post war period, and a national health plan for Canada.

The convention favored a tax on logging operations for trees as logged, the revenue from such a tax to be used by the Forestry Service for the reforestation of logged-off lands. Selective logging and forest conservation were also urged by the delegates in a resolution that was adopted.

Eugene, Ore., was chosen as the next convention city. Several constitutional amendments adopted by the convention will be submitted to a referendum vote of the membership.

Textile Union Urges World Organization

New York, Nov. 4—Congress must throw the weight of the United States immediately behind a world organization to suppress, by force if necessary, any future menace to international peace, the Natl. Exec. Council of the CIO Textile Workers Union declared this week in a unanimous resolution sent to Secy. of State Cordell Hull and members of the Senate foreign relations committee.

The Council, which represents 450,000 textile workers in 34 states, also called upon Congress to give to the U. S. representative on the United Nations Council "full and complete authority to act for the United States."

The Council pointed out that it "prized world security above a narrow concept of national sovereignty."

$3,650,000 CIO Funds To Aid War

A total of $3,650,000 being collected by the National War Fund in cooperation with the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee will be given to special labor-sponsored projects abroad.

These projects were established by the CIO and help families of executed anti-fascists and prisoners, men, women and children who have suffered in concentration camps and slave labor battalions, refugees, and all victims of Fascist cruelty.

The special funds will be divided among the following countries: England, France, Russia, China, Poland, Belgium, Italy, Holland, Luxemboug, Czechoslovakia, India, Palestine and Norway. Changes in allocations may, however, be made to meet changing conditions as the war progresses.

We Don't Want 'Em Back!

Remember the Years Before the New Deal?

In view of the vital importance of the national elections Nov. 7, Vice-Pres. Allan S. Haywood this week is omitting his regular report on CIO organizing activities and plant elections and substituting the following article. His regular column will be resumed next week.

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

By the time this issue reaches our members, you will be preparing to go to the polls. Upon your decision will rest the future of our Nation and yes, the world.

It is well we look at the past 24 years divided into two periods of 12 years each. The first period you will recall from Harding to Hoover. Warren Harding took office on March 4, 1921. His campaign slogan was "back to normalcy" and "full dinner pails." In a weasel-sort of way, catering to the then-isolationists, he came out for some international arrangement to retain peace, after repudiating the efforts of Pres. Wilson to establish an instrument to maintain world peace.

At the time Harding took office the labor movement had something more than three million members. But labor was soon to learn what "back to normalcy" meant. A nation-wide drive on labor standards began, forcing wages downwards. A number of unions were destroyed and the labor movement declined considerably.

Calvin Coolidge followed. His administration had a record of doing nothing at all times. Unions continued to decline; wages also. Farm prices declined. Coolidge chose not to run and the great engineer Hoover was elected in his place. During his administration the nation witnessed the wildest stock market orgy Wall Street ever experienced. Worthless securities were sold to the people, followed in 1929 by bank failures which continued on until March, 1933.

Wages had reached their lowest ebb. Unions membership had dropped to the lowest in years. For instance, the Miners Union in the bituminous coal areas had been largely crushed in such great union areas as Western Pa., Ohio, W. Va., Kentucky and elsewhere.

Bread lines had grown. Soldiers, veterans of the last great world war, were driven out of Washington at the orders of Hoover, beaten and shot. Many were compelled to sell apples on street corners in order to eke out an existence.

The people were constantly calling for something to be done, only to be told that to do anything would interfere with state rights and violate the constitution. Starving people had the right to die a constitutional death, but the people were assured by Hoover and his clique that prosperity was just around the corner and in the election of 1932 he told us that unless we reelected him grass would grow on Wall Street.

Thus ended the twelve Republican years from Harding to Hoover. Dinner pails were empty; farmers lost their homes to mortgage owners; working people lost their hard-earned savings; suicides were growing in numbers and despair prevailed throughout the nation.

Compare this with the 12 years that followed. Franklin D. Roosevelt took office on March 4, 1933. He immediately took steps to stabilize the banking system; inaugurated legislation to protect depositors; instituted a social security program; adopted a system that brought states into line to inaugurate unemployment insurance, old age pensions, work relief, housing, health programs.

The Industrial Recovery Act, Section 7-a guaranteed workers the right to organize without interference. This made possible the organization of the coal miners unorganized for many years, as well as other groups. Under Roosevelt's administration the Miners Union has reached its greatest numerical strength. The rule of the gunman, thug and industrial spy is fast vanishing. After the NIRA was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court it was followed by the NLRB which is labor's bill of rights.

President Roosevelt advocated the enactment of the Guffey Coal Act stabilizing the coal industry; minimum wage laws and many other things for which labor had struggled for many many years. He stabilized farm prices.

WAR COMES

This program was continuing in healthy stride when our nation was foully attacked by the Japanese at Pearl Harbor, and later war was declared upon us by Hitler and Mussolini. Through the foresight of Pres. Roosevelt our nation was well on its way to converting its plants to produce the instruments of war.

He had recommended the arming of the Islands in the Pacific; proposed lend-lease to those opposing the forces of fascism and nazism; advocated and brought about Selective Service and its renewal which was just barely passed by Congress. He advocated the enlargement of our Navy.

All these things demonstrated his foresight and keen knowledge of international affairs. The steps he took changed conditions from "too little and too late" to a policy of "enough on time."

TWO TASKS

America's No. 1 objective now is to win the war over these forces of evil both in Europe and Asia at the earliest date possible. Our armies and navy today are equipped with the most and the best weapons and the finest care ever accorded fighting men. Our gallant forces have demonstrated to the world how free men can fight; our production workers have demonstrated how free labor can out-produce enslaved labor.

Our second task is to bring about an enduring, lasting and just peace. Our Commander-In-Chief Pres. Roosevelt is working to bring about an International arrangement aimed at the prevention of future wars and the building of confidence between peoples all over the world.

SET PAC FUND RECORD: The crew of the NATHANIEL CURRIER, a rusty old Liberty ship, smashed all existing records of individual NMU ships contributing to the Political Action Committee—turning in a total of $1400 earmarked for the national elections.

CORRECTION

A typographical error in Vice-Pres. Allan Haywood's Organizing column last week gave incorrect figures on an election won by the CIO Paper Workers Org. Comm. at the U. S. Printing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. The CIO won the election 148 to 39.

The 'Mike's' Yours for the Asking! What's Your Union Done About It?

Postwar radio broadcasting sparkles with opportunities for labor, education and general progressive groups — and the men who control the industry now are fully aware of the situation even if some of the people who should take advantage of it are not.

Low-cost Frequency Modulation broadcasting, television available even for modest budgets, and facsimile transmission of newspapers, magazines and books are not only glittering possibilities but downright probabilities shortly after V-Day.

These facts were brought out at hearings recently concluded by the Federal Communications Commission, and at a more or less confidential war conference of Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters executives.

Top flight radio men at the conference heard William S. Hedges, vice-president of the Natl. Broadcasting Co., warn them:

"There are various interests, groups and individuals who see in FM an opportunity at comparatively modest expense to make their first entrance into the field of broadcasting. FM provides more elbow room in the radio spectrum than has been available since the earliest days of broadcasting.

"The broadcaster who is firmly established in the field of AM (amplitude modulation broadcasting) will be well advised not to take these new competitors too lightly."

Big Shots Active

Just how aware the industry is of the possibility of competition is seen by an FCC report which shows that most of the big shots who control the currently popular form of AM broadcasting are jumping with both feet into the FM field, which features lower original and operating costs, as well as greater clarity of transmission.

The FCC reports that of 204 pending FM broadcasting applications, 178 are from applicants with controlling interests in standard stations. The FM stations

that they propose to construct will cost, on the average, $983,991!

But there are plenty of FM stations that are going to be built for much less—and proof of this is the fact that colleges and universities, with limited funds and scattered all over the country, are planning to build them.

The University of Illinois already has an FM station in operation, two other colleges have had construction permits granted by FCC, five have applied for construction permits, 11 will apply, and 16 others have FM stations under consideration.

FM a Success

The broadcasting industry hasn't one bit of doubt that FM will be a tremendous success—and that the people will be demanding FM sets as fast as they can be built. The broadcasters' conference heard Commander T. A. M. Craven, radio expert, say:

"We believe the industry will produce 5 million FM receivers in the first full year of unrestricted postwar production, and in the following four or five years this total will grow to about 20 million.

"We anticipate," Commander Craven added, "that within five years after the war there will be at least 100 master television stations in the country, with 67 million people in their service areas."

The American Television Society has predicted that it will be possible to build a good television receiver for as little as $200—based on 1940 labor cost and materials.

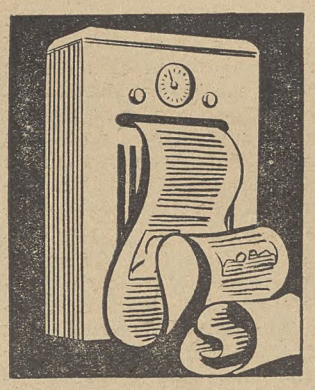
Facsimile Field

Even more fascinating in the possibilities that it holds for transmission of newspapers, magazines and books, without expensive distribution systems, is the field of facsimile broadcasting.

The broadcasters heard John V. L. Hogan, an inventor and developer in the facsimile field, declare:

"Facsimile has now truly become what it was earlier called, the 'home printing press' or the 'magic typewriter,' a machine that can set down on paper by radio control any size or face of type and any sort of chart or picture.

"It can deliver a printed magazine instantly and simultaneously



to every radio home. Its technics have advanced so far that it can now deliver a 48 square inch—that is to say, a 6" by 8" picture—or about 1,000 words of text every minute.

"That means that a Saturday Evening Post story in SEP type, of 5,000 words, could be put into the homes within your service area in five minutes, or a 60,000-word book could be put there in an hour if you wanted to run it that fast.

"A facsimile transmitter, that is, the radio part of it, will cost substantially the same as that of a sound transmiter.

"The studio facilities required for the production and editing of a facsimile program will cost far less than even a sound studio setup; it is simply a small editorial office.

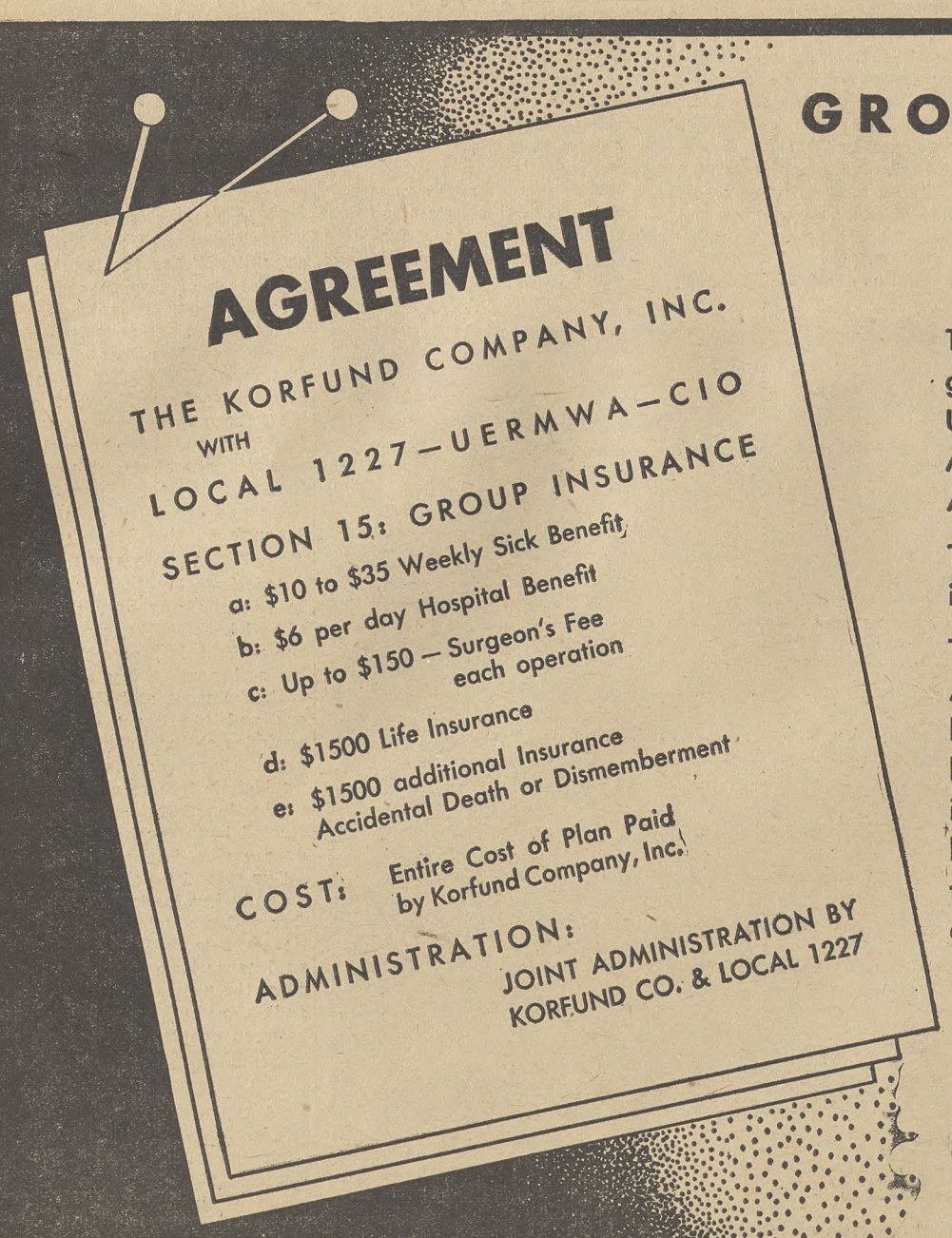
"The cost of a facsimile receiver will inevitably be less than that of a television receiver, but somewhat more than a sound receiver, because the facsimile receiver is the same as the sound receiver, together with an added recorder which will cost, let us say, from $20 to $100, depending upon the production volume and the details of design."

The opportunities pictured by the industry are available to all. Labor unions and other progressive organizations can get into the field. And if they want a break in broadcasting, they'll have to make it for themselves. Because the gang in control of the industry now has so far thrown labor only a bone while giving to big business the grade A beef.

Sees $25 Million In CIO War Relief Gifts

New York, Nov. 4—CIO members throughout the country will contribute more than $25,000,000 to the current Natl. War Fund-Community Chest campaign, Leo Perlis, national director of the CIO War Relief Committee, predicted this week.

"A survey recently completed by our 24 field offices revealed that because of increased union participation, particularly through labor-management campaigns, our total contributions this year will exceed last year's gifts," Perlis said, "and last year CIO members gave close to $20,000,000."



GROUP INSURANCE IN COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

This group insurance plan is part of the collective bargaining agreement negotiated by Local 1227 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO with the Korfund Company, Inc. in April, 1944.

The Union's consultant and insurance representative in these negotiations was Trade Union Agency.

These benefits are typical of plans which Trade Union Agency has helped many unions negotiate in the last two years. Since the beginning of 1943 the TUA has assisted in the securing of 106 such agreements, in the majority of which the entire cost of the plan was borne by the employer. In every instance, however, the agreement stipulates that the Union have an equal or controlling voice in the administration of the plan.

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*The Trade Union Agency is not an insurance company. It acts as a consultant and representative for Unions and Union members.

New Pamphlets

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

YMCA Moves Ahead With Union Labor

The growing respect with which unions are coming to be regarded by other community groups these days is shown by a new 97-page booklet "Working With Organized Labor" just published by the YMCA.

In the past the YMCA has shown little interest and often much hostility toward unions. As the pamphlet puts it in the first chapter—"while the YMCA has had a long experience among industrial people, it has not generally concerned itself with labor in its organized form."

But now it states, "it has become quite clear that the Association Movement is prepared to move forward."

And so the booklet proceeds to tell YMCA leaders briefly about organized labor—its history, objectives, kinds of unions, leadership and functions—and how they can cooperate with unions on a friendly basis.

In a chapter on "What Is the YMCA Doing to Understand Labor?" the conclusions of a study made in 1942 is given. Among other things, the study found that "The YMCA is apparently weak in its contacts and public relations with union officials. There is evidence of reticence among secretaries as a whole in the matter of approaching a labor union with a view toward serving them through our program."

"Working With Organized Labor" is aimed at remedying this. The booklet is intelligent and well-intentioned and should be of much help in the YMCA's praiseworthy plan "to move forward" in its attitude toward unions.

Published by Association Press, 347 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

History Of Marine Cooks

A pamphlet giving the history of the CIO Marine Cooks & Stewards Assn. has been published by the union to aid in an educational program for new members. The union's history is told by presenting the story of a seaman who first shipped in 1895, and described the life men who put out to sea had to live before the MCS was formed.

Published by Marine Cooks & Stewards Assn., 86 Commercial St., San Francisco, Calif.

For Study of Race Problems

Howard University has been given a grant for a conference on race relations in the industrial field, Lawrence Rogin, secretary of the A. Philip Randolph Education Fund, announced this week. Rogin is educational director of the CIO Texile Workers Union.

Other grants by the Fund for the study of race relations problems were given to the American Labor Education Service to publish a pamphlet aimed at aiding unions; to the League for Industrial Democracy for a study of postwar race problems, and to the Natl. Sharecroppers Fund for a survey of special aspects of the problem in the South, and for an investigation of involuntary servitude of Negroes in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida and elsewhere.

Teaching Foremen About Union

A foreman who hates unions can cause just about as much trouble to the union's trouble-shooter, the shop steward, as a hostile front office. Unions, therefore, should welcome a 28-page pamphlet called "The Foremen's Guide to Labor Relations," just issued by the U. S. Department of Labor's Division of Labor Standards, and hope it gets wide circulation.

Written in response to many requests from plant managements for material to guide supervisors in handling labor problems, the guide has a section explaining what the rights of workers are under the National Labor Relations Act, and a union contract, and gives some valuable advice for handling grievances.

Be fair, get all the facts, know the grievance procedure and stick to it, be businesslike in discussion; be definite in giving answers, don't pass the buck, and follow through on decisions, are some of the suggestions given which all shop stewards will okay.

As long as the free supply lasts, copies of The Foremen's Guide, issued as Bulletin No. 66, may be obtained from the Division of Labor Standards, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C.

New Homes Needed

Housing prospects in America after the war offer great opportunities for social progress, according to the latest Public Affairs pamphlet, "Houses for Tomorrow," by T. R. Carskodon.

"Government and private enterprise will have to work together to do the job of providing the millions of houses that Americans will need in the year following the war," states Carskodon. Public housing will have to fill the gap caused by the inability of private enterprise to provide adequate housing at prices low enough to reach the lowest income groups of the population.

Based on a recent study made by the Twentieth Century Fund's Housing Committee, the pamphlet emphasizes the Committee's recommendations that "public activity be designed so far as possible to the end of reduced costs and more efficient form of industrial operation."

"Houses for Tomorrow" may be obtained from the Public Affairs Committee, Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y., at 10 cents a copy.

Your political work isn't ended with the election. Remember that Congress is coming back to Washington. The fights for adequate reconversion legislation, and for many other issues, will need your utmost support. Follow the facts in the CIO NEWS!

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World Neighbors

CIO To Send Three Men To London Talks Dec. 4; Attend Full Jan. Meet

After months of delay, the world labor conference will be held in London Jan. 8, with a preliminary meeting Dec. 4, and CIO delegates as designated by President Murray will attend.

Three CIO leaders, Sidney Hillman, R. J. Thomas and Emil Rieve, have been named to go to the first meeting, according to a cable to Sir Walter Citrine, head of the British Trades Union Congress from Murray.

This meeting will have the job, it is presumed, of perfecting arrangements for the big meeting in January, working out an agenda and the like.

The meeting is in many ways due to Murray's initiative. Following postponement of the conference first scheduled for June 6, due to preparations for D-Day and the invasion itself, Murray cabled Citrine proposing a full conference in December.

This date was picked due to the U. S. election tying up CIO delegates and due to the CIO convention coming on Nov. 20. Calling the January conference is also the fruit of more than two years of steady work by Pres. Murray for international labor unity.

AFL STILL OUT

The invitation, coming from the British TUC in convention at Blackpool, finds no indication of a change of attitude by the AFL which has held that world labor will have to get along by itself, if the CIO and the Soviet trade unions are figured as part of it. This dates back to 1942, when AFL officialdom refused the original proposal to have the United Nations workers get together.

According to reports in Washington, the AFL leaders have refused the bid to the preliminary meeting and have said that the January conference will be taken under advisement by the AFL executive.

This AFL official attitude does not reflect the attitude of the membership. Allied Labor News reports from Canada that the AFL Trades and Labor Congress there in convention has just voted unanimously for a "world labor body to achieve the closest cooperation for victory, a firm peace and a post-war program guaranteeing security to all peoples."

The Canadian AFL has also decided to send delegates to a conference called by the Latin American Confederation of Labor (CTAL) in December. This was done after hearing Lombardo Toledano, CTAL head, speak and warn that the whole of the western hemisphere is menaced by Argentine fascism.

Earlier, many AFL unions and councils in this country opposed the Woll-Hutcheson policy that keeps the AFL from taking its part with fellow unionists throughout the United Nations.

This refusal to cooperate has its roots in the political attitudes of Woll and Hutcheson, who are anti-Roosevelt, anti-United Nations and of course bitterly anti-CIO. Hutcheson, head of the "labor section" of the GOP, is particularly violent against FDR, while Woll specializes in attacks on the Soviet Union.

Free India Prisoners, British TUC Urges

Winding up its convention in Blackpool, the British TUC, in addition to sending the Citrine message to CIO and other labor movements, made a renewed plea for release of political prisoners in India.

The convention also urged renewed efforts at unity between Indian leaders, "enabling the reopening of negotiations with the British government."

The delegates approved sending a "representative delegation to India to study their labor movement and establish a firm relationship with the organized labor movement."

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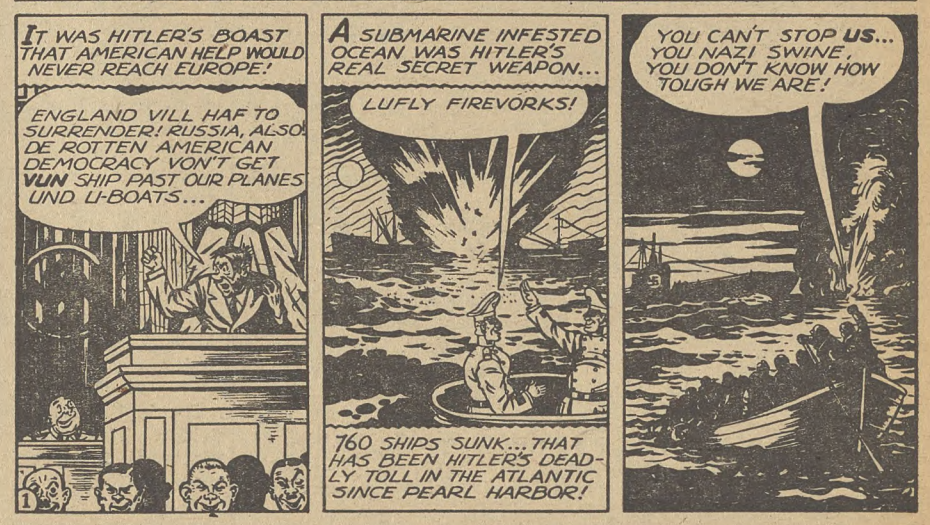

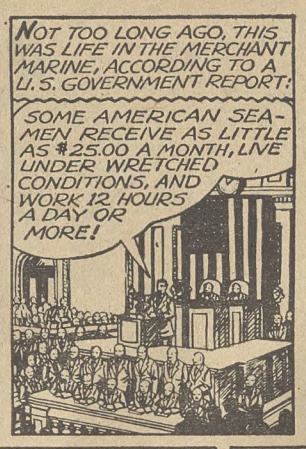

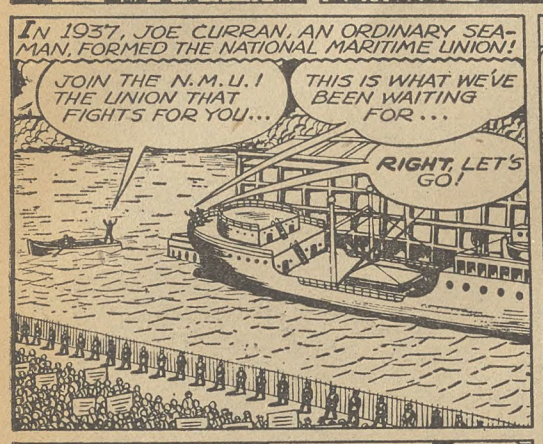

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To Be Continued Next Week

The CIO NEWS

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Vol. 7, No. 46 82 November 13, 1944

Exclusive

State by State Story—How CIO Helped to Win The Election

(Pages 6 and 7)

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Isolationists Walk The Plank

(See Page 5)

Murray Hails War Job Done By Farmers

CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week praised as "magnificent" the job that American working farmers are doing in producing food for victory. The occasion was a letter to Pres. James G. Patton of the Natl. Farmers Union, which is holding a convention the same week that CIO will hold its annual parley, Nov. 20-25.

"The working farmers," Murray wrote Patton, "have done and are doing a magnificant job of producing food for victory. This production job, no less than that on the industrial front, has made possible the victories of our armies and those of our allies in the war against the Axis tyrants.

"Workers and farmers have an equal stake in hastening the final victory over the enemies of all free peoples. One important key to this victory, and to a sound peace after the war is won, is the unity of all freedom loving people, workers, farmers, all groups and classes within our country.

"We of the CIO," Murray stated, "are happy to work with our farmer friends for a speedy and victorious end to the war and for a stable, prosperous peace. Full employment in the factories and mills for industrial workers means much to the farmers who seek a market for their products.

"Full prosperity, fair prices and maximum production on the farms is equally vital to the welfare of the industrial workers.

"The program of the CIO has consistently stood for fair economic treatment of farmers. Our common economic welfare demands that we stand together in the future for our mutual interests as in the past."

CIO Steelworkers Win Another

Busyrus, Ohio, Nov. 11—Production and maintenance employes of the Crawford Steel Foundry Co. voted for the CIO United Steelworkers this week. The union received 90 out of 177 votes.

Dewey Loses Home State!

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey couldn't even carry his home state, Michigan. With only a few polling places yet to be heard from, FDR had a lead of more than 18,000—1,097,581 to 1,079,503.

Dewey lost New York by 61,000 votes—3,293,869 for FDR to 3,032,865, with nearly all returns in.

Union Shop Ban Killed In California

Organized labor defeated a proposal to ban union shops in California, but similar propositions apparently had carried in Florida and Arkansas, incomplete returns showed this week.

With 1,171 of Florida's 1,480 precincts reporting, the ban was ahead by 116,723 to 103,383. In Arkansas the proposal was ahead by nearly 10,000 votes, with 60 per cent of precincts reporting.

In all three states the proposals, submitted in the form of constitutional amendments, provided that no person could be refused employment because of affiliation or lack of affiliation with a labor union.

The Good . . .

WAYNE MORSE
Oregon Voters Sent Him To the Senate

HERMAN P. KOPPELMANN
Labor Helped Elect Good Democrat in Conn.

SEN. ROBERT F. WAGNER
Father of Social Security Act Returned by New Yorkers

SEN. ELBERT THOMAS
Utah Residents Liked His Record

FRANK LAUSCHE
Popular Cleveland Mayor Won Ohio Governorship

VICE-PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN
Helped to Carry His Home State for Democrats

And the Bad

SEN. ROBERT TAFT
Republican Isolationist Won Close Race in Ohio

REP. STEPHEN A. DAY
Illinois Voters Rejected His Isolationist Record

REP. CLARE BOOTH LUCE
Almost Lost to CIO-Backed Candidate in Conn.

Labor's Aid to FDR Victory Hailed by Columnist

Labor's contribution toward the re-election of President Roosevelt and the election of a more progressive Congress won national recognition in the Scripps-Howard press this week under columnist Thomas L. Stokes' by-line.

"Labor, militant, alert and organized as never before, deserves credit for President Roosevelt's re-election," Stokes wrote. "It was a labor educated too, to the great issues of the war and of peace to come.

"The part that labor played was demonstrated in the great hordes who marched to the polls in the big cities and in the smaller towns where war plants are located. It was demonstrated, statistically, in the voting totals in these same cities which equaled or went beyond the figures of four years ago when the country was at peace. It was a mammoth turn-out when the absence of so many millions in the service is taken into account.

"Labor made up for the weakness, in some cases the laxity, of regular Democratic organizations. Here and there it was obvious that these organizations were almost literally shoved into action by the example of their new ally. This ally was not always politely accepted.

"Labor earned the right to partnership in the Democratic Party. It probably will have a struggle for recognition."

Chopped Out Dewey

Seattle—Nov. 7 was a contract holiday for members of the CIO Woodworkers Union, who put aside their saws and axes to get out the vote for Pres. Roosevelt and his supporters.

British Labor Party Organ Praises CIO-PAC

London, Nov. 11 (ALN)—Hailing the "notable role" played by the CIO Political Action Committee in the current U. S. presidential campaign, the Daily Herald, organ of the British Labor Party, this week comments that the PAC's "influence is likely to exceed the present election and probably foreshadows the increasingly direct intervention of labor in American politics."

Pointing out that those connected with the PAC "do not approve all the acts of the Roosevelt administration but remember with gratitude those parts of the New Deal which paved the way for a new era of American trade unionism," the editorial asserts:

"Those initiating this new feature in American politics had no doubt that a Republican victory would be harmful to labor's interests."

Mischief-Making 'Glamor Girl' Wins Narrow Victory

One major disappointment in the campaign was the re-election of Rep. Clare Boothe Luce (R., Conn.), the "expert" on mischief making among the United Nations.

Luce squeaked through only very narrowly, with a strong fight put up against her by Margaret Connors, CIO-backed young attorney in Bridgeport.

Luce, billed as the "glamor girl" of politics and much played up in the anti-FDR press, is considerably more than a pretty woman—even though Vice-President Wallace cruelly compared her with her younger and prettier opponent.

Luce represents big stuff in American reaction. She—and more importantly, Henry Luce, her husband—belong to the "American century" school of thought. This school holds that America should embark on a huge imperialist drive after the war to dominate the world in the old fashioned big stick way.

Consequently, the Luce school of thought is opposed to postwar international cooperation, especially with Britain and the Soviet Union. They don't like Teheran and Dumbarton Oaks and other United Nations security plans. They want a free hand for a return to imperialism and aggression of the kind that brought on World War II and will bring on World War III if they win out.

The American imperialists lost heavily when FDR won over Dewey and his man, Dulles, attorney who would have been Secretary of State if Dewey had won. They still have their Luce in the House and their Taft in the Senate, and they still have hope despite the number of other isolationists that were defeated.

La Luce is more than a "glamor girl," more than merely a sharp tongue. She and the remaining few like her in Congress are a definite menace to the peace and security of the U. S. and the world.

CIO-Backed Women Win Seats In House

Five women backed by CIO-PAC were elected or re-elected to House seats.

Perhaps the most colorful of the three is Actress Helen Gahagan Douglas, wife of Maj. Melvyn Douglas, Hollywood star now in India as a special services officer with the Air Forces.

Mrs. Douglas, a Democrat, was elected to Congress from California's 14th district, defeating William D. Campbell, Republican.

Mother of two children, she said in a recent interview that she and her husband became interested in politics after seeing the plight of the migrant Oakies.

She will serve in the seat occupied in the last session by Thomas Ford, ardent Administration supporter.

Voters in Illinois defeated arch isolationist Stephen A. Day, Republican, to elect Mrs. Emily Taft Douglas, Democrat, as Representative at Large. She is the wife of Paul Douglas, former Univ. of Illinois professor, now serving with the Marines overseas.

Proving that PAC backs the progressive candidate irrespective of party affiliation, Mrs. Frances P. Bolton, Republican, was re-elected to Congress to serve in the Ohio delegation to which she was elected in 1940 to complete her husband's unexpired term. She has two sons in the armed forces.

Mrs. Chase Goring Woodhouse, Democrat, defeated John D. McWilliams, Republican, in the 2nd Connecticut District (New London) to win his seat in the House.

Not the least gratifying of PAC victories was the re-election of Mrs. Mary T. Norton, chairman of the House Labor committee, for her 11th consecutive term as Congresswoman from the 13th New Jersey district.

Miss Margaret Connors, Democrat, backed by PAC, lost by a bare 2,000 to Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce, violently anti-administration Republican, who was returned to her seat from Connecticut's Fourth District.

PolltakersPunk;Vote Shows Major Errors

By FRED d'AVILA

The overwhelming FDR victory took most of the polltakers for a sleigh ride, including Gallup, Crossley, Newsweek and one Emil Hurja, who had the nerve to predict a Dewey landslide.

Most polls headged on the outcome, declaring that victory was possible for either candidate because of the "margin of error" in sampling opinions of a small minority of voters. Notable exception to this was Fortune Magazine, predicting the popular vote only, with FDR to receive 53.6 per cent to Dewey's 46.4 per cent. With returns not all in FDR appears to have about 55 per cent. Gallup predicted 51:5 per cent for FDR, 48.5 for Dewey.

Dewey won definitely in only 12 states, with one other, Michigan, in doubt and leaning toward FDR. The polltakers predicted:

Gallup—19 for Dewey.
Crossley—17 for Dewey.
Newsweek—20 for Dewey.

The polltakers were even more in error on the electoral college vote, with Crossley the best of the lot. Here's what they fed the public:

Gallup—FDR 292 electoral college votes; Dewey 239.

Crossley—FDR 354; Dewey 177.

Newsweek—FDR 249; Dewey 247, with 35 "even."

The tally so far, with Michigan's 19 votes in doubt, is: FDR 432; Dewey 99.

Widest interest centered on the Gallup poll, because of its syndicated newspaper publication.

Gallup maintained until the last that a Dewey victory was possible, listing 20 states as pivotal with neither candidate leading in the civilian vote by more than 3 per cent. These states had 281 electoral votes.

Of the 20, seven turned in thumping majorities and 77 electoral votes for FDR. They were:

California: FDR 1,836,137; Dewey 1,379,440.

Delaware: FDR 66,901; Dewey 55,416.

Massachusetts: FDR 1,015,038; Dewey 932,245.

Minnesota: FDR 508,611; Dewey 457,527.

New Mexico: FDR 78,044; Dewey 68,239.

Oklahoma: FDR 370,263; Dewey 295,513.

West Virginia: FDR 377,184; Dewey 306,464.

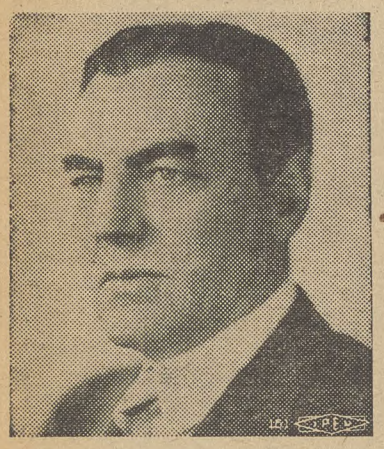
It looks as though the polltakers ought to hide their heads.

The People Won

SEN. GERALD P. NYE

SEN.-ELECT JOHN MOSES

Isolationist Nye Lost to Moses in North Dakota



REP. HAM FISH

AUGUSTUS BENNET

Fish, Friend of Fascists, Lost to Bennett in New York

The People Lost

REP. HOWARD W. SMITH

MRS. ELIZABETH MURRAY

Mrs. Murray's Campaign to Defeat NLRA Foe in Va. Was Strongest Yet

Union Labor Urged to Back 6th War Loan

Members of labor unions have in the past three years bought between 10 and 12 billion dollars of War Bonds—or about one-third of all the bonds sold by the Treasury, according to James L. Houghteling, the Treasury Dept.'s director of labor relations.

Because the successful and easily-operated payroll savings plans are generally found in unionized plants where solid organizations and sound human relations are the rule, Houghteling stated, Secretary Morgenthau announced during the Fifth War Loan Drive that "the majority of plants having contracts with labor unions have met or exceeded their War Bond quotas."

"At a time when victory can be hastened by the united efforts of all Americans," Houghtelling concluded, "we are confident that organized labor will dupicate or exceed its past records in the Sixth War Loan."

Steelman Quits Labor Dept.

One of organized labor's good friends in the federal service, Dr. John R. Steelman, chief of the U. S. conciliation service of the Labor Dept. is quitting Nov. 25.

Steelman has headed the conciliation department since 1937 and had served as a conciliation commissioner for three years prior to that.

While there was no announcement of Steelman's plans, there were two reports about them from unofficial sources. The first was that he was being considered as a candidate for Secretary of Labor by President Roosevelt, the other that he had been offered a labor relations job by a large corporation.

CIO Workers Help Build Robot Bombs

Washington, Nov. 11—Members of the CIO United Automobile Workers at the Ford Motor Co. are making jet propulsion engines to drive some 2,000 robot bombs—Germany's touted V-1 weapon—which have been ordered for Army Air Force experimental purposes, the War Department stated this week.

Other union men and women producing component parts for the robots are members of the CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers at Sperry Gyroscope and Monsanto Chemical; Intl. Assn. of Machinists, AFL, at Jack and Heintz; UAW-CIO at Bell Aircraft.

PAC CHAIRMAN HILLMAN

PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY

CIO Leaders Hail Roosevelt's Victory

President Roosevelt's overwhelming victory was hailed this week by CIO leaders as solid proof that the American people support both his domestic and international policies. Comments came from Pres. Philip Murray, CIO-PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman, and CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey. Murray said:

The re-election of President Franklin D. Roosevelt by a landslide majority proves that the American people solidly support both his domestic program to guarantee jobs and his international program to guarantee peace.

Despite a bitter campaign marked by unprecedented appeals to bigotry and intolerance, the American people for the third time declared that the President is the man best fitted for the hazardous job of guiding this country, after victory, into paths of full employment and peaceful cooperation with all other peace-loving nations.

Millions of those who voted for Governor Dewey did so out of belief that his party's program in large measure paralleled that of the New Deal. I am convinced that these millions, now that the issue has been decided in truly democratic fashion, will unite wholeheartedly in support of the President.

Hillman said:

"The American people have reaffirmed the faith and confidence they repose in a great American and an outstanding leader. By voting to return Franklin D. Roosevelt to office as their President and Commander-in-Chief, they have given him a mandate to continue the course he has charted for victory in the war, for an enduring peace, and for jobs and security for our people.

"It is a stunning repudiation of the anti-labor, isolationist and the defeatist elements who based their campaign on bigotry and prejudice.

"We are proud of the contribution to the happy result made by the CIO Political Action Committee and the Natl. Citizens Political Action Committee. And this contribution has been made by tens of thousands of American citizens who participated actively in this most critical of all campaigns—some by pushing door bells, others by doing hundreds of tedious tasks in union and committee offices."

Carey declared:

"The decisive defeat of Dewey ond Bricker will, in itself, help to bring about national tranquillity.

"The large registration and vote of labor in the industrial area of the country contributed in large measure to the re-election of Roosevelt, Truman and a better Congress. It will be a better Congress without Dies, Starnes, Costello, Dewey, Busby and Hamilton Fish.

"The vote again overwhelmingly repudiated the anti-labor program of the Republicans. The efforts to make the CIO appear to be in league with the Communists again failed to fool the people.

"The election result is a clear mandate for a progressive program in the international and domestic field."

Post-Election Pot Shots

Poll-Taker Hurja Has Pipe Dream

Rep. Howard W. Smith (D., Va.) bolted the party ticket to support Dewey and helped through his machine to win Fairfax and Arlington counties, just across the Potomac from Washington, for Buster. FDR, of course, carried the state!

* * *

Of all the polls, the pipe dream issued by Emil Hurja of Joe Pew's Pathfinder magazine took the cake. Hurja released his figures Saturday before the election for release Nov. 6. They were based on 28 "key counties in the U. S." and he estimated Dewey would win by mixing up the figures and multiplying by 3.1416.

* * *

Pity the lost power of the press . . . ! In the U. S. as a whole 60.1 per cent of the dailies with 68.5 per cent of the circulation backed Gov. Dewey. Only 23 per cent, with a mere 17.7 per cent of the circulation, favored FDR.

In New York state 64 papers with 75.3 per cent of the circulation favored Dewey to 15 papers and 17.6 per cent of the circulation for the President. It was even worse in Pennsylvania, where 6 papers with 6.3 per cent of the state's total circulation favored FDR and 69 with 71.1 per cent were all out for Dewey. In California it was 9 papers and 9 per cent for Roosevelt to 79 and 78 per cent for Tom Dewey. Michigan had only 2 dailies for FDR and they had only 4.9 per cent of the circulation while Dewey's 27 papers had 64.2 per cent of the readers.

* * *

Out in sunny Texas, hope just lives longer, that's all. Despite a whopping FDR sweep of better than 5 to 1, the Deweyite "Texas Regulars" announced through Chairman E. E. Townes that they will "go on with the fight until it's won." Those oil-influenced regulars say they are battling for " our free institutions."

Consumer Headache

Cartels Hike Prices, Slash Quality And Restrict Production

By C. W. FOWLER

An international cartel is a private monopolistic agreement that exists to divide markets, to jack up prices, lower quality, restrict production and generally cheat the ultimate consumer. It also exists as a means to world conquest.

In this process, the cartel operates on a worldwide scale. Nations, continents and hemi-

spheres are divided up much as gangsters divide territory in the underworld. Every so often the gangsters fall out and we have a gang war. Every so often one set of cartel operators seeks to overreach the other and we have an international war.

This analogy is far from perfect, however. In a gang war, most of the victims are gangsters, with an occasional spectator stopping a slug. In international war, there are no bystanders. The peoples of all the world, no matter in what remote parts they may live, are in the line of fire in a war such as this one.

2nd Of A Series

Cartels German

The most important international cartels have been historically controlled by Germans. The steel cartel, operating in Europe, is dominated by German steelmasters. English steelmasters did the bidding of Germans, even though England was on the winning side in the war of 1914-1916. They did their bidding to the extent of not only limiting production but of actually destroying steel producing plants in England in the years between World War I and World War II.

Controlling member of the European steel cartel was Krupp, the world's greatest arms manufacturer. One of the second greatest arms producers in Europe and a member of the steel cartel was Schneider-Creusot of France, owned by the de Wendel family. De Wendels lived on both sides of the Franco-German border. It was this family and scores like it that turned France over to the Nazis in 1940.

The chemical cartel, which operates all over the world, is dominated by I. G. Farben, the German chemical and dye trust. Imperial Chemical Industries in England and duPont here are members of this cartel. As one result of this cartel, U. S. consumers have to pay $12 per 1,000 for atabrine tablets which the government gets for $4.50. Atabrine is a substitute for quinine, which was cut off when the Japanese took Malaya.

In Britain, consumers are forced to pay higher prices for dyes, and consequently higher prices for clothes, because the British member of the cartel (ICI) agreed to buy dyes only from the cartel and was given exclusive right to sell in the United Kingdom.

U. S.-Nazi Links

Some of the United States' most solid citizens have been mixed up in cartel agreements. The names of many of them read like a list of contributors to the campaign of Tom Dewey. Take the duPonts, for example. They've contributed millions to the GOP treasury. The firm of duPont has been one of the leading members of the chemical cartel, has had close relations with its German counterpart in I. G. Farben.

The big shots of General Electric were heavy contributors to Dewey's late campaign. Only last month the president of Int. General Electric, part of the huge GE setup, told a House Committee that there are no "bad" cartels, just good ones.

Cartels further provide Germany with outlets for propaganda. As soon as the cartel operators put Hitler in power in 1933 the Nazis started to use these outlets. Thus we find a German firm, Stahlunion Export GmbH, writing as early as March of that year to its American office in an attempt to offset the hatred Americans were already showing for Nazi cruelty to Jews.

"We are always ready to give further information about the present situation in Germany," this firm said after a long tirade against "Jews and Marxists." "We should like to request our agencies to see to it that this circular is passed about in order to enlighten people through the press, chambers of commerce, etc."

Survive Wars

German cartel operators survive military defeat. After the last war, Germany was supposed to be disarmed. But Krupp simply moved his arms making to neutral Sweden until it was safe to rearm openly in Germany again. By the early 1920's the German industrialists were operating all over the world again, making agreements, dividing markets, restricting production—laying the economic base for a second try to world conquest.

Newspapers have carried reports in recent weeks of Germans leaving Germany by submarine and heading for Argentina. These Germans are the advance agents of German industry. This time, they expect that the conditions of peace may be somewhat harsher than they were in 1918, and they plan to lie low for a bit until things are smoothed over again.

It may he that they'll leave Hitler and a good supply of lesser Nazis behind to take the rap and divert punishment for the crimes of Germany from their own heads.

If the German cartellists, the big industry kings, the men who put Hitler in power and started him on the road to world slaughter, aren't put out of business, we'll have World War III anyway, because those men are determined to try again. They've tried twice now in 25 years, and each time they've lost the technical decision.

What can be done to stop them from trying again? There are things that can be done to bring cartels under control. They have to be done the United Nations way, the way FDR showed us at Teheran and Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks.

(To Be Continued)

Pay-Off for Labor-Baiting

The 1944 elections and the primaries that went before them should prove one thing to Congressmen likely to be tempted—and that is this: labor-baiting and red-baiting pay off in defeat.

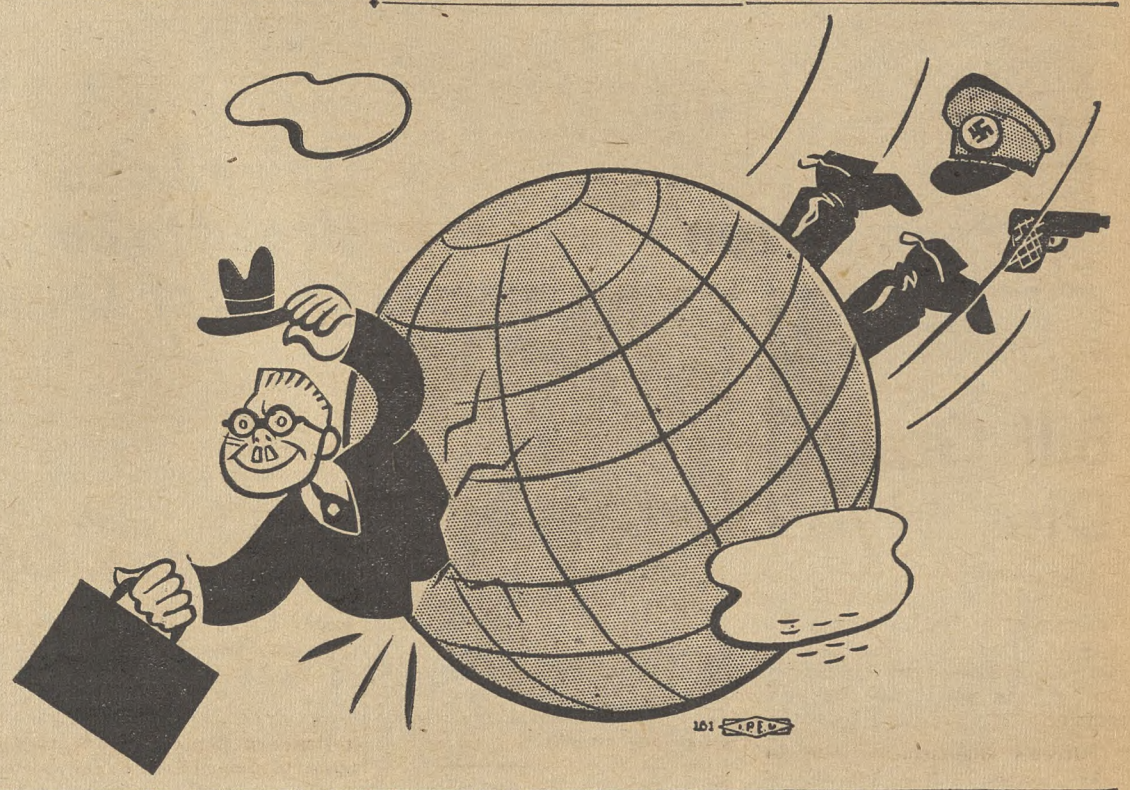
All a Congressman has to do, if he feels the itch for an outbreak of either disease coming over him, is to look at what happened to the unAmerican Dies Committee.

To begin with, Dies himself was retired even before the primary.

Then the voters in Alabama retired Joe Starnes (D), No. 2 on the witch parade. Following this, the voters in California, mobilized with the help of labor political activity, put Rep. Costello (D) out of circulation.

Illinois voters had to wait until the election, but they got their man when they defeated Rep. Fred E. Busbey (R), McCormick stooge from Chicago. Of five among the most rabid red-herring experts, only Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R), (who changed his name from Feeney), remains in a Republican seat from New Jersey.

Just to add point, one progressive Congressman who consistently fought Dies's methods on the committee was returned with the election of Herman P. Eberharter (D), of Pennsylvania. And another liberal, who used to protest occasionally before he left Dies, Rep. Jerry Voorhis (D), was also re-elected in California.



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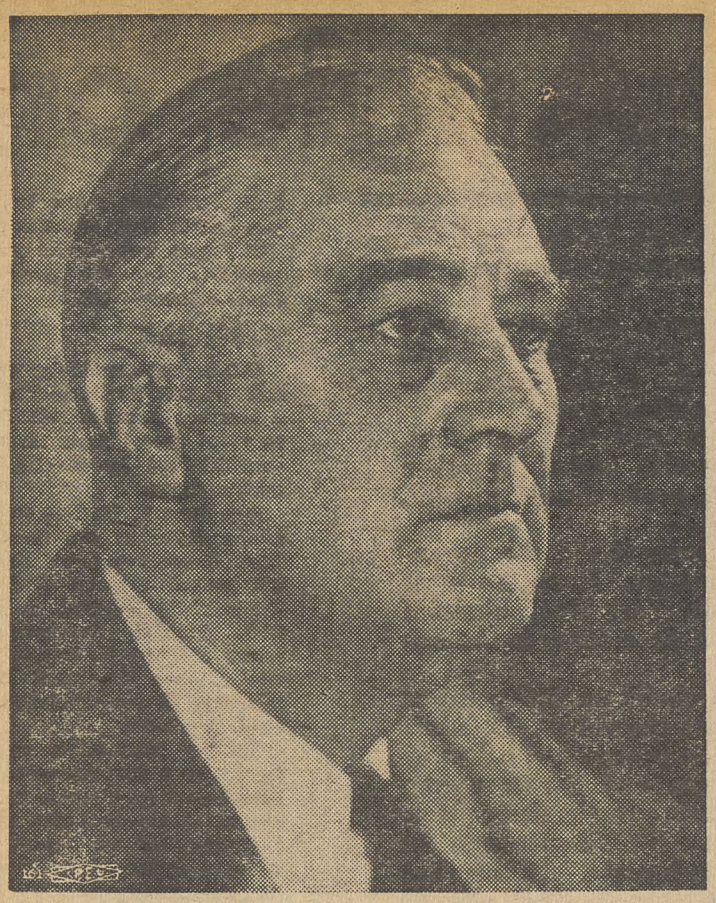

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
His Victory Was Cheered Abroad by All Except the Fascists

FDR Sweep Dumps Senate Isolationists

January 20, 1945, will see a much healthier Senate ready to deal positively with the problems of a permanent peace after the military defeat of the Axis, and inclined to support President Roosevelt's policy of peaceful cooperation with all peace-loving nations.

Three of the Senate leading isolationists were retired by the voters in favor of pro-United Nations men. They were Gerald P. Nye in No. Dakota, James J. Davis in Pennsylvania and John A. Danaher in Connecticut—all Republicans.

The men who succeeded them—all Democrats—campaigned on pledges of support for President Roosevelt's foreign policy and on carrying out the world security plans outlined at Moscow, Teheran, Dumbarton Oaks and other United Nations meetings.

North Dakota's first Democratic Senator is John Moses. He won on the united effort of labor, farmers, professional people and businessmen mobilized in the All Voters Party Organization. The APVO campaigned on support of FDR's world unity program. Labor was represented in the organization by Joe Glaser, vice-president of the state Federation of Labor. Chairman was Edwin Cooper, farm leader.

CIO-PAC support was mainly responsible for electing Brian McMahon over Danaher in Connecticut, where again the main issue was foreign policy. "Puddler Jim" Davis was defeated by Francis J. Myers in Pennsylvania with CIO support going to Myers. Here again, Myers succeeded almost wholly on the foreign policy issue.

The return of Sen. Scott Lucas in Illinois was a sharp setback for anti-United Nations Bertie McCormick, whose stooge Richard Lyons was soundly defeated. Lucas had strong CIO-PAC support, as did a number of pro-FDR candidates for the lower House.

Another leading appeaser, Sen. Robert Taft (R) of Ohio, had a tough fight holding his seat against CIO backed Wm. G. Pickrel. Wayne Morse (R), of Oregon, a pro-United Nations candidate, won easily with CIO support. He displaced Rufus Holman (R), a man given to admiring expressions about Hitler, in the primaries.

Fear of a primary defeat forced another leading isolationist, Sen. Robert R. Reynolds (D., NC) out of the running months ago. In Arkansas, Rep. Wm. J. Fulbright (D) replaced Sen. Hattie Caraway, also in the primaries. Fulbright is the author of the CIO supported "Fulbright resolution" committing the U. S. to international cooperation after the war.

CIO support for Sen. Elbert Thomas (D) of Utah, one of the strongest backers of FDR foreign policy (and domestic, too), helped him win in a tight contest. Similar support helped Sen. Elmer Thomas (D) of Oklahoma in another hot race.

The new Senator from Washington, Rep. Warren G. Magnuson (D), is committed by his House record to support of Teheran policies. CIO support was decisive in his election.

All together, the new Senate will be one that FDR can work with—upsetting one of Dewey's main arguments, which claimed that only a Republican President would find a Senate willing to go along on the problems of making a lasting peace.

Bill Green Backed Dies, Nye; Both Beaten

One election result that got little attention in the daily press was the fate of several candidates who had AFL Pres. Wm. Green's personal endorsement for election and one on the progressive side who didn't.

Green's endorsement went to Sen. Gerald P. Nye, defeatist of North Dakota. Despite this, the vice president of the state AFL worked for Nye's defeat and helped in getting him out of the Senate.

Earlier, Green had endorsed Rep. Dies (D), the Texas red-herring expert, who retired in fear of the voters at primary time. Here again the local AFL refused to go along with Green's orders, working hard to defeat Dies.

Most conspicuous success among candidates who didn't get Green's endorsement was Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York. Wagner, author of the Wagner Act., the Social Security Act, the Housing Act, the Health Act, and lifelong friend of labor, was supported by most AFL locals in the state—and he got in by 400,000 majority.

Another Green endorsement was Rep. Stephen A. Day of the Chicago Tribune, whom the voters decisively repudiated in favor of CIO backed Mrs. Douglas. Still others were Ham Fish in New York, Sen. Davis in Pennsylvania, but the list is too long already.

FDR Hails Election as Test Of Democracy

The American people's faith in democracy is unshaken and the fact that the United States could successfully conduct an election for President in wartime has proved it, President Franklin D. Roosevelt indicated this week in a post-election statement. The President said:

"For the first time in 80 years we have held a national election in the midst of war.

"What is really important is that after all of the changes and vicissitudes of four score years, we have again demonstrated to the world that democracy is a living, vital force, that our faith in American institutions is unshaken, that conscience and not force is the source of power in the government of man.

"To that faith let us unite to win the war and to achieve a lasting peace."

Service Vote For FDR Tops Civilian Tally

GI Joes and Janes turned out a majority for FDR far heavier than that expressed by the civilian population, election returns that separated the service vote showed this week.

A total of 45,365,517 votes have so far been reported. Of these, FDR received 24,184,832 to Dewey's 22,304,755. The electoral college vote was 432 to 99, with 36 states for Roosevelt to 12 for Dewey. Doubtful state was Michigan, with 19 electoral college votes, leaning toward FDR, according to the latest count.

Of 242,082 service ballots counted in New York City, FDR got 175,648 or 72.6 percent. He received 60.7 percent of the civilian vote.

In Oklahoma, an incomplete return of the service vote gave FDR 8,655 to 4,531 for Dewey, or 65.6 percent. The combined soldier-civilian vote was about 59 percent.

20 Workers Out of 500 Injured in '43

Washington, Nov. 11 — A considerable loss of production time due to work accidents and illness in critical war industries emphasizes the necessity of increased safety and health protection in order to use manpower to the fullest extent, the Office of War Information reported this week.

The data on production losses was furnished by the Dept. of Labor, the War Manpower Commission and the War Production Board.

In the entire manufacturing field 20 workers out of each 500 employed suffered disabling injuries in 1943. A disabling injury, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, is one that causes the loss of a full day or more of the productive capacity of a workman.

Industries which have especially high figures of disabling injuries per 500 workers included the canning and preserving industry with 25.3, and logging with 82.2. In sawmills the ratio is about one to nine and in planning mills, one to eleven.

New Congressmen Solid For FDR Foreign Policy

As in the Senate, FDR will have a House of Representatives assembling in January with new members committed to support of his foreign policy, and with some of the worst obstructionists removed.

Most notorious of these was Ham Fish, who was finally defeated with CIO support for his opponent in New York. Fish ends a career of 24 years of working against the interests of the American people.

Along with Fish, the voters rejected some of Col. McCormick's favorite FDR-haters from Illinois. These included Rep. Stephen Day (R), the man who wired Hitler congratulations; Rep. Fred E. Busbey (R), member of the unAmerican Dies Committee; Calvin D. Johnson (R), who fought lend-lease, and Charles S. Dewey (R), who fought the war effort by helping Sewell Avery's disruption.

Pennsylvania, in addition to rejecting isolationist Sen. James J. Davis, retired six Republicans from the House whose record of opposing FDR included both his foreign and domestic policies.

Connecticut not only put isolationist Sen. John A. Danaher back in private life, but also four of six Republican Congressmen. Major loss to an anti-United Nations leader here was the narrow election of Rep. Clare Luce (R), who specializes in fighting world security.

Out in the west, California and Washington turned in sizable Democratic Congressional delegations, defeating a number of reactionary House incumbents.

Some of the most significant changes for the better in the makeup of the House occurred in the primaries and had only to be confirmed in the general elections. These included defeat of Rep. Dies in Texas, whose sabotage extended to U. S. foreign relations as well as to domestic policies, and Reps. Kleberg and Nat Patton, both enemies of price control.

Another primary casualty was Rep. Costello (D) of California, who went along with everything his co-saboteurs on the Dies Committee did by way of mischief making in wartime.

New York sent a much improved delegation to Congress, besides returning Sen. Wagner. The New York vote of half a million for the American Labor Party was the decisive factor in FDR's huge majority there and in returning close to 30 progressive Representatives.

Included was one of two Negro Congressmen, the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, pastor of the huge Abyssinian Baptist Church in Harlem. Rep. Powell will not take too calmly to any race baiting that such a man as Rep. Rankin (poll-taxer, Miss.) may indulge in. Rep. William Dawson (D) of Chicago was re-elected.

Along with sending new and more welcome faces to the House, labor votes were decisive in retaining a number of progressive incumbents. Michigan CIO-PAC helped keep such men as Rep. Dingell, Sadowski, Rabaut, O'Brien and Bailey. Illinois, in addition to rejecting McCormick men, returned veteran Rep. Adolph J. Sabath, long a supporter of progressive policies.

Summing up, FDR will have a House much improved over 1942. His foreign and domestic policies both will fare better than they have over the past two years, with the removal of incumbent reactionaries, the retention of tried progressives, and the addition of new ones committed to supporting him.

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Exclusive! Labor Angle on

Along with the great victory of FDR over Dewey, Hoover and Co. in the presidential election, the voters sent an improved Congress to Washington for the session opening Jan. 20.

Some of the most notorious reactionaries are gone. Isolationists particularly felt the wrath of the voters. Several of Col. McCormick's Chicago Tribune stooges were kicked out. More members of the un-American Dies Committee found that the wages of red-baiting are political death.

Many CIO-backed candidates, both for Congress and for local office, were returned. In most cases these candidates were also backed by other organized progressive groups, from labor, farmers, professional workers, businessmen.

CIO-PAC proved to be a decisive factor because it did the organized, door-to-door work that brings success in a campaign. Even the most reactionary newspapers, including the arch-tory New York Sun, admitted that CIO did a job, that labor had definitely arrived as a force in American politics.

These same newspapers had done their best to build up CIO political action during the campaign as a No. 1 bogey to scare the voters. It didn't work. The voters, on the contrary, were scared of the prospect of a Dewey victory—so scared that they retired many Congressmen and Senators who fought FDR's United Nations policy, and put his supporters in their place.

For the convenience of our readers, The CIO NEWS presents an alphabetical list of the Congressional elections in each state. At the time of writing (Nov. 9) the reports, gathered from CIO and PAC officials throughout the nation, are still incomplete.

To the many CIO and PAC officials, especially CIO and PAC editors and publicity men, The CIO NEWS expresses its thanks for their cooperation.

ALABAMA

Sen. Lister Hill (D), a strong FDR supporter, won a 100,000 majority in the general election. CIO support for Hill in the primary some months back helped greatly in the real struggle in this campaign.

Luther Patrick (D), who defeated Rep. John P. Newsome in a primary runoff, also won easily in the general election. Patrick was supported by CIO in both primary and election.

Albert Rains, who defeated Joe Starnes (D), member of the un-American Dies Committee, in the primary and the election, was also supported by CIO.

In Birmingham, CIO endorsement of an advisory referendum on a new city hall site helped put the proposal over.

ARIZONA

Sen. Hayden (D.) was re-elected with CIO support, as were Reps. Richard Harless (D.) and John Murdock (D). Governor Osborn (D.) was also re-elected with CIO support. CIO, AFL and Brotherhoods have carried on united political action in this state.

ARKANSAS

Election of former Rep. J. W. Flbright (D), followed his victory in the primaries over Sen. Hattie Caraway. Fulbright was the author of the "Fulbright resolution" for international cooperation in the House last year, which was supported by CIO.

All incumbent Congressmen were returned, with the exception of one new man, J. W. Trimble (D).

CALIFORNIA

Sen. Sheridan Downey (D) won handily over his Republican opponent, Lt. Governor Frederick Houser. Downey had strong CIO support.

Franck Havenner (D) running for Congress with CIO support in San Francisco, was leading in a tight fight with Rep. Thomas Rolph, GOP reactionary and isolationist. The GI vote is expected to help Havenner materially. Rolph voted against the Federal GI vote ballot plan in Congress.

Helen Gahagan Douglas (D), movie actress, was aided by CIO to become one of three new Democratic Congresswomen. CIO support also helped former Lt. Governor Ellis Patterson (D), beat Jesse Kellems, brother of the notrious Vivien Kellems who advised refusal to pay taxes.

Rep. Chet Holifield (D), with a good record of defending consumers in the House, was re-elected with CIO support. Three CIO-backed men elected are George P. Miller (D) who beat GOP reactionary A. E. Carter in Oakland; Ned Healy who beat Morris Poulson, GOP anti-CIO Congressman in Los Angeles, and Clyde Doyle who beat reacitonary GOP Rep. Ward Johnson.

Rep. Jerry Voorhis (D) was elected with CIO support in Los Angeles. Hal Styles, who beat ex-Rep. John F. Costello (D), member of the un-American Dies Committee in the primaries with CIO support, lost out after a Hearst-inspired charge of Ku Klux Klan membership. In the northern part of the state, CIO-backed Rep. Clair Engle, Rep. George Outland and Rep. John H. Tolan—all Democrats—were re-elected. In San Diego, CIO-backed Rep. Ed V. Izac (D) was returned.

The state's only CIO-backed Republican, Richard J. Walsh, was also re-elected.

In all, CIO and most of California labor backed 17 Congressional candidates, of whom 16 won election and one (Havenner) is in doubt as The CIO NEWS goes to press.

The voters gave Proposition No. 12, an anti-union shop amendment to the constitution, a terriffic beating. All labor united with churches, some farm groups and businessmen against it. The NAM was the principal agitator for it.

COLORADO

Majorities in Denver and other cities for CIO-backed Democratic candidates were insufficient to overcome big GOP votes in the rural areas. Closest race was run by CIO-backed Charles Graham for Representative, who was nosed out by a small majority.

CIO did place two candidates in the state Senate and seven in the Legislature. Two of the seven are CIO members; Thomas Crazer of USA-CIO and Philip Caldwell of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

CONNECTICUT

CIO-backed candidates did well in Connecticut. All but two of six Republicans opposed by CIO were eliminated. Principal cause was a greatly increased state vote (950,000—almost 100,000 over 1940) which was due to CIO-PAC activity.

Sen. John Danaher (R), one of the leading isolationists in the light listed by Sen. Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.) who supported FDR, was defeated by CIO-backed Brian McMahon (D).

Of the two GOP Representatives re-elected, Rep. Clare Boothe Luce, isolationist and sniper at the United Nations, was the best known. La Luce had a terriffic fight to hold her seat from 29-year-old Margaret Cnnors, CIO-backed candidate, and ran well behind Dewey. The other GOP winner was Rep. Joseph Talbot, an extreme tory with a long anti-FDR, anti-union and anti-New Deal record. Talbot was opposed by CIO member Peter Higgins.

The four CIO-backed Democrats who won are former Rep. Herman P. Koppelmann, who had a good record in the House before he lost out in 1940; Mrs. Chase Going Woodehouse, who beat John D. McWilliams; James Geelan, who beat Ranulf Compton, another rabid reactionary, and Joe. A. Ryter, who beat B. F. Monkiewicz, specialist in anti-United Nations incitement, for Congressman at large.

Nicholas Tomassetti, member of the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, was re-elected to the state Assembly.

DELAWARE

Delaware has one Representative-at-Large. The incumbent, Earle D. Willey (R.), was defeated by CIO-backed Philip A. Traynor.

CIO backed the entire Democratic state ticket, all of which won except the candidate for Governor. Four CIO men were placed in the state Legislature: John E. Reilly (D), USA-CIO; Francis Q. Lemon, Barbers and Beauty Culturists; Charles Allegretto of the same union, and James Quigle of UAW-CIO.

FLORIDA

Chief CIO victory took place during the primary fight around renomination of Sen. Claude A. Pepper, one of the Senate's leading supporters of FDR.

GEORGIA

All incumbents were returned in Georgia. Earlier, CIO-PAC had opposed renomination of Rep. Eugene Cox, who was revealed to have taken a fee from a radio station while endeavoring to get it a license. Cox later set up the Cox Committee to investigate the FCC which made this revelation.

IDAHO

CIO-backed Glen H. Taylor (D), the "singing cowboy," won the Senate seat over the GOP Governor who ran against him.

CIO-backed incumbent Rep. Compton White (D), was re-elected. Another CIO-backed House candidate, Phil Evans, lost in a tight race to his GOP opponent.

CIO also backed the successful candidate for the governorship, Charles Gossett (D).

ILLINOIS

CIO-backed candidates gave several of Col. McCormick's stooges a beating, beginning with the victory of Sen. Scott Lucas (D) over Richard Lyons (R), McCormick's choice.

Rep. Fred E. Busbey, isolationist and member of the un-American Dies Committee, was beaten by CIO-backed Edward Kelly. Mrs. Emily Taft Douglas, backed by CIO, defeated Representative-at-Large Stephen A. Day, a McCormick stooge who sent Hitler a telegram of congratulations when he took power.

Another McCormick stooge defeated by a CIO supported candidate was Rep. Charles S. Dewey, author of the anti-CIO, anti-FDR "investigation" of Sewell Avery's defiance of the U. S. Government in the Montgomery-Ward case. The successful candidate against Dewey was A. J. Resa (D).

Still another McCormick man defeated with CIO opposition was Calvin Johnson (R), who lost to Melvin Price.

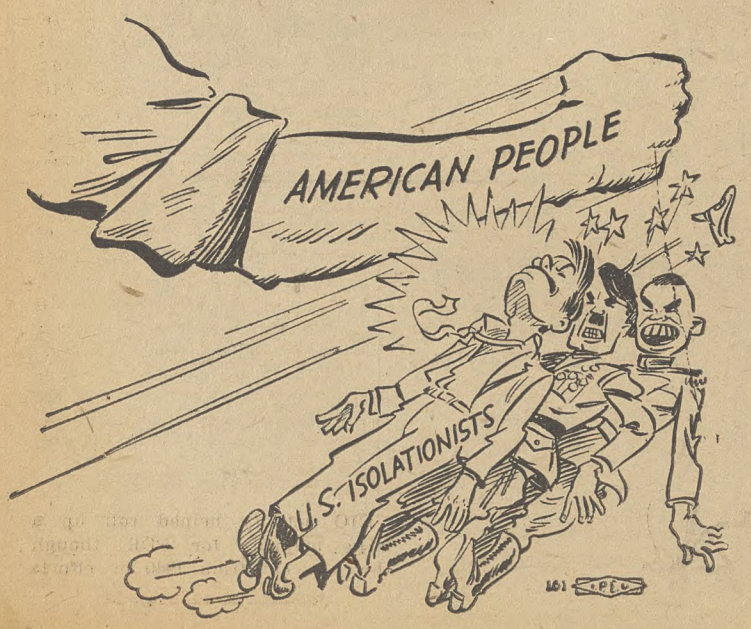
Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (D), one of labor's oldest allies in the House and chairman of the Rules Committee, won with CIO backing in a close race.

Not all of McCormick's agents were defeated, however. Rep. Jessie Sumner (R), anti-war and anti-FDR, won, as did Rep. Church (R), and others.

INDIANA

All incumbents were re-elected, and in addition Homer Capehart, reactionary GOP juke box manufacturer, won the Senate seat from the Democratic candidate Henry F. Shricker, who had CIO-PAC support.

CIO-PAC activities cut down GOP majorities for House incumbents, but were not able to overcome apathy and indifference of Democratic state apparatus. Official Democratic leaders went on the theory, according to reports, that FDR was a liability that should not be mentioned during the campaign. They actually issued buttons urging people to vote for Dewey (GOP) and Schricker, Democratic nominee for the Senate.



FDR Sweep, State by State

IO-backed Rep. Ray Madden , and Louis Ludlow (D), were lected by larger majorities n in 1942.

ncomplete returns show that state government will be in hands of the GOP again, ugh by a slightly smaller ma- ity.

OWA

IO-backed candidates were de- ted by Republicans, though they ried almost all counties where O is organized. Some CIO- ked candidates for the state gislature were elected in Wa- lo County, where the Ottumwa 3 Council is.

ANSAS

OP incumbents were returned Kansas, with the exception of . William Lambertson, who was eated in the primaries with CIO osition. Lambertson was no- ious for personal attacks on R and on the war record of R's sons in the services.

ENTUCKY

IO-backed Senate Majority ader Alben Barkley was re- cted by about 75,000 majority. n House races, Rep. Andrew J. y (D), not endorsed by CIO- C, was running a close contest The CIO NEWS went to press. s opponent, Dr. Elmer F. Gab- rd, was endorsed by CIO-PAC. Other CIO-endorsed House can- ates who won are: Emmet Neal (D), of Louisville; Frank elf (D), who beat GOP incum- nt Chester Carrier, whose one- ar tenure was distinguished by 100 per cent anti-union record; ent Spence (D), Joseph Bates), Noble J. Gregory (D), and rl C. Clements (D). Clements n in a primary contest against mocratic incumbent Beverly Vin- nt, with CIO backing at the he.

OUISIANA

All incumbents were returned Louisiana.

AINE

Maine voted for three Repub- an House incumbents Sept. 12. O-PAC activity is largely cred- d with cutting the GOP ma- ity of 70,000 in September to 000 for Dewey November 7. Al- st all cities where CIO locals nt for FDR, including Portland, wiston, Waterville, and Biddle- d. Shoe, Textile and Shipbuilding re the CIO unions responsible.

ARYLAND

IO activity was a big factor in ing up the huge majority for osevelt in Baltimore City which set the Dewey lead in the rest the state and carried Maryland FDR.

IO did not make an endorse- nt in the Senate race, which s won by incumbent Millard Tydings (D).

IO endorsed Rep. Thomas Alessandro (D), who won by large majority. A Progressive publican, Rep. Daniel Ellison, t to a Democrat, and other in- mbent Congressmen, mostly Dem- ats, were re-elected.

ASSACHUSETTS

Contrary to newspaper reports, ich were denied by CIO-PAC ector Joseph Salerno, CIO did endorse Gov. Leverett Salton- ll, who won the Senate seat. Of seven CIO-backed House can- ates, two, Reps. John W. Mc- rmack (House Majority Leader), d Thomas J. Lane (D), won. A rd of the seven, McAndrews), lost by 1,000 or less and is orted to be seeking a recount. Democratic candidate for Gov- nor Maurice J. Tobin, mayor of ston, was backed by CIO and n by a large majority.

MICHIGAN

All Democratic incumbents in Michigan were endorsed by CIO and all were re-elected. These are Reps. George Sadowski, Cecil Bailey, George O'Brien, Louis Rabaut, John Dingell and John Lesinski.

In addition, CIO backing helped former Congressman Frank Hook to win over GOP incumbent John B. Bennett. Most reactionary Republican that CIO opposed but who won was Clare Hoffman, whose AFL opponent was endorsed by CIO.

CIO had many successes in local elections. Candidates of a CIO-endorsed slate in Wayne County won out, with the exception of Circuit Judge William Friedman. The county ticket was headed by Gerald K. O'Brien, and included eight CIO members. These were state Senator Stanley Nowak, UAW; C. Pat Quinn, a leader of the CIO Council; Tracy Doll, former UAW executive board member; Jack Fuller, UAW Local 174; Vincent Klein, UAW Local 7; Jack Ellstein, Clothing Workers.

One Republican, Clarence Reid, was backed by CIO for state Senator, but lost to a non-endorsed UAW member, Patrick J. Doyle of Local 157.

With outstate returns still meager, Pontiac elected Charles E. Yeager, Yellow Cab Local UAW and three Republicans. In Gogebic County (Flint), CIO put a number of other UAW members in state and local offices. In Flint, CIO also put in five of nine city commissioners.

Political action by the UAW local in Owosso is credited with holding Dewey's majority in his home town to two to one.

MINNESOTA

CIO support helped elect Frank Starkey, an official of the AFL Teamsters, in the place of Rep. Melvin Maas (R), a vocal isolationist who made a career out of "charging" FDR with responsibility for Pearl Harbor.

CIO also backed Wm. P. Gallagher for Congress, who with Starkey becomes one of the first two Democrats from Minnesota since 1938.

MISSISSIPPI

All the incumbents were returned.

MISSOURI

Roy McKittrick, who won the Democratic Senatorial nomination from isolationist Bennett Champ Clark with CIO-PAC support, was trailing his Republican opponent as The CIO NEWS went to press. A service vote estimated at some 80,000 was still to be counted.

Rep. Miller of St. Louis, a reactionary Republican who was active on the Cox committee, was defeated by John Sullivan (D), who had CIO support. Edward M. Jayne (D) won in the House over Rep. Max Schwabe (R), also with CIO support.

Loss of thousands of workers in St. Louis, due to deep cutbacks in CIO-organized plants, was partly responsible for McKittrick's failure to lead up to press time.

MONTANA

CIO-backed Mike Mansfield (D) won a House seat, as did James O'Connor (D). Montana has only two Congressmen.

NEBRASKA

All GOP incumbents except one were elected, despite CIO opposition. The one new Congressman is an Independent, elected without CIO endorsement.

NEW JERSEY

Two CIO-endorsed Congressmen won in this state—Rep. Mary T. Norton (D) and Edward J. Hart (D). The CIO-backed candidate for the Senate, Rep. Elmer Wene (D) lost to H. Alexander Smith (R).

CIO-PAC activity had to overcome apathy and defeatism by much of the Democratic apparatus in N. J., which it did by getting out the vote and rolling up around 30,000 of a majority for FDR.

Three CIO Assemblymen were elected: John Grogan and Harry Deith of the Shipbuilding Workers and Giles Frazier of the UE. CIO opposed a revision of the state constitution as "inadequate." The proposal lost.

NEVADA

All counties of Nevada where CIO-PAC was active went for FDR. The state's one Representative-at-Large, Berkley D. Bunker, a Bishop of the Mormon Church, was elected without CIO endorsement. Val Englestad of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers was elected to the state Assembly.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire sent two Republican incumbents to the House and one Democratic newcomer, Harry Carlson. Sen. Tobey (R), with a record of sniping at the Bretton Woods monetary conference and other plans for holding the United Nations together, was re-elected.

NEW MEXICO

Reps. Clinton P. Anderson and Antonio M. Fernandez were re-elected with CIO endorsement, as was Governor Dempsey. All three are Democrats. Rep. Anderson was Chairman of the House Campaign Investigating Committee, where he showed some vigor in questioning pro-fascist, anti-FDR outfits such as Gannett's "Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc."

NEW YORK

Biggest victory in New York was the tremendous majority piled up for Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D), which exceeded that of the President. Wagner, who was endorsed by CIO-PAC, was not endorsed by the AFL officialdom, which backed GOP Curran. Curran campaigned almost entirely on red-baiting.

New York was supposed to be a "close" state for Dewey. It gave FDR over 300,000 of a majority, with the biggest leads in New York City, which gave him 700,000 over Dewey, and in several upstate cities.

The job in New York was done by a mobilization of volunteers through the CIO unions, some 50,000 coming out to work not only on registration and on election day but day by day during the entire campaign.

Another labor achievement in New York was the American Labor Party vote of close to 500,000. David Dubinsky's Liberal Party, which split off from the ALP after Dubinsky lost control by majority vote, polled close to 300,000. Many thousands of Liberal Party votes came from GOP Willkie followers who wanted to vote for FDR but were scared off from voting ALP by Dubinsky's red-baiting.

All successful New York Congressmen carrying ALP designation were also endorsed by CIO.

Outstanding among CIO-opposed Congressmen who were defeated was Hamilton Fish, isolationist and associate of George Sylvester Viereck, indicted seditionist. Clothing Workers, Shipbuilding Workers and Fur Workers were active in his district, and helped unseat him after 24 years.

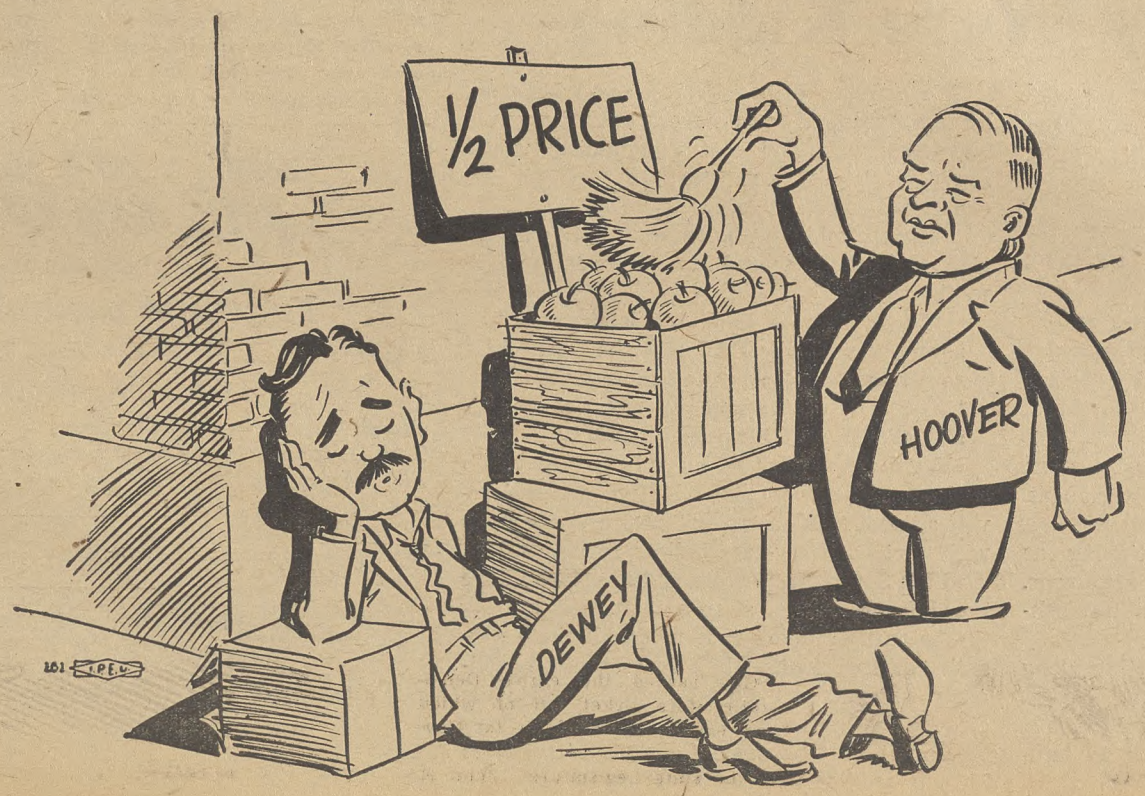
The Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, pastor of the largest Negro church in the world, was assured of election when he won Democratic, Republican and American Labor Party nominations, as was Rep. Vito Marcantonio. Both had strong CIO support. Rep. Powell is the second Negro to be elected to the new Congress, the other being William Dawson (D) of Illinois.

A feature of the campaign in New York state was the defeatism of some sections of the Democratic party, which were apparently willing to throw in the towel until CIO-PAC went to work. This was true in Syracuse, for example, where the local Democratic leader "conceded" the city to Dewey before the election. CIO activity put Syracuse in FDR's total by 4,000.

NORTH CAROLINA

CIO activity helped roll up a large majority for FDR, though this was cut from 1940 by efforts

(Continued on Page 10)



The CIO Plays Its Part

The 1944 elections were a great victory for America.

Despite one of the dirtiest and most disruptive propaganda campaigns in political history against Roosevelt, against the New Deal, against labor and against our national war unity, the American people demonstrated their democratic faith, their progressive purpose and their drive for victory and lasting peace.

Turning out to the polls in huge numbers, despite all war difficulties, they assured the retention of our great Commander-in-Chief. They retired many isolationists and defeatists. And they showed their scorn for the Hitleristic "red scare" by rejecting most of the worst labor-baiters and red-baiters and electing pro-FDR progressives in their place.

The CIO is proud to have played its part in this great democratic upsurge of the American people. Its millions of members worked harder in this political campaign than perhaps any other single group.

They rose to their democratic responsibilities as good citizens and good Americans, seeking no narrow partisan advantage but working to unite all the people behind a broad progressive program in the national interest.

The results of CIO political activity were evident in every industrial district. It kept the big issues of war and peace and postwar planning to the fore. It secured record registrations and brought millions of voters to the polls.

This was American labor's first big organized effort in the political field. It demonstrated its effectiveness beyond all expectations.

Maybe They Were Kidding

To those of us who believe what we read in the papers and hear over the radio, the United States has presented a strange scene since November 7.

There isn't a sign of a red flag over the White House nor of Communism sweeping the country.

Sidney Hillman hasn't taken up residence at the White House nor even ousted Bob Hannegan from his job—and if he's doing any dictating, it's only to his stenographer.

The churches are still open. Businessmen are still doing business. The government hasn't taken over industry.

Democracy seems to be functioning as usual. Congress is getting ready to reconvene. The CIO hasn't taken over control in Washington.

And above all we seem to be getting along with the war very nicely, thank you.

Yet we were told that if Roosevelt were re-elected, democracy would come to an end and dictatorship take its place.

We were told that Browder and Hillman, having swallowed the Democratic Party, would take command; and that Communism would cease to "stalk" and start to "sweep" the country.

We were told that business would be strangled, religion destroyed and "free enterprise" would expire.

We were also told that labor was in revolt against the PAC and the South in revolt against Roosevelt; and that the CIO "kiss of death" would destroy Roosevelt and all other CIO-endorsed candidates.

Yet the mortality seems to have been much higher among the unkissed. The workers' revolt against "CIO coercion" swamped the polls with their secretly-cast ballots for Roosevelt. And the Southern "revolters" too seem to have voted for FDR almost to a man.

As to the papers that made all these sensational predictions, they have become curiously subdued and almost objective since the elections.

Can it be that some folks were trying to kid the public?

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

LIKE the people of London, Paris and Leningrad, the American people too have shown they "can take it," in another way.

Theirs has not been the test of invasion or the terror that comes from the air. It has been a grueling mental test of their morale and their democratic faith.

For months they were subjected to the poison-gas of a foul propaganda campaign, such as Goebbels himself might have devised.

At the height of a world war against fascism, 80 or 90% of the press and daily radio speeches tried to panic them with the idea that the CIO, the New Deal, all progressives and our Commander-in-Chief himself were in league to deliver them over to an imaginary "Communist menace."

This campaign was a reckless insult to our most powerful ally as well as to the intelligence of the American people. And along with it went all the other trimmings of Hitlerite propaganda.

To labor-baiting and red-baiting were added sly and open Jew-baiting, appeals to religious and anti-foreignborn prejudice, and every other device to divide us group against group.

★ ★ ★

But the American people just gritted their teeth and bided their time—until election day. Then they showed they could not only take it, but also dish it out.

They turned out to the polls in record numbers, laughing their scorn at the liars and fakers who thought they could frighten them into surrendering to reaction.

Spurning the advice of the daily press and all other attempts to divide them among themselves and from their allies, they gave Pres. Roosevelt a sweeping mandate to carry on with winning the war and organizing the United Nations for lasting peace, as well as with a progressive domestic program for full production and jobs for all.

★ ★ ★

The people's mandate was clearest in the Presidential elections, where the big national and world issues were clearest. It was more confused in state and local elections, due to sectional issues, though here too the trend was definitely progressive, pro-labor and anti-isolationist.

Scores of the worst reactionaries were defeated, most of the pro-FDR Senators and Congressmen were re-elected, and many sterling progressives were added to their number.

The new Congress will be a definite improvement over the old. But it still will not reflect the people's will as clearly as the Presidential election has done—partly because many tories have ridden in on local and sectional issues, and partly because the polltax regularly assures the re-election of many anti-New Deal reactionaries by minority vote.

The elections have shown, however, a sturdy growth of liberalism in the South and have completely debunked the much-touted "Southern revolt" against FDR.

But there is still danger that Southern polltaxers and tory Republicans will again combine to dominate Congress and to defy the people's mandate for Roosevelt's progressive policies.

★ ★ ★

The credit for this magnificent election victory goes to the majority of Americans of all groups and classes. But the CIO's fair share of this credit is very large.

If it had not been for CIO initiative and political activity, the American people might not have been aroused as they were, and the workers in particular might not have turned out to the polls in such splendid numbers. Complacency, apathy and a light vote might have permitted the Deweyites to win by default.

The success of CIO political activity was shown by the record registration and voting turnout in industrial centers, particularly where CIO unions were strongest.

Contrary to predictions, nearly every important industrial state went for Roosevelt. In Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York, for instance, the Deweyites counted on sufficient rural and small-town votes to offset expected pro-FDR majorities in the cities.

But instead, thanks largely to CIO efforts, the vote turnout and FDR majorities in industrial cities, small and large, reached unexpectedly big proportions, and these and other states listed as "doubtful" or even pro-Dewey joined the Roosevelt column.

Labor, of course, cannot claim exclusive credit for this, no matter how large its share. For evidently farmers and small-town voters weren't deceived by anti-FDR propaganda as much as the Deweyites hoped; and the overwhelming G. I. preference for Roosevelt was another large factor in the final victory swing.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

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S. H. Dalrymple, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum
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Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Roosevelt Wins!

Congratulations to every officer and member of all our CIO affiliates for the splendid teamwork which brought about this victory over the forces of bigotry and reaction. The election of Pres. Roosevelt has demonstrated the strength of the CIO. It is a tribute to the leadership of Pres. Murray and fully justifies the creation of the Political Action Committee and selection of its chairman, Sidney Hillman.

This victory means much not only to the people of the United States but also to the whole world. With this accomplishment, we must now rededicate ourselves to the major task of organizing the unorganized.

The writer participated in a wage conference between the officials of the West Virginia Paper & Pulp Co., together with Brother Frank Grasso of the Paper Workers Organizing Committee and officers from the local unions in the company's plants.

From a deadlock came a much improved agreement, providing Christmas bonuses, some holidays with pay, and other benefits. This lays a foundation for building a real union in the company's plants and for strengthening the Paper Workers Organizing Committee.

Thomas Andert, chairman, Optical & Instrument Workers Organizing Committee, reports a splendid victory at the Spencer-Lens Plant, Buffalo, N. Y., important subsidiary of the American Optical Co. CIO Rep. James O'Reilly, assigned to the OIWOC, was in charge. The vote resulted in 723 for CIO, 289 for AFL and 23 for no union. Good work—keep it up!

Pres. S.H. Dalrymple, United Rubber Workers, reports: Goodyear Fabric Corp., New Bedford, Mass., CIO 626, against 150. CIO Rep. Samuel Macri assisted in this victory.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Oil Workers Drive, reports: War Emergency Pipe Lines, Division 3, Princeton, Ind., to Egypt, Ark., CIO 93, against 47.

Act. Reg. Dir. R. W. Starnes, New Orleans, advises: Chalmette Petroleum Corp. plant, Chalmette, La., employes voted 100% for CIO.

Sub-Reg. Dir. John J. Maurillo reports overwhelming victory won by CIO at Dunn McCarthy Shoe Co., Auburn, N. Y., CIO 294, against 47. This drive was conducted by the CIO office and assisted by USWA Field Rep. Dan Gardini.

Reg. Dir. C. H. Gillman, Atlanta, Ga., reports: Hormel Packing Co., Atlanta, Ga., election conducted by a cross check of cards resulted in 22 for CIO to 4 against. Rep. Hathaway of the UPWA conducted the organizing drive.

Reg. Dir. Hodson, Wilmington, Del., reports: Nicaro Nickel Co., Wilmington, USA-CIO, won by a card check of 59 to 30.

G. Geo. DeNucci, Reg. Dir. Columbus, reports: Crawford Steel Co., Bucyrus, Ohio, USA-CIO, 90; against 87. Reps. Henry Johnson and William Bell were in charge under the direction of USA Dist. Dir. Howard N. Porter.

UAW Reg. Dir. Chas. H. Kerringan reports: Pratt Whitney, Southington, Conn., CIO, 1,375; against, 849.

IUMSWA Org. Dir. Thos. J. Gallagher advises: Dade Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., Miami, Fla., CIO, 260; AFL, 182. Merrill-Stevens Drydock Co., Jacksonville, Fla., CIO, 14; no union, 9. Norfolk Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., Norfolk, Va., CIO, 731; no union, 652.

Geo. Craig, Reg. Dir. Philadelphia, reports: Utilities Realty Co., Philadelphia, CIO 12; AFL 0. Sharpe & Dohme, Inc., Philadelphia, CIO 557; Employes Assn. 521. In the Sharpe & Dohme election, CIO Field Rep. Loren Houser was in charge of the drive with GCCWA Rep. Joe Wright, CIO Reps. Victor Ulivitch and George Bucher assisting. Congratulations to all participating. This is a break in the open-shop drug industry.

Frank Bender, CIO Reg. Dir., reports: Oxfibre Plant, Frederick, Md., CIO 227; AFL 4. CIO Rep. Robert Brylke was in charge.

CIO Reg. Dir. C. H. Gillman, Georgia, advises: Upchurch Packing Co., a division of Armour & Co., CIO 81; no union 1. This organizational work was under the supervision of UPWA Reg. Dir. Hathaway.

Reg. Dir. Edw. McCrone Connecticut, reports: Excelsior plant of the Torrington Company, CIO 496; no union 318

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Org. Oil Workers, advises: Skelly Transports, Transportation Dep., Neodosha, Kan., voted 100% for the CIO.

W. A. Copeland, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Memphis, reports: Humko, UCAPAWA-CIO, 92; no union 44. Reps. Joe Hellinger and Jesse Harrison handled this campaign.

CIO Reg. Dir. Walter Harris, Chicago, reports: Intl. Harvester Co., McCormick Works, Chicago, CIO Farm Equipment Workers, 185; against 107 Bisbee Linseed Co., Chicago Heights (production and maintenance employes), USA-CIO 43; against 7. Crown Stove Works, Chicago, Ill. (production and maintenance employes, including watchmen and inspectors), UAW-CIO 34; against 15. Intl. Harvester Co., McCormick Works, Chicago (plant design engineers, etc.), CIO Farm Equipment Workers 43; against 10.

Disrupters Blasted

Vet-Worker Unity Vital In Postwar World—'Yank'

The Army Weekly, "Yank," did some thinking about relations between workers and servicemen in its latest issue and came up with an editorial based on an incident where some GI's tore a picket sign out of a picket's hands in Kansas City. Said Yank:

"But you can't disguise the fact that the AFL and CIO have outlawed strikes for the duration, that the few you read about are wildcat strikes. You can't ignore figures: in the first 109 days of the Normandy invasion we put ashore 17 million shiptons of Allied vehicles and supplies, more than twice the total received by Gen. Pershing through friendly ports in the entire 19 months of our participation in the first world war. Who do you think made that stuff—pixies?

"No one is condoning strikes in wartime. There shouldn't even be the few there are. But the kind of action that took place at Kansas City is loaded with trouble. It may be spontaneous.

"Or it may be instigated by unscrupulous people who would like to see a wild scramble between veterans and civilians for jobs after the war. It would seem though that this is not the way to get that 'national unity' that everyone talks about.

"There is a lot of discussion about those two words, but what they simply mean is that we are all part of the same country. We are winning the war by working together, and we will have to work together after the war if we want jobs and security.

"It is going to be tough enough reconverting to full civilian production without starting a fight among the men who will do the producing. And if you begin by setting veteran against civilian, you will end by setting Protestant against Catholic, Catholic against Jew, white against Negro—and you will wind up by having the very thing we are fighting the war to destroy."

Inside Dope On Texas U. Battle

Deep in the heart of Texas reaction and intolerance threaten the future academic standing of the University of Texas. A Board of Regents, appointed by Senator W. Lee O'Daniel, while he was Governor of Texas, and by Coke Stevenson, present governor, has ousted Dr. Homer P. Rainey, nationally known educator from the presidency of the University, which position he had held since 1939.

Dr. Rainey had charged the Board with 16 specific acts which he said were designed to destroy academic freedom at the University.

The controversy began in 1942 when the regents discharged three instructors who dared to advise a mass meeting of the falsity of statements made by sponsors of the meeting. The sin of the instructors was their public statement that the Wage-Hour Law did not prohibit a man from working more than 40 hours per week, and that many men did work far more than 40 hours.

A faculty committee, after investigation, exonerated the instructors of any conduct warranting discharge.

After ousting Dr. Rainey, without denying the truth of any of the 16 charges made, three members of the Board of Regents resigned. And three others said they would resign, but have not done so to date.

The Natl. Lawyers Guild in Texas, acting through its president, Arthur J. Mandell, Houston labor attorney, immediately wired the governor protesting the ouster, and urged acceptance of all tendered resignations from the Board of Regents.

Ky. CIO Renews No-Strike Pledge

ASHLAND, Ky., Nov. 11—Renewal of labor's no-strike pledge with no qualifications was approved by delegates to the sixth annual convention of the Kentucky State CIO Council held here last week-end.

Outside CIO speakers at the convention included Van A. Bittner, asst. to the president of the United Steelworkers; John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial Union Councils, and Adolph Germer, Natl. CIO representative.

Mayor Clyde R. Levi of Ashland also addressed the delegates.

Council Pres. Al Whitehouse was re-elected by acclamation, and Fred Foss was chosen secretary-treasurer. The 10 vice-presidents elected were:

Arthur Bishop, Arthur Warren and Henry Beatty, all from the United Steelworkers; Frank Bruno, Marine & Shipbuilding Workers; Lillian Yadon, Textile Workers; Melvin Boss, Auto Workers; Emma Sauer, Amal. Clothing Workers; Lucy Jarvis, Rubber Workers; Harold Burney, Oil Workers; and Walter Johnson, Electrical Workers.

Hits Blast Against Hillman

CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey in a letter to William N. Jeffers, president of the Union Pacific Railroad, asks why he in a recent speech singled out Sidney Hillman, CIO Political Action Committee chairman, "as a target for your prejudice against foreigners?" Hillman, a native of Lithuania, is a naturalized citizen.

In the speech to the San Francisco Executives' Conference on Public Relations, Jeffers said:

"I believe in unions directed by Americans. I do not believe in PAC, I do not believe in Sidney Hillman, and I do not believe in his kind of people."

Jobs for All Seen By Carey As Best Crime Preventive

Full employment will prevent a crime wave such as followed the last war, CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey told the American Prison Association at a recent meeting in New York City.

Carey, who was the first labor leader ever to address the association, stressed the twin-theme that poverty breeds crime and that the CIO has declared war on poverty in America.

Because the CIO believes that boys and girls should have healthy minds as well as bodies, Carey said, his organization has consistently supported Federal aid to education. For the purpose of safeguarding our children, the CIO has also backed the Lanham Act to provide funds for child care, he pointed out.

The speaker declared that good as these measures are to prevent child delinquency, they do nothing about unemployment which breeds poverty, which in turn makes crime attractive.

While there is little unemployment because of the boom of war industries, there is danger of a repetition of the dark days of the '30's when the veterans return. Millions of them, he declared, have no jobs to return to, inasmuch as they were not employed when they went to war.

It is because of its realization of the gravity of this problem that the CIO has been taking steps to meet it, he asserted. Carey said that because of the danger of race riots the CIO has been in the forefront of the battle against race discrimination.

The CIO leader warned that returning veterans dissatisfied with the economic chaos formed the backbone of fascism in Germany.

He said that he recalled such historical facts "to remind us all of the tasks which are ours now."

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Labor Angle on Roosevelt Sweep, State by State

(Continued From Page 7)

of the anti-New Deal "Constitutional Democrats," which were a part of the "Southern revolt" that fizzled here as in other Southern states.

Rep. John Folger (D), running with labor support, defeated J. J. Ingle (R), who campaigned solely on an anti-CIO stand.

An earlier victory was the decision of Sen. Robert R. Reynolds (D) not to run for renomination, which he realized he couldn't get. Reynolds praised Hitler Germany after a visit in 1938 and ran a pro-fascist publication called the Vindicator. His record in the Senate was isolationist and anti-New Deal, anti-labor.

NORTH DAKOTA

Outstanding victory here was the defeat of appeaser Gerald P. Nye in the Senate, who was opposed by CIO and endorsed by Pres. William Green of the AFL.

Rep. Usher Burdick, who had local labor support in trying for the Republican nomination against Nye, lost out in the race for Representative-at-Large. Burdick was one of the very few Republicans in the House who voted on the side of labor and of the war effort.

OHIO

Sharpest contest here was for Sen. Taft's (R) seat. William E. Pickrel, who ran against him with CIO support, came within 20,000 of winning—two and a half votes per precinct would have elected him.

Cleveland's Mayor Frank J. Lausche won the governorship with a large majority. CIO activity backed him, helped give him a 107,000 lead.

Eight CIO-PAC backed candidates won seats in the House of Representatives. These were: Michael J. Kirwan (D); W. R. Thom (D); Michael Sheehan (D); Robt. Crawford (D); Edw. J. Gardner (D); Ross Michener (D); Frances P. Bolton (R); George Bender (R), Representative-at-Large. Previously there were only three Democrats in Congress from Ohio.

A number of CIO-backed Democrats were elected to the Legislature, but control remains with a Republican majority.

Ohio was one of the "sure" states for Dewey in all the newspapers. Dewey won by only 18,000, out of more than 3,000,000 votes cast. The narrow squeak that put Taft back in was due to CIO-PAC activity against him, as he recognized early in the campaign when he tried to stop publication of CIO pamphlets and CIO broadcasts.

OKLAHOMA

CIO-backed Sen. Elmer Thomas won over considerable opposition by a Republican named Otjen who campaigned on an anti-labor line. CIO-PAC supported all six of the Democratic Congressmen elected. Rep. Walt Disney, author of the resolution that killed FDR's $25,000 net salary limitation, was defeated.

OREGON

Major victory for a CIO-endorsed candidate here was the election of Wayne Morse (R) to the Senate. Morse was backed by CIO in his primary race last summer.

Other Congressional candidates, all Republicans, were opposed by CIO. CIO opposition to a sales tax amendment helped materially in defeating it by three to one. The Oregon State Legislature remains Republican.

PENNSYLVANIA

Defeat of "Puddler Jim" Davis for the Senate by Francis J. Myers, who ran with CIO support, was seen assured in a close vote as The CIO NEWS went to press. Pennsylvania's service ballots, which will undoubtedly go for the CIO candidate, will not be finally counted until Nov. 22.

Myers campaigned against Davis' isolationist record, showing once more that the voters are determined to put a pro-United Nations Senate in office to ensure a permanent peace.

Many reactionary Republican Congressmen were defeated by CIO-backed Democrats. In Philadelphia, all six Republicans were defeated. CIO-backed winners were: Wm. Barrett, Wm. Granahan, Michael Bradley, John Sheridan, Wm. Green, Jr., Herbert McGlinchey.

In Chester, James Wolfenden (R) was holding a narrow lead against Vernon O'Rourke (D), with the soldier vote uncounted. In the 11th District, Daniel Flood (D) was leading Thomas Miller (R). In the 13th, Daniel Hoch (D) defeated Randolph Stauffer (R) and Raymond Hofses (Soc). In the 20th, Rep. Francis Walter was in, as was Rep. Herman Eberharter (D) in the 32nd. Eberharter is the one liberal member of the Dies Committee, has consistently protested its un-American methods. He is also one of two incumbent Dies Committee members to hold his seat.

The State Legislature remains Republican, though by a reduced majority.

The GOP campaign in Pennsylvania was distinguished by some of the lowest depths yet reached in anti-Semitism, anti-laborism and general racial and class hatred incitement. Despite this, despite a somewhat moribund Democratic apparatus, and despite a well-oiled GOP machine in charge of the state, the voters gave FDR a majority. John L. Lewis had little effect on the rank and file of the coal diggers, who went for FDR.

One serious loss was the defeat of Rep. Thomas Scanlon (D), best known for his work on cost of living problems in Congress, where he was chairman of the Congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer.

RHODE ISLAND

United CIO, AFL and other labor political action put Rhode Island in the FDR column with its biggest Democratic vote in history, while the Republican vote from the rural areas and small towns fell behind.

CIO backed both Congressmen, Reps. John Fogarty (D) and Aime Forand (D).

SOUTH CAROLINA

As in many Southern states, the biggest gain here was made in the primaries, when Sen. Ellison ("Cotton Ed") Smith was finally defeated after nearly 40 years of reactionary work in the Senate. Sen. Smith's defeat removed him as chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee, one of the key units in Congress.

CIO generally supported the Democratic ticket in South Carolina, which was successful.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Both Republican candidates for Congress were elected. CIO made no endorsements in this state.

TENNESSEE

CIO supported Rep. Estes Kefauver (D), who was re-elected. All other Congressional seats were filled by Democrats.

TEXAS

CIO activity here was largely in getting out the vote and in fighting the so-called "regular Democrats," who were FDR haters trying to switch the electoral vote of the state from FDR despite the desires of the voters.

Again, as in other Southern states, labor won a big victory before the election when Rep. Dies, the unAmerican expert, decided not to run for renomination. Defeated at the primaries was Rep. Kleberg, enemy of price control and agent for the cattlemen. Rep. Nat Patton, another anti-New Dealer, was also retired in the primaries.

CIO was also very active in urging voters to pay their poll tax, though CIO opposes the poll tax itself, and was successful in securing the largest registration in recent Texas history. CIO-PAC put on a number of radio broadcasts, and was successful in several state contests.

UTAH

CIO support helped put Sen. Elbert Thomas (D) back in the Senate in a close fight. Thomas, as head of the Senate Labor and Education Committee, was a consistent supporter of progressive measures and an opponent of restrictive bills aimed at labor. He has also been a strong supporter of FDR's foreign policy.

With the defeat of Sen. Robert Reynolds (D. NC) Thomas is expected to take Reynolds' place as chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee. Sen. Arthur Murray (D. Mont.) is expected to take the Labor Committee post.

Both Democratic Congressmen, Reps. Walter Granger and J. W. Robinson, were supported by CIO-PAC, as was Governor Maw.

VERMONT

Such showing as FDR made in this state was due to CIO-PAC activity in the cities. CIO and labor supported Sen. George Aiken (R), who led Dewey by 9,000 votes.

VIRGINIA

National news was made by the fight against Rep. Howard Smith of Alexandria, who was opposed by CIO backed Mrs. Murray. Smith won, but only after a stiff campaign.

One new Congressman, Ralph Daughton (D) of Norfolk, was elected with CIO support. CIO-PAC was active in getting out a large vote. One city, Richmond, went for FDR by 72 per cent—largest vote in its history.

WASHINGTON

CIO-PAC support helped put all its candidates into office, including Sen. Mon C. Wallgren (D) who was elected to the governorship over incumbent Arthur B. Langlie. Langlie was endorsed by state AFL leaders, who were repudiated by the AFL rank and file.

Two new Congressmen were elected with CIO support, Hugh de Lacy, member of the AFL Machinists and Charles Savage, member of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers, both Democrats.

CIO-PAC endorsed two successful incumbents in the House, Reps. John M. Coffee (D) and Henry Jackson (D), both FDR supporters. CIO support also helped elect Rep. Warren G. Magnuson (D) to the Senate over his GOP rival Harry Cain.

CIO-PAC helped give Gov. Wallgren a comfortable majority in both state houses.

WEST VIRGINIA

CIO political activity helped give this state to FDR by around 70,000 majority.

CIO supported Congressmen were E. B. Pennybacker (D); Cleveland M. Bailey; E. H. Hedrick; John Kee and Matthew Neely. Final returns were awaited as The CIO NEWS went to press.

Despite John L. Lewis, every coal county in the state voted heavily for FDR.

WISCONSIN

CIO endorsed Andrew J. Biemiller (D) won a House seat, defeating the "Ham Fish" of Wisconsin, Lewis Thill (R) who tried to regain the seat he lost to Howard McMurray in 1942.

CIO county organizations backed Thad Wasieleswski (D) in Milwaukee, who won, as did District Attorney Wm. McCanuley, also supported by CIO in the county.

Several state Assembly seats were won by CIO backed candidates, including the first Negro to be elected in 100 years, Leroy Simmons, a member of an AFL union. Three members of UAW-CIO Local 248 also won Assembly seats; Charles Fischer; Alfred Swendson and Michael O'Connell, incumbent. All are Democrats.

WYOMING

The CIO backed Congressional candidate (Wyoming has one Congressman), Charles E. Norris, lost by a small margin.

HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS, one of the 5 CIO-backed women candidates elected to House of Representatives, from California.

CIO Man May Win Congress Seat

The president of a CIO United Steelworkers local may be elected to Congress! He is Sam Neff, Local 1220, Elwood City, Pa.

In an unofficial tabulation of votes, he was trailing his opponent by 15,744 to 16,768, with 5,000 soldier votes to be heard from yet in Pennsylvania's 25th Congressional District. The GI ballots will be counted Nov. 22.

Auxiliaries To Hear Reports on Election

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Womens Auxiliaries

CIO Auxiliaries will celebrate the reelection of President Roosevelt at their Fourth Annual Conference in Chicago. Nell Proctor will be there from Los Aneles to tell about the splendid help the auxiliary women gave in the California campaign. Vera Ford is planning to come from Port Arthur, Texas, where she has been secretary of the Citizens Progressive League, the organization which united all labor and progressive forces in Dies' bailiwick behind the President.

Pearl Palmer from Utah will report the fine job the women did there—especially on reaching families. Carrie Spott of Hopkins, Minn., will tell how her auxiliary got Hopkins residents 100 per cent registered and 100 per cent voted.

We'll hear from Verna Bell of Indianapolis how Negro women in the Transport Service Auxiliary helped to mobilize the votes of our Negro brothers and sisters to reelect our Commander-in-Chief. Irene Miatico and Doris Smorodin will report the all-out job Shipyard Auxiliary No. 1 did in Camden, N. J.

And that's just seven of the hundred or so delegates who will be there.

REASONS TO BE THANKFUL

We'll be proud and we'll be thankful. Sometimes during the campaign we stopped to think what would happen if President Roosevelt should be defeated. We saw war and breadlines, unions weakened, people starving, hatreds rising, and we were frightened for our families, for our boys overseas.

Now we've laid the basis to go ahead, to speed the Victory and to build a new world after the war with lasting peace, with jobs and security.

The delegates to the Fourth Annual Auxiliary Conference will do more than enjoy the memory of an all-important job well done. They realize that, sincerely as President Roosevelt wants to see our country achieve those goals, he can't do the job alone. He's got to have Congress with him. He's got to have the outspoken support of the American people and more particularly of American women.

This war, alas, is far from over. Perhaps Hitler will be crushed by spring—we all devoutly hope so. It looks like a long pull against Japan. Eleven million of our boys aren't around to check up on their representatives in Washington and won't be here for some time. It's up to us to do that job for them just as many of us had to vote for them It's up to us to keep track of what is happening in Congress, to keep the letters flowing in to let our Congressmen and Senators know what we want done.

RESPONSIBILITY CONTINUES

We women must take to heart what the President said in his speech election eve. "When the ballots are cast, your responsibilities do not cease. The public servants you elect cannot fulfill their trust unless you, the people, watch and advise them, raise your voices in protest when you believe your public servants to be wrong, back them up when you believe them to be right."

One big part of the work of the Chicago CIO auxiliary conference will be to plan how we can get all the women we're in touch with to join us in doing that job.

Packinghouse Victory

New York, Nov. 11—Production and maintenance workers of Wilson & Co., Inc., voted recently for the CIO Packinghouse Workers, which received 258 out of the 443 votes cast.

Workers Education

A workers' library in the union office of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Chicago.

Peoples Center All For New Ways of Teaching

The People's Education Assn., an independent, non-profit organization on the West Coast, has achieved a reputation and a success during its short life which has led it to dream of "new and exciting ways" to advance the whole cause of adult and workers' educations.

Formed in July 1943, the Association now has 44 affiliated organizations, the large part of them CIO and AFL unions, and a total membership of 243,000. It has established People's Educational Centers in downtown Los Angeles, San Pedro, and Hollywood, Calif., where classes in labor studies, creative writing, social sciences, labor journalism and many other subjects are held.

Union members who would like to learn how to edit and write for labor newspapers, or those interested in learning to write for the radio, screen or stage, can find such instruction on the extensive list of subjects given in the fall term catalog.

Methods of teaching, the Association states, "have been based on principles of free, open inquiry and full discussion conducted by a staff drawn from leaders in the field of education, labor, government, the arts, religious and civic endeavor."

A scientific and social understanding of the American tradition, labor, economics and world history is stressed.

Referring to prospects of developing new methods of instruction through full use of the screen, radio, animated cartoon, the Association states that it "could find new and exciting ways to use these magnificent educational means to extend its scope and influence, and, in the process, advance the whole cause of learning."

A radio extension school is already planned, and other projects the Association has in mind include a children's theater, traveling libraries and exhibits, film service, and a speaker's bureau.

Headquarters of the People's Educational Assn. is at 524 South Spring St., Los Angeles 13. William Wolff is executive secretary.

FE Union Wide-Awake On Education Needs

An educational program representative of the wide-awake interest shown by progressive unions not only in the intellectual advancement of their own members and leaders but also in the public schools to which their children go, was set up at the recent national convention of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers in South Bend, Ind.

In authorizing the formation of an Education Committee to keep members of the union informed on issues "that concern them as parents and citizens," a resolution on organized labor and the free public schools passed by the convention, calls attention to the fact that more than a million young people between the ages of 14 and 17 have left school to go to work during the last few years.

For the most part they are employed in dead-end jobs "which together with the lack of general and technical education will have a blighting effect on their future both as well informed citizens and well trained workers," the resolution points out, in endorsing the Natl. Go-to-School campaign initiated by the U. S. Office of Education.

If union men and women are to take their rightful place in the postwar world. "Labor must have a say in the affairs of the nation and the world," states another resolution on Education passed at the convention, which instructed the Intl. Union to expand its educational program by inducting classes in every district and making them available to as many locals as possible.

It also called for an annual session of the union's Natl. Training School which has already helped to train 40 students selected by 24 locals.

Women have made good on jobs in U. S. shipyards, the Dept. of Labor said last week, commending the 17,500 women wage earners in the industry on their role in America's phenomenal wartime ship production.

Labor and the Movies

Canadian Unions Have Own Film Circuit

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

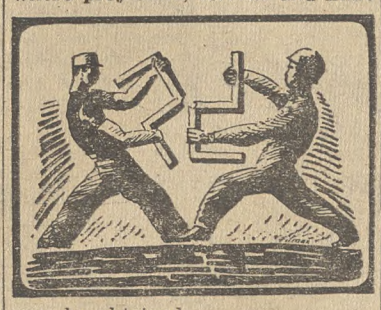
From Canada comes information about a Natl. Trade Union Film Circuit which will be of interest to union educational directors and union leaders in this country who are looking for ways to enliven meetings and stimulate rank and file discussion.

Films For Unions

Inside the gay orange-colored cover of the latest pamphlet to be issued by the Natl. CIO Dept. of Research & Education is a lot of information on films which will be of value to unions interested in showing movies at meetings and other affairs.

The new pamphlet, "Union Hall Films," contains an extensive and selected list of 16-mm. sound films grouped under 10 subjects: Labor History & Problems; Industrial Front; Home Front; Farm Front; Fighting Front; Background & History of the War Anti-Fascism; Reconstruction and the Postwar World; Education; and Health & Nutrition.

Also included are brief instructions on how to operate a projector, together with information about where projectors, screens and films may be obtained.



Union Hall Films, issued by CIO Dept. of Research & Education, 718 Jackson Place, Washington 6, D. C.; 10c a copy.

Along with the films dramatizing subjects of vital concern to workers, are sent discussion trailers, planned to aid discussion after the showing of the motion picture.

Specially selected film programs are released monthly from September through May, and projection facilities are supplied free of charge to Canadian unions requesting them. Included with the films and discussion trailers are discussion leaflets and other material.

The Natl. Trade Union Film Circuit is sponsored jointly by the Canadian Congress of Labor, to which CIO unions in Canada are affiliated; the Natl. War Film Board; the Trades & Labor Congress of Canada and the Workers Educational Assn. The WEA arranges for the showings.

PROJECT POPULAR

"It is with an awareness of the motion picture's effectiveness as a medium of instruction and information that the labor movement across Canada has taken so eagerly to films—this through the project of the Trade Union Circuits," states the Natl. Film Board of Ottawa, in announcing the fall program.

"With the showing each month, unionists are finding an opportunity to investigate subjects of particular interest to them as Canadians, as members of society, as labor people. During the past season, 45,000 of them took advantage of this opportunity each month."

A similar project for circulating films to unions in the United States would undoubtedly receive hearty support. Many suggestions and plans for promotion of film distribution to labor groups have been discussed at various times especially by those interested in workers' education, and it is hoped that before too long something may come of them.

UAW PIONEERS

The CIO's largest union, the United Auto Workers, already has a Film Dept. for distribution of motion pictures to its own locals, and other CIO unions in their educational work, are making increasing use of motion pictures obtained from government and private film distributors.

To aid these groups, the Natl. CIO Dept. of Research & Education has compiled a pamphlet, described elsewhere on this page, which lists a number of films suitable for union showings and tells where they may be secured.

Shows Labor's Part In Birth of B-29

A new motion picture showing the development of the B-29 Superfortress is now available for showing to labor organizations throughout the country, the War Dept. announces.

The 20-minute film, entitled "Birth of the B-29," shows how construction of the Superfortresses was started, how thousands of workers played a vital role in keeping the secret of the B-29 as it was being developed, and how these huge new bombers will help crush Japan.

The film was produced by the War Dept. especially for showing to men and women engaged in war production and pays high tribute to the ingenuity and hard work of those who helped develop this great plane.

Prints may be obtained from the Motion Picture Branch, Industrial Services Division, War Dept., Room 1315, 1501 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

Advice On Training Politicians

If the American politician is too often a slick guy who will promise anything to get a vote, it is partly our own fault, says Kermit Eby, asst. director of the CIO Dept. of Research & Education, in the fall issue of the Antioch Review.

"Political leadership," he writes in an article on "Politics for the Intellectual," is too often "left to the job holders, to the persons on the spot. . . . To the average thin-skinned intellectual politicians are crooks, busily engaged in corrupting the American people. This is not so. It has been my experience that we people corrupt the politicians.

"We want traffic laws enforced but we also want our own tickets fixed. We want an efficient police force and an honest civil service system but we also want to be sure that our own sons and cousins get jobs. We want a school system second to none and we also want a faculty staffed by our relatives."

Eby believes that teachers should teach their pupils to become politicians, to join a political organization and to take an active part in election campaigns. He thinks that political action is "a year-round job."

"There is a lot of hard, unromantic work in keeping the democratic process going," Eby concludes. "It is easy to get a blueprint for Utopia; very easy to get a crowd out to meet the candidate. . . . It is much more difficult to get help to stuff envelopes and crank mimeographs."

An experimental program in workers' education is now under way in various communities in Michigan under the extension service of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, announces Arthur Elder, newly appointed coordinator of the University's Workers Educational Service.

Requests for discussion groups so far, he reports, have involved such topics as postwar employment, current economic problems, workmen's compensation, social security and veterans' aid.

Barney Hopkins, sec-treas. of the Michigan CIO Council is a member of the advisory committee of the Educational Service.

War Bond Films

Vivid war action and stories of the home front are shown in 11 special War Bond films are now available for distribution, the War Finance Division of the Treasury Dept. announces.

Five are exclusive Navy Dept. productions for 16mm of 10 to 21 minutes running time, and six are War Dept. 2 minute trailers. They are aimed to boost the 6th War Loan Drive, Nov. 20-Dec. 16.

Prints may be obtained from State War Finance Committees, or if not available locally, write to the Bureau of Motion Pictures, Office of War Information, Washington 25, D. C.

Back the Sixth War Loan Drive!

Ships Named For Three Great Americans

Washington, Nov. 11 — Liberty ships now under construction will be named in honor of three great Americans who have died in recent months, the U. S. Maritime Commission announced this week.

The ships will bear the names of Wendell Willkie, 1940 Republican nominee who has won world renown in his efforts toward world peace; George W. Norris, former Senator from Nebraska, father of the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Rural Electrification Administration, and an active endorser of labor legislation; and Alfred E. Smith, four times governor of New York State.

(Continued from Last Week)

"Hereos in Dungarees" first appeared in Comic Cavalcade No. 8 and is reprinted with permission of its copyright owners, the Gainlee Publishing Co., 225 Lafayette St., N. Y. 12, N. Y.

LONG BEFORE PEARL HARBOR, THE MEN OF THE SEA KNEW THE SCORE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE AXIS...

MANY LONGSHOREMEN REFUSED TO LOAD SCRAP, AND MANY SEAMEN REFUSED TO SAIL IT TO JAPAN!

FREE THE CHINESE PEOPLE

WE WON'T LOAD SCRAP FOR CHINA'S MURDERERS

WE WON'T CARRY SCRAP FOR JAPANESE MILITARISTS

THEN CAME PEARL HARBOR...

FROM NOW ON, ALL AMERICANS HAVE ONLY ONE AIM....TO SMASH THE AXIS...NO STRIKES...IT'S OUR JOB TO DELIVER THE GOODS AND KEEP 'EM SAILING!

DAILY GLOBE DEC. 7 1941 JAP'S ATTACK

WHEN FREQUENT SINKINGS SHOWED THAT LIFE-SAVING GEAR DIDN'T WORK, SOME SHIP OWNERS STILL FELT THAT...

...THIS EQUIPMENT IS GOOD ENOUGH!

TORPEDOED SEAMEN SENT SWORN COMPLAINTS TO WASHINGTON AND FORCED MANY CHANGES...

"LIFE-BOATS RESTED IN THEIR CRADLES, INSTEAD OF BEING SWUNG OUT, READY FOR INSTANT LAUNCHING."

"THERE WAS NO BLACK-OUT, BECAUSE OF NO BLACKOUT LIGHTS!"

THE MAST OF THE LIFE-BOAT WAS ROTTEN AND COULDN'T BE USED!

"LIFE RAFTS BURNED WHEN THE WIND BLEW THEM INTO THE FLAMES!"

AS A RESULT, LIFE-BOAT DRILLS AND REGULAR INSPECTIONS OF EQUIPMENT ARE NOW MANDATORY....

THAT'S FINE, MEN. NOW LET'S SEE HOW FAST WE CAN WORK AWAY FROM THE SHIP!

4

ASHORE, THE SEAMEN OPENED THEIR OWN ADVANCED SCHOOL...

A VERY NEAT SPLICE, JACK!

WE'RE FIGHTING THIS WAR ACROSS ALL THE SEAS... AND ON EVERY OCEAN MERCHANT SEAMEN RISK THEIR LIVES TO DELIVER THE MEN AND THE GOODS!

GOODBYES ARE SAID WITH A SMILE....

BYE NOW... BE SEEING YOU!

BYE ED, DEAR... GOOD LUCK!

BUT THEN....

IF I ONLY KNEW WHERE HIS SHIP WAS GOING OR HOW LONG BEFORE I'D SEE HIM AGAIN!

OH, ED!

PLEASE DON'T CRY, MUMMY.... THEY **HAVE** TO KEEP IT A SECRET! DADDY TOLD ME SO!

BUT AMERICA NEEDS HER ED...TO MOVE SEVEN TONS OF SHIPPING FOR EACH SOLDIER WE LAND ABROAD....

GOOD LUCK, BOYS!

...AND TO MOVE TEN TONS A MONTH TO KEEP THAT SOLDIER SUPPLIED!

PART OF THE BATTLE WAS THE FAMOUS MURMANSK RUN.... **TO RUSSIA.**

I'LL BET YOU'RE ANOTHER CHUMP, HEADED FOR THE MURMANSK RUN...SKIP SHIP, OR **YOU'LL** NEVER SEE DRY LAND, AGAIN!

5

BUT TRUE SALTS DON'T SCARE....

IF **YOU** AIN'T MAN ENOUGH TO FIGHT NAZIS, YOU AIN'T MAN ENOUGH TO SCARE **ME** WITH THEM!

SOCK!

THROUGH ICY NORTHERN WATERS THE CONVOY CRAWLS....

WE MAY DUCK THE SUBS, BUT NAZI PLANES ARE HARDER TO SHAKE OFF!

WHEN THEY COME WITHIN RANGE, NAZI PLANES CONTINOUSLY POUNDS THE CONVOYS...

WHAT CHANCES THEY TAKE...IT'S CERTAIN DEATH!

ONE CONVOY LOST SEVEN SHIPS IN NINE MINUTES...

...BUT THIS IS HOW OUR SEAMEN FIGHT...

LOOK AT HIM! HE LAUNCHED THIS RAFT BY HIMSELF....PUSHED IT RIGHT THROUGH THE FLAMES...HE'S COVERED WITH BURNS, BUT STILL HE WON'T STOP....

WE'D ALL BE DEAD DUCKS WITHOUT ED....

MANY MERCHANT SEAMEN HAVE WON MEDALS FOR THEIR COOL DARING UNDER FIRE...

YOUR EXTRAORDINARY COURAGE AND DISREGARD FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY IN RESCUING YOUR SHIPMATES WILL BE AN ENDURING INSPIRATION TO SEAMEN EVERYWHERE!

6

"AMERICAN SEAMEN ARE HEROES...THOUSANDS HAVE DIED UNDER BOMBARDMENT AND TORPEDO ATTACK.... THEY AND THEIR ORGANIZATIONS, PARTICULARLY THE NATIONAL MARITIME UNION, HAVE ACQUITTED THEMSELVES WITH HONOR...THE APPECIATION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IS THEIR'S!" *

(*FROM THE U.S. SENATE REPORT ON WAR MOBILIZATION, 1943.)

PLEDGE TO OUR SHIPMATES
WHO HAVE DIED IN THE STRUGGLE....
FOR FREEDOM AGAINST FASCISM

WE TAKE THIS SOLEMN OATH....."WE WILL CONTINUE YOUR STRUGGLE. WE WILL NEVER REST UNTIL THE CAUSE FOR WHICH YOU DIED HAS TRIUMPHED. WE WILL KEEP 'EM SAILING IN YOUR HALLOWED SPIRIT-THE SPIRIT OF FREE MEN WHO NEVER HAVE AND NEVER WILL BEND THE KNEE TO FASCIST SLAVERY"

FOURTH NATIONAL CONVENTION
NATIONAL MARITIME UNION, JULY, 1943

LAKES - DEEP SEA - INLAND WATERS

C.I.O.

N.M.U. of A.

"We keep 'em sailing!"

The CIO NEWS

National Edition

Weekly Publication
Of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

$1 A YEAR, 5c A COPY—$1.50 IN CANADA

Vol. 7, No. 47 82 November 20, 1944

At CIO Parley

Murray Calls For Unity Of Intl. Labor

(Convention Report—Pages 2, 3, 4)

★ ★ ★

CIO Ranks Swelled by 650,000

(Page 2)

PAC Helps Democracy To Work

(Pages 6-9)

★ ★ ★

WLB Living Cost Report Draws Fire From Thomas

(See Page 5)

Murray Tells Convention:

CIO's Top Job—Help Beat Axis

★ ★ ★

650,000 New Members Added

THE main goal of the CIO has been and will continue to be "the quickest military defeat of our Axis enemies, the utter destruction of Nazism and avoiding any possibility of a negotiated peace," Pres. Murray writes in the introduction of his report to the CIO convention.

CIO, through organizing workers and building national unity, "has afforded the opportunity to the wage earners to participate in our nation's struggle," he says.

"Through our recent efforts in awakening the American people to the crucial issues involved in the political campaign of this year, we have performed a truly historic task.

"We have maintained our no-strike pledge. . . . History will record the remarkable self-discipline imposed by labor while maintaining its no-strike pledge in the face of any and all provocative acts.

"Until we have accomplished the complete and absolute destruction of the German and Japanese military forces there can be no question of our basic responsibility to the nation to continue intact our no-strike pledge."

Turning to the postwar period, Murray adds: "Cooperation between labor and industry is another essential for full production after this war. Only chaos and destruction of our industrial life will result if employers look to the war's end as an opportunity for a union-breaking, wage-cutting, open-shop drive, and if labor unions have to resort to widespread strikes to defend their very existence and the living standards of their members."

Labor realizes the need for world cooperation after the war, Murray says: "This war has taught us that America cannot and does not stand alone, isolated from the rest of the world. Our future peace and economic welfare depend upon intelligent international collaboration with the rest of the world."

HIGH spots in President Murray's report on the Organization Dept., headed by CIO Vice-Pres. Allan S. Haywood, are:

The CIO is today stronger than at any time in its history. Membership in the United States and Canada has increased by some 650,000 since the 1943 convention.

National and international unions and organizing committees now number 41. Local industrial unions, many of which are continually being absorbed by the national unions as they expand their activities throughout the country, now total 292.

Gains of CIO international unions listed in the report show a steady growth in activities and influence in all sections of the country. The CIO's biggest union, the United Automobile Workers with a monthly paid-up membership of more than a million, signed up some 300,000 new members in the year's period ending June 30, 1944, and now has 1,671 plants under contract.

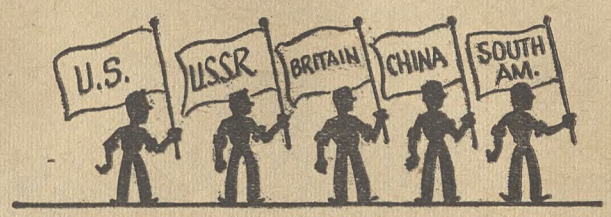
The United Steelworkers, with a total enrolled membership of 983,801, chartered 312 locals during the year. In June 1944 the Aluminum Workers of America merged with the steel union and an intensive drive in the entire aluminum industry is now under way.

A new Organizing Committee, the United Railroad Workers, was set up during the year to organize the shop crafts on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

FORMATION of a State CIO Council in New Hampshire this year has brought the number of state organizations to 36, states President Murray's report in the section on the Dept. of Industrial Union Councils, headed by John Brophy.

The part the Councils have played in cooperating closely with the CIO Political Action Committee is stressed in the report, which points out that in many parts of the country, the structure of the Councils was the principal machinery PAC relied upon to carry out its work on a local and state basis.

Contacts with state and city governments and with relief and other semi-governmental agencies have been increased, the report states, and the Councils have been urged to take an active part in community activities and groups.



UNITY of labor in the United Nations has provided the "fighting strength" to win the military war against the Axis, President Murray writes in his CIO report, and must be continued after victory to ensure peace and security against possible future aggression.

"The unshakeable unity of the United Nations during the war has been based, to a large degree, on the fighting strength furnished by labor," he writes.

"The great war leaders of the United Nations could map their political and military strategy for coalition warfare because of the united support they enjoyed among their own people.

"Similar and equally effective participation of labor in the building of the new world must be based on international labor collaboration."

Murray reviewed the problems that must be met by a world labor organization, as planned at the London meeting, now set for Jan. 8. He wrote:

"With the military defeat of Nazi Germany there arises the all-important question of how to guarantee to the people of the earth that every phase of Nazism shall be wiped from the face of the earth.

"The full and stern punishment of war criminals must be assured. It must be made clear to the German people that they shall atone for the crimes and horrors they have visited upon this earth.

"The experiences of the last war, wherein German industrialists and Junkers were granted amnesty through their business and social contacts in victorious nations to renew their drive for world conquest under Nazism must not be repeated."

International labor must see that cartels, used by German industrialists to lay the economic base for aggression, are curbed, Murray writes. This, he adds, can only be done by carrying out the policies laid down at Teheran, at Bretton Woods, at Dumbarton Oaks and other United Nations meetings.

THE CIO Veterans' Committee cooperated with the Legislative Dept. in urging the passage of the GI "Bill of Rights," which "was not as comprehensive as the CIO desired," President Murray's convention report indicates.

The committee consists of Clinton S. Golden, chairman; James B. Carey and J. Raymond Walsh.

Selective Service Administration's interpretation of Section 8 of the Selective Service Act is criticized.

Under this interpretation of the law "veterans who did not have jobs before they went to war, or who had 'temporary' positions, or who are no longer capable of performing their old jobs, or whose employers find it 'impossible or unreasonable' to rehire them, or who fail to apply for their old jobs within 40 days after discharge, or who have not honorable discharges—all these are completely unprotected," says the report.

"The CIO has recommended," the report continues, "that veterans be granted accrued seniority for all the time spent in the service. In this way the veteran is entitled to his job on the basis of cumulative seniority, including the period in service; but, on the other hand, is not entitled to take another person's job who has longer seniority."

CONTACT of CIO with fellow union members in Latin-America was maintained throughout the year covered by President Murray's report by the Committee on Latin American affairs, headed by Jacob S. Potofsky.

Growing fascism in Argentina has concerned the committee, which has given "full public support to the policy of Secretary Hull in withholding recognition from the present Argentine regime." It has also urged "positive aid to the labor and democratic forces of the Argentine people in their struggle for a free and democratic Argentina".

The committee accepted the invitation of Lombardo Toledano, head of the Latin-American Confederation of Labor (CTAL), in sending a fraternal CIO delegate to the CTAL conference in Montevideo in February.

In addition, the committee helped in the struggle for improvement of conditions of the workers of Puerto Rico, and in urging the U. S. to use its buying power in Latin America to secure guarantees of better treatment of workers there.

SHARP cutbacks in war production, particularly last May at the Brewster Aircraft plants, made CIO keenly aware of the need for government to plan adequately for reconversion of industry, President Murray's convention report indicates.

Appointment of a CIO Reconversion Committee was one of the outgrowths of a CIO Executive Board meeting which fully discussed the reconversion problem. The committee acts as an information center, serving national unions and dealing with government agencies. Its chairman is Ted F. Silvey.

In pointing out that planning has made the war production program successful, Murray's report says:

"Congress and government war agencies so far have refused to admit the same cooperative planning for reconversion and postwar prosperity. America must continue to use the War Production Board method of setting goals and cooperatively combining our intelligence and resources to achieve them."

Murray Tells Convention:

WLB Shirks Duty to Nation

★ ★ ★

NLRB Rules Threat to Unions

THE Natl. War Labor Board was taken strongly to task in the wage policy section of President Murray's convention report. "Though it is charged with the duty of addressing itself to the wage problem in relation to other economic factors, the board after a full year of encouraging the unions to submit their cases on the basis of voluminous records has refused to discharge its obligation," the report said.

Discussing the case of the CIO United Steelworkers, the report points out that the union consumed only six days during a 10-month period in presenting its case for a pay increase, a guaranteed annual wage, dismissal pay, sick leave, group insurance and other gains. The employers were responsible for the other nine months and 24 days, the report holds.

"This travesty that has been conducted by the board during the past 10 months is but a reflection of all the problems which the board has created as a result of its weakness, fears and lack of courage to meet its grave responsibility to the nation."

The report notes that the CIO has proved that wages have failed to keep pace with the cost of living, which has shot up approximately 45 per cent, and points to the need for increasing the substandard pay which is prevalent in many industries, particularly textile.

Murray points out that steel industry reports show employers are capable not only of meeting the pay demands of the union but also the request for a guaranteed annual wage that will help to assure "continued mass purchasing power, which is the key for any sound economy and increasing prosperity."

The USA's demand that the steel industry institute the principle of equal pay for similar work is "aimed at the elimination of the abominable wage bracket system and the vicious geographical differentials imposed by industry at a time when labor was too weak to resist such unjustified exploitation," the report states.

PROPOSALS of the Natl. Labor Relations Board during the last year threatened the existence of unions, President Murray states in the section of his report on the Legal department, headed by Lee Pressman, general CIO counsel.

It was proposed by the board that, upon termination of a contract, employers would be able to request elections on the ground that they question the majority status of contracting unions.

The change in the attitude of the board is attributed to Board Member Gerard Reilly. The report adds that "a continuation of the present attitude and policies of Reilly constitutes one of the most serious threats to the organization."

Repeal of Executive Order 9240 and of the Smith-Connally Act is called for in the report.

The report, after giving substantial reasons, calls for "a complete change in the policies, approach and attitude of the members of" the Nat'l. War Labor Board "or a change in personnel."

THE CIO Publicity Dept., under Len De Caux, publicity director, has promoted improved relations between labor and servicemen, has stimulated interest in labor political activity, and has made arrangements for CIO broadcasts over three major networks, President Murray's report states.

In January the CIO expects to go on the air with regular weekly programs over both the Columbia and Blue networks, and later in the year will start a similar program over the Natl. Broadcasting Co.'s network. The CIO News has also called attention to the possibilities for labor in FM broadcasting after the war.

As a result of CIO Executive Board action, a special committee was appointed to find means of counteracting anti-labor propaganda among the troops and took steps to see that the servicemen received a true picture of unions.

In line with these activities, the Publicity Dept.. has been issuing since last February a monthly Servicemen's Edition of The CIO News, a lively, eight-page, half-tabloid size paper, which has achieved a large circulation and considerable popularity among the troops, particularly overseas.

DISCRIMINATION against Negroes is a blot on our national honor, declares President Murray's report to the convention in urging all CIO unions to support the demand that the Fair Employment Practice Committee be made permanent.

At present the FEPC exists only by Executive Order and will die at the end of the war unless legislative action is taken. The FEPC's case load has greatly increased during the year. On Oct. 1 this year, it had more than 2,000 cases pending. Complaints are being received at the rate of 300 a month.

John Brophy is CIO representative on the FEPC. Malcolm Ross is chairman.

UNDER procedure worked out by the Natl. CIO Committee to abolish Racial Discrimination, in cooperation with the Industrial Union Council Dept., 85 state, county and city committees have been set up by CIO affiliates throughout the country.

The Natl. Committee seeks to maintain contacts with all government agencies to insure full minority participation and integration in their programs, states President Murray's report.

James Carey is chairman of this committee, Willard Townsend secretary, and George L-P Weaver director.

THE CIO Cost of Living Committee helped beat off two major assaults on price and rent control during the past year, but continued vigilance will be necessary to halt further moves against these regulations, President Murray states in his convention report.

The committee, joining with the Legislative Dept., helped the Administration in saving subsidies and in extending the price control law beyond June 30.

As part of the OPA Labor Policy Committee, the Cost of Living Committee works continuously upon the numerous price, rent control and rationing issues.

The committee joined with other groups to defeat a move to abolish circulation of ceiling price lists to consumers, and helped expand labor participation in plant transportation committees.

MANY obstacles are being thrown in the way of passage by Congress of legislation improving the Social Security Program, the President's report brings out in discussing the CIO's Committee on Social Security. Van A. Bittner is chairman of the Committee.

"An enormous amount of popular education is necessary throughout the country if adequate Social Security legislation is to be passed during the 79th Congress," states the report.

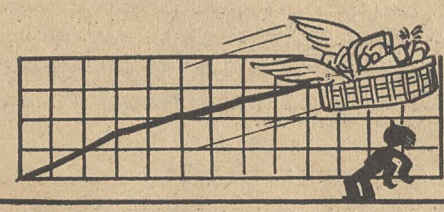
Debates in the Senate and House showed an "abysmal Congressional unawareness of the needs of the people on the issues involved and the callous disregard of some Senators and Representatives about these needs," declares the report.

"If America is to have an expanding economy in the postwar period," says the report, "Congress must hasten to pass adequate Social Security legislation to supplement a program for full employment."

THE CIO Health & Welfare Committee is compiling information on the work being done by CIO unions on health, safety and welfare, and offers assistance to unions in preparing contract provisions on such matters.

"The CIO, because of its interest in and knowledge of these problems and because of the activity of many of its international unions, is in a position to bring leadership to this field and set an example for all other groups," states President Murray's report.

James B. Carey is committee chairman, and George F. Addes, secretary.



THE CIO Women's Auxiliaries have given during the past year increasing, effective support to the CIO program, placing major emphasis on political action, President Murray says in his annual report.

Auxiliaries have made a real contribution to the CIO legislative program by participating in the CIO legislative committee in Washington, by testifying before House and Senate Committees, by sending delegations to the Capitol on the soldier vote and other issues, and by letters from the membership to Congressmen.

The women have also served on price panels and as price panel assistants and have in many communities checked compliance with price ceiling regulations.

Appointment of women to various governmental advisory committees shows the increasing recognition being given the auxiliaries.

THE CIO Maritime Committee has won important gains in wage equality and disability payments for seamen, President Murray's convention report indicates.

The committee's activities have also been slanted toward the postwar period, with a program which calls for full employment and full utilization of American merchant ships.

The committee is working on the "human side" of reconversion, seeking unemployment insurance for seamen, educational aid for young boys who have entered the industry, and hospitalization and benefit payments for dependents of 5,700 seamen lost during the war.

Murray Tells Convention:

Political Action Big Success

★ ★ ★

Keep Your Eyes on Congress!

THE re-election of FDR and the change for the better of Congress' complexion show that "the lesson of the need for united, non-partisan and organized political activity by all the people has been driven home," the political action section of President Murray's report points out.

This realization was aided by PAC's work in mobilizing not only workers but also "far-seeing elements in the professions, the arts and sciences and in business" as well as among farmers, for FDR and speedy victory in the war.

"It is now realized that the future security of the nation is a political question, to be decided by political means," Murray writes. "The common people do not propose to leave this all-important issue in the hands of individuals who care less for their country than for partisan advantage, as happened after World War I.

"They do not propose to let World War II be followed by World War III, and they intend to take action, political action, to see that this does not happen."

PAC's record in helping build unity around these issues "augurs well for future united action in support of the fundamental issues that will confront our nation," Murray writes.

"The political problems of the American people are not solved in one election campaign. World peace, full employment and security for all are still to be achieved. The goals we are striving for through political action are still to be reached."

THE new Congress has two main tasks to do in working out a tax program, President Murray writes in his annual report: 1) raising revenue to help in finishing off both Germany and Japan, and, 2) countering any crisis that may arise from the loss of jobs in the reconversion period after Germany's defeat.

This, rather than vague theories on postwar taxation, is what is needed to help keep the country going at full employment and full production both now and after victory, he says.

Current taxes on corporations and personal incomes above $5,000 a year must be continued, while the tax burden on low incomes must be lightened to increase purchasing power.

Exemptions on personal incomes should be set at $2,000 for a married couple, with credit for each child of $500. This would allow married couples a basic $3,000 a year of income—provided they receive that much—which is the minimum for health and decency worked out by the Heller Committee of the University of California.

In addition, the new tax bill should give individuals the same protection that corporations get in the "carry-back and "carry-forward" system that guarantees industry against any possible loss after the war.

THE National CIO War Relief Committee is playing an ever expanding role in the collection and administration of war and community funds throughout the nation, President Murray reports to the CIO convention.

The committee has taken the lead in assisting civic, veteran and governmental groups to develop referral and rehabilitation centers for war veterans and war workers, and has joined with the AFL in seeking $3,650,000 this year for aid to war sufferers abroad. During the past year this joint campaign raised $3,100,000 for these special overseas projects.

During the three years of the committee's life, representation on policy-making boards of social agencies has increased to 4,000 CIO men and women. In addition there is CIO representation in the Natl. War Fund, the American Red Cross, Community Chests and Councils, many allied war relief societies and similar groups.

The committee is headed by Irving Abramson.

LABOR'S voice in Congress became stronger and better organized, during the year, President Murray writes in the legislative section of his report, and even though the struggle has been necessarily a defensive one, CIO was able to block the more extreme reactionary proposals that came up.

"The composition of the 78th Congress presented a challenge to organized labor, in its desire to see legislation passed which would strengthen and unite the nation," Murray writes.

"Certain reactionary elements fought such measures every step of the way. The CIO through its legislative program met that challenge and held reaction in check."

Legislative action is the necessary basis for political action, Murray points out, and it is through legislative action that the workers see the need for political action.

Failure of the 78th Congress to carry out the President's stabilization program, direct sabotage of the tax bill by reactionary Republicans and polltax Democrats, failure and sabotage on reconversion, the vote steal directed against servicemen, and a dozen other examples of the need for political action to back up legislative action are cited in the report.

In warning of the need for greater legislative work during the next session, Murray points out that the incoming Congress will have to deal with the problem of world security in the peace settlement.

"The CIO must be alert to any threats against our country's full and complete participation and cooperation in such a world organization," he writes.

THE idea that military compulsion throughout civilian life is necessary for war production . . . is less popular today than ever before," asserts President Murray in the manpower section of his report.

"CIO has consistently," he points out, "called for attention to such causes of manpower difficulties as lack of housing, inadequate transportation, insufficient child care and other community facilities, and sub-standard terms and conditions of employment."

CIO representatives have served in positions where they could influence governmental decisions on manpower.

Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers, has served as vice chairman of the War Manpower Commission, and as vice chairman of the War Production Board. On the National Management-Labor Policy Commission, Michael Ross, Washington representative of CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, acts as alternate of President Murray.

THE Government has drawn heavily in recent months upon the CIO for representatives in various agencies, states President Murray's report. The War Production Board, War Manpower Commission, War Labor Board and Office of Price Administration are the main war agencies in which CIO'ers are serving.

Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president, United Steelworkers, was appointed vice chairman both of WPB and WMC. Among other CIO members serving on these four boards are:

WPB: Edward L. Gallagher, Carl Bersing, Harold Sharpe, Philip Clowes, Leonard Reece, William Spicher, Kenneth Douty and Arvid Sheets.

WMC: Darrell D. Smith.

WLB: UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas and Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president, USA-CIO, regular board members; Pres. Emil Rieve, Textile, and John Brophy, CIO Council director, alternates.

OPA: Sam Jacobs. OPA Labor Policy Committee members: Don Montgomery, John Edelman, Leo Goodman, Hoyt Haddock, Clifford McAvoy and John Thornton.

A planned housing program on a national basis is an imperative postwar necessity, President Murray's report to the convention declares.

The report takes a strong slap at the failure of Congress to provide adequate shelter for war workers, blaming the policy on a reactionary Congressional bloc and on the timidity of the Natl. Housing Agency.

"There has . . . been a complete lack of the sort of courageous leadership on the part of the NHA which might have helped greatly in a difficult legislative situation," the report declares.

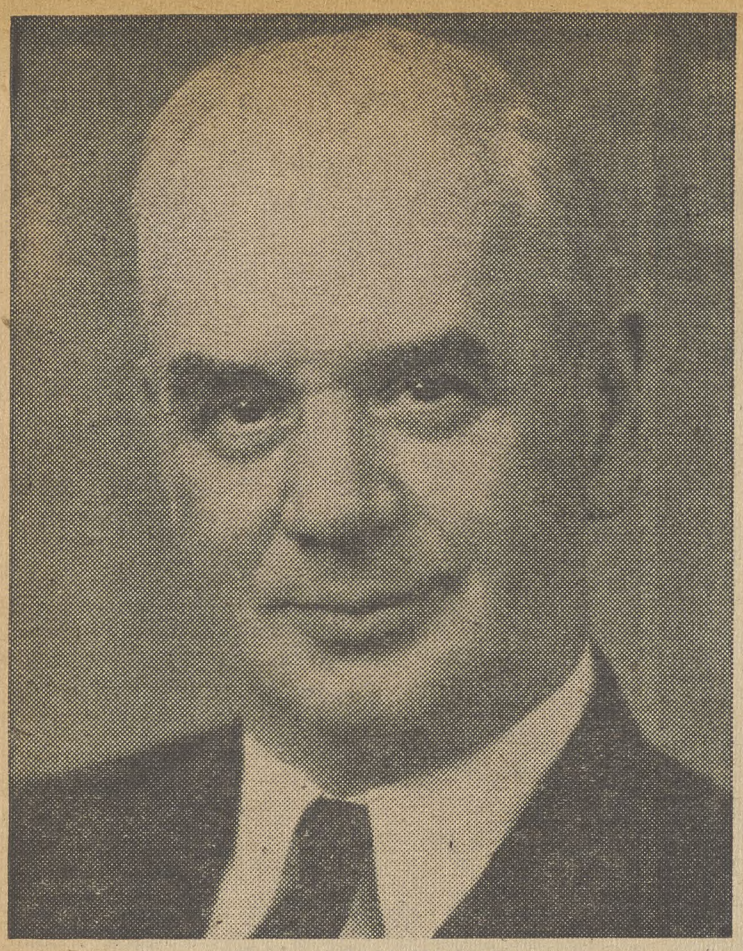
Major proposals of the CIO Committee on Housing, headed by CIO Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas, include:

Extension of Lanham Act appropriations to provide better housing for war workers; resumption of the low-rent slum clearance program; and broadening of the U. S. Housing Act to extend operations of public housing authorities into the field of planning and land acquisition for purposes of fundamental urban reconversion.

DIGGING out facts to aid CIO in collective bargaining and in making its program clear to its members, the public and government agencies is the main job of the Dept. of Research & Education.

As stated in the President Murray's report, "Facts are tools that supplement labor's economic power and contribute to policy decisions. During the war, when labor has agreed not to use its most powerful weapon, the strike, the terms of union contracts have depended increasingly on statistics and arguments presented to the WLB."

More than two and a half million pamphlets in the "Facts for Action" series issued by the Department have been distributed during the year, and a mailing list has been built up of 60,000 teachers, ministers, priests, rabbis, social agencies, town and county newspapers and other molders of public opinion.



PRES. PHILIP MURRAY
To Preside at CIO Convention in Chicago

PRE-CONVENTION ACTION

Board OK's London Parley, Delegates

CHICAGO, Nov. 18—Confirmation of the decision to send three delegates to the preliminary World Labor Conference in London December 4 and discussion of critical war production needs marked the first day of a two-day pre-convention CIO Executive Board meeting here.

Commenting on the Dec. 4 conference which will precede the full United Nations labor meeting in January, President Murray said that the CIO delegates would seek establishment of a new world labor federation. He did not expect, he indicated, that the present Federation of Trade Unions would change its constitution to admit the CIO to membership, and that an entirely new world labor federation would be necessary.

The three CIO delegates who will leave late this month for the December meeting are R. J. Thomas, Sidney Hillman and Emil T. Rieve. They will be followed in January by President Murray, Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, the nine CIO vice-presidents and CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman.

War production needs, particularly in heavy artillery ammunition, trucks, radar and armed transports, were outlined to the Board by WPB Chief J. A. Krug, who praised labor's role in stepping up production and asked for continued aid. Krug revealed that General Eisenhower was making strong appeals for increases, especially in heavy caliber shells.

At the same meeting, President Murray released his "CIO Re-employment Plan," which calls for jobs for all and a productive rate of some $200,000,000,000 a year. The plan has seven main points for immediate application after V-Day:

1. Modernizing and extending the U. S. transport system. With the building of 6,000 airports, primarily for private planes; rebuilding our run-down railroad system and wide extension and rebuilding of highways and other motor transport facilities.

2. A program of building at least 1,500,000 new homes a year for the next 10 years, with all needed facilities such as shopping centers, etc.

3. A vast extension of regional development plans along the lines of TVA.

4. Greatly increased foreign trade, worked out with the aid of machinery set up at Bretton Woods, Dumbarton Oaks and other United Nations conferences.

5. Adequate hospitals, medical care and the like for all our people.

6. Modernizing and improving our educational facilities, including new schools and improved wages for teachers.

7. Extension of social security along the lines of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill.

Basis of the new prosperity that will come to America from adoption of this plan, Murray said in the report, is guaranteeing union security and a high wage level for all workers.

WLB Living Cost Report Draws Fire From Thomas

Sharp criticisms of certain parts of a Natl. War Labor Board cost of living report, released for Sunday publication by the White House, were made this week by R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers Union and a member of President Roosevelt's Cost of Living Committee.

The WLB report, submitted over the signature of Chairman William H. Davis, continued to uphold the discredited Bureau of Labor Statistics price index, despite the fact that the index has proved to be as phoney in estimating the increased cost of living as most of the pre-election polls were in predicting a possible Dewey victory.

Davis made a weak apology for BLS figures, pointing out that the index held the cost of living had risen 25.5 per cent from Jan., 1941, until Sept., 1944, and that a later and more comprehensive report by the Mitchell investigating committee showed the cost of living had risen only 29 to 30 per cent.

"We find it difficult," Thomas said, "to understand the fulsome praise which Mr. Davis accords to the BLS index. The 3.5 to 4.5 understatement by the index amounts to an error of from 14 to 18 per cent!

"If the Gallup Poll were guilty of an error of from 14 to 18 magnitude in predicting the outcome of the Presidential election, it would be completely discredited."

REAL RISE 45%

Thomas pointed out that he and CIO Pres. Philip Murray had found, as the result of extensive nation-wide investigation, that the cost of living has shot up 45 per cent.

Davis recommended that the Bureau of Labor Statistics be given more funds to enable it to do a more comprehensive job.

He admitted that BLS reports do not include families in small cities, where prices in many cases have risen faster than in metropolitan communities; that they do not include single individuals, nor families that have recently located in communities, despite the fact that these people frequently are forced to pay higher rent than families which have been long resident.

The families covered by the original BLS survey, on which all past studies have been based, were relatively "well off," Davis admitted.

"The rise in the cost of living for families in the very low income groups is certainly greater than the BLS figure would indicate," he declared.

Thomas pointed out that the CIO considers it necessary to consider changes in the manner of living in reporting cost of living increases.

"Workers' families have incurred a great variety of extra expenditures because of wartime conditions," he said. "In order to make their contribution to the war effort, many of them have had to move to war centers where, because of the congestion, prices have been abnormally high.

"In the case of many articles there has been a great deal of forced 'trading up'; because of the disappearance of the cheaper articles, workers have had to buy in higher price lines than formerly."

Pointing out that CIO is in agreement with many of the essential parts of the WLB report, Thomas criticized its failure to tie in the cost of living with the question of wage increases. Addressing his comments to President Roosevelt, Thomas said:

"Your request that a committee be established to study the cost of living must obviously be interpreted in the context of labor's request for modification of the Little Steel formula. Nevertheless . . . there is a studied avoidance of the central issue: the utility of the BLS index for the purpose of wage adjustments."

CIO Parley To Hear Mrs. FDR, Wallace

Headline speakers will be a big feature of the CIO Convention, opening Monday, Nov. 20, at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago. Included among the notables will be Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Sec'y. of the Interior Harold Ickes and Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, commanding general, Army Service Forces.

Sec.-Treas. Pat Conroy of the Canadian Congress of Labor will also address the annual meeting.

With CIO Pres. Philip Murray presiding, the parley will consider actions affecting not only the destiny of nearly six million members but the fate of the entire nation.

Important points for discussion will be: Revision of the Little Steel Formula, the future of CIO Political Action, the coming World Labor Congress, reconversion and other legislation, and compulsory military training.

Pres. Albert Towers of the Chicago CIO Council is slated to open the meeting, and Bishop Bernard J. Sheil will deliver the invocation. An Army show will be a feature of the parley.

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Pays for ANY and ALL Accidents, ALL Common Sicknesses, as provided, even minor injuries. Disability benefits paid from first day. No waiting period. NO, this is NOT the usual "limited" policy. NO jokers. NO trick clauses. It's extra liberal!
Accumulated CASH BENEFITS for Accidental Loss of Life, Limb or Sight up to $6000.00
For ACCIDENT DISABILITY up to $100 a month for as long as 24 months, or $2400.00
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Name
Address Age
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Beneficiary
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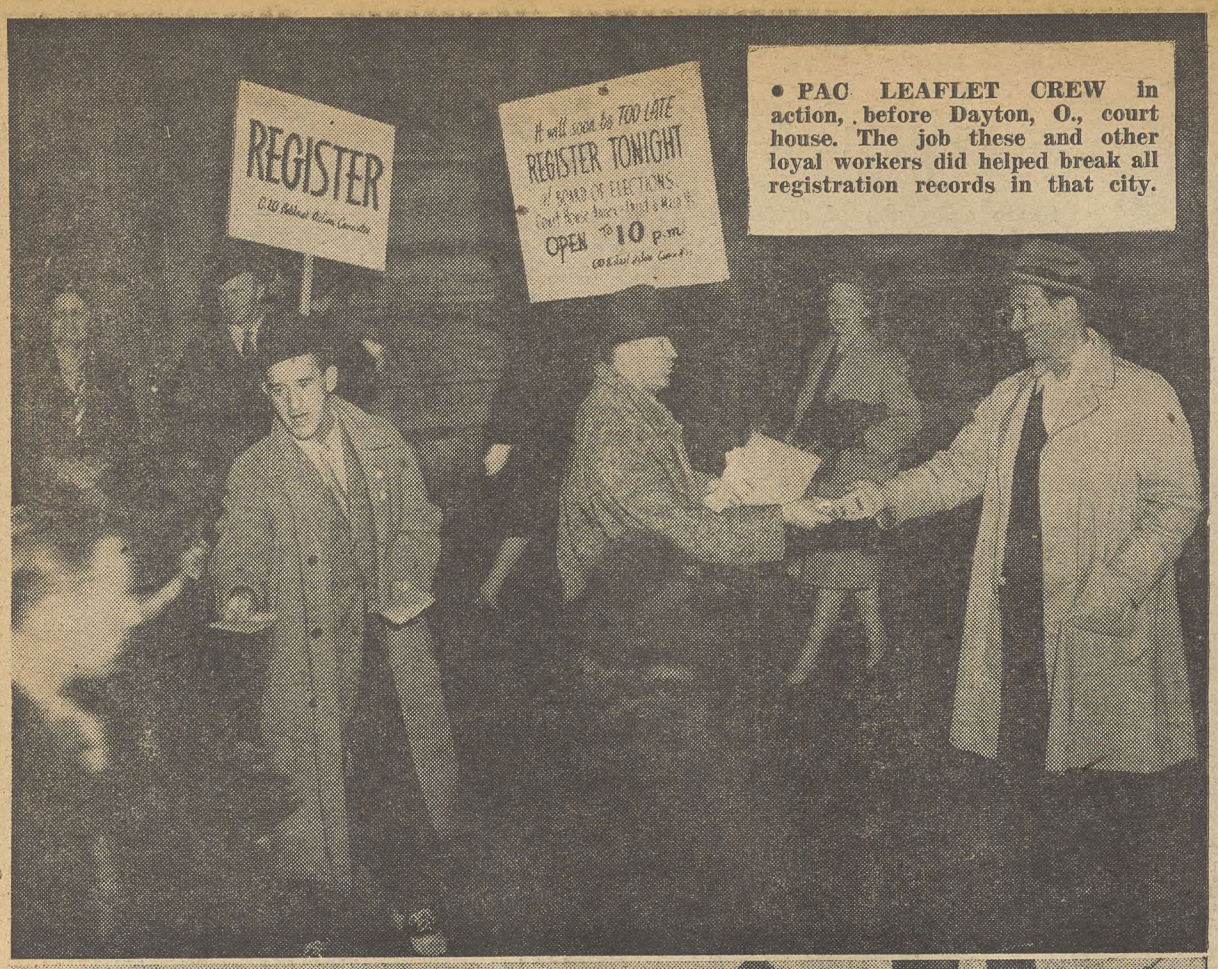
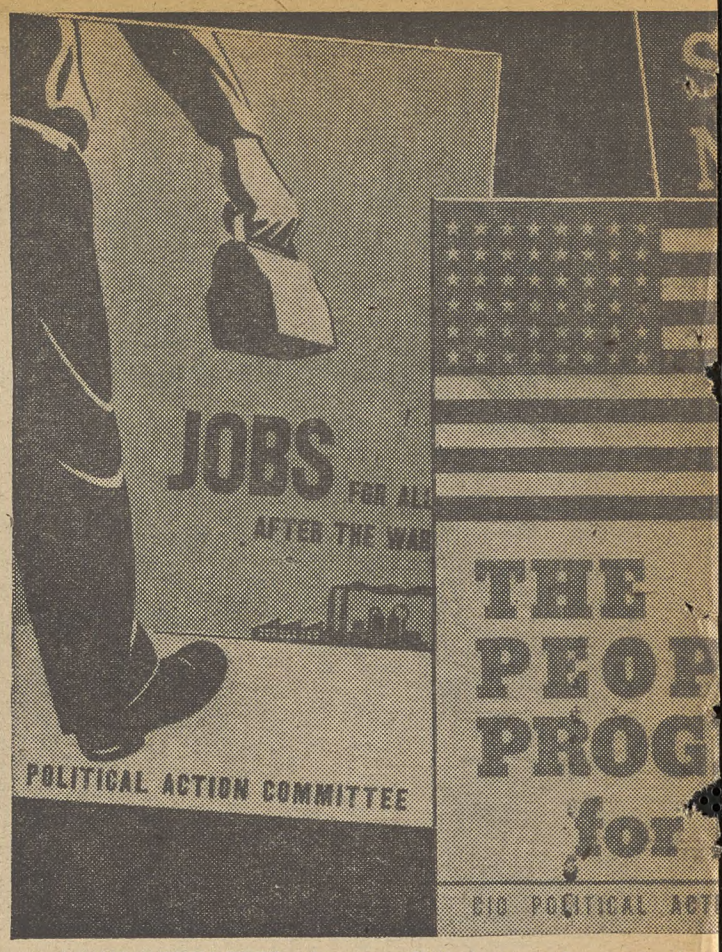
PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.



• **PAC LEAFLET CREW in action, before Dayton, O., court house. The job these and other loyal workers did helped break all registration records in that city.**



• **BEST PUBLICITY of any political campaign was that PAC. Easy-to-read, well illustrated leaflets told the story**

PAC MAKES DEMOC

Chalk up last Nov. 7 as a "Day for Democracy." Democracy means people voting. The more votes, the more democracy. One month ago wiseacre politicians predicted that the people of America wouldn't get to the polls. Only 40 million votes . . . and a Dewey victory . . . were what the wise boys saw.

They counted noses, but they didn't count on CIO Political Action. PAC registered the voters. PAC got out the vote. PAC did a job for democracy, for domestic progress, and for cooperation by the United States of America in building a peaceful world. The pictures on this page tell most of the story.

PAC distributed tons of literature that told the A-B-C's of politics.

PAC called meetings of rank and file leaders, shop stewards, union officers, forward-looking civic leaders, and politicians of both big parties when either side ran

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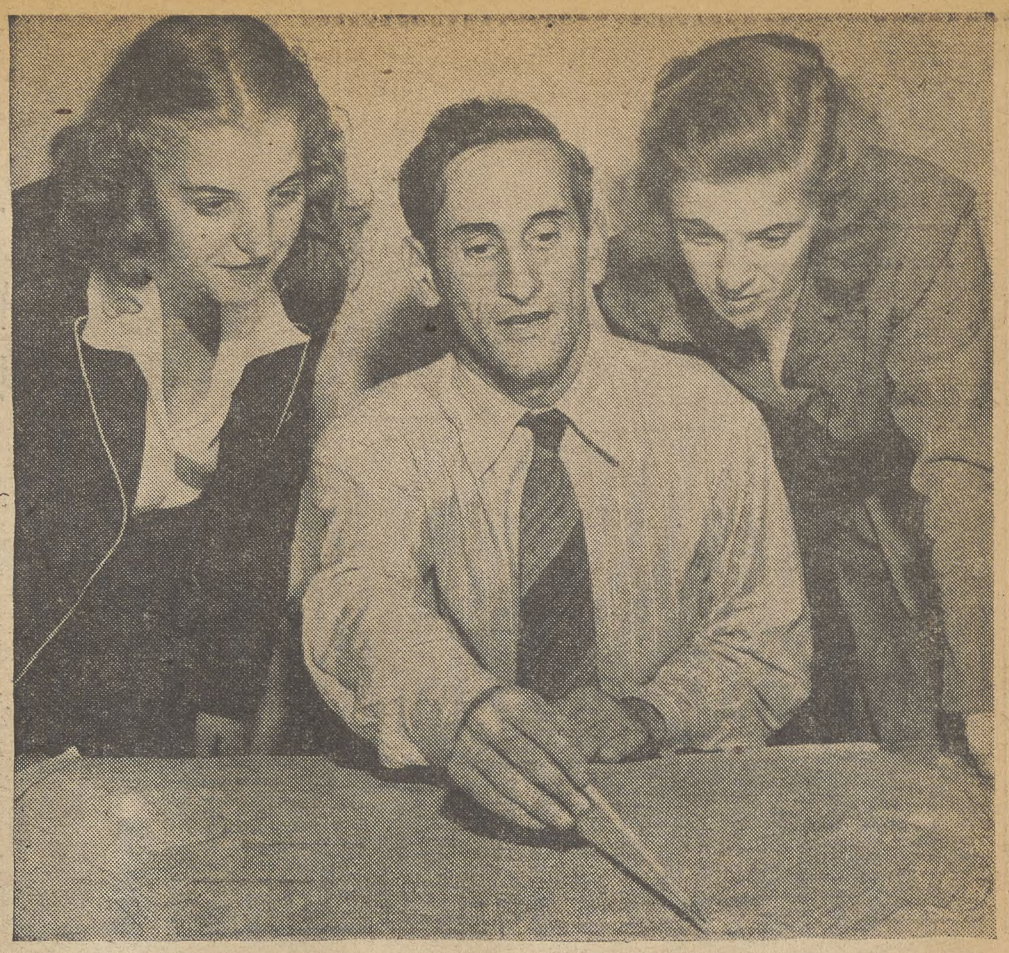
• **A MOBILE REGISTRATION booth, in the sound truck, helped Californians to register. This scene was repeated many other places as labor trumpeted its message to the people.**

• **"WE WERE NEVER jammed like this before," said registration officials in Dayton, O., as the CIO-PAC swelled the march of the people to become eligible to vote.**

• **"IT'S EASY." That's what Bill Davy, of Cleveland, said about talking politics to Ed Pellow.**

• S
On

out by get out the vote, and why the election was of such crucial importance how to to the American people. Above, a few samples.



• COLLEGE STUDENTS helped PAC. Laying plans with Barney Comal, NYC CIO Council, are, left, Miss Margot Hass and Mrs. Gertrude Kingdon Behrle.

RACY WORK

candidates, to talk about get-ple out to register and vote.
rkers passed out leaflets by the uted into sound truck "mikes" throats were sore, talked to neighbors in door-to-door can-ke at meetings, urging the peo-er, and vote.
work that PAC did was good, confidence in the people, and those millions who turned out knew what they wanted.
't breadlines. It wasn't isola- wasn't CIO-baiting, or anti- red-baiting or all the scores ppeals to prejudices made by ricker-GOP gang.
ple wanted progress. They rity. They wanted jobs. They ooperate with the rest of the ace in their time.
people got what they wanted, won.

• "PICKETING" FOR PROGRESS in Rock Island, Ill. This standard helped bring workers out to vote.

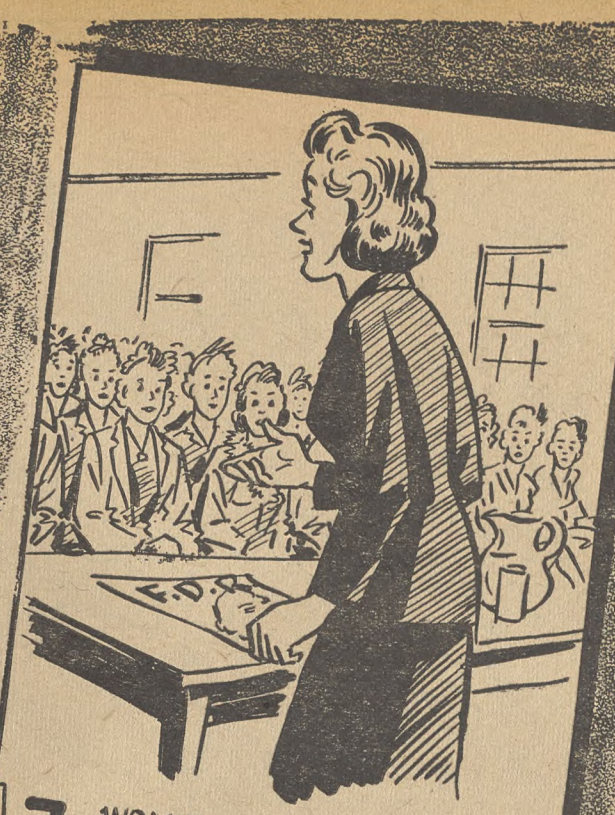
• ACTORS, teachers, intellectuals generally helped to swell the turn-out for FDR. Hazel Scott, movie and night club star, made her maiden speech for Roosevelt.

ICE VOTERS were helped by PAC. Mrs. Lucille Miller, secretary, Women's PAC, distributes applications for absentee ballots.

• ALL RACES help make democracy work. The Philadelphia Negro Victory Committee, cooperating with CIO-PAC, helped to get these folks out to register and vote.

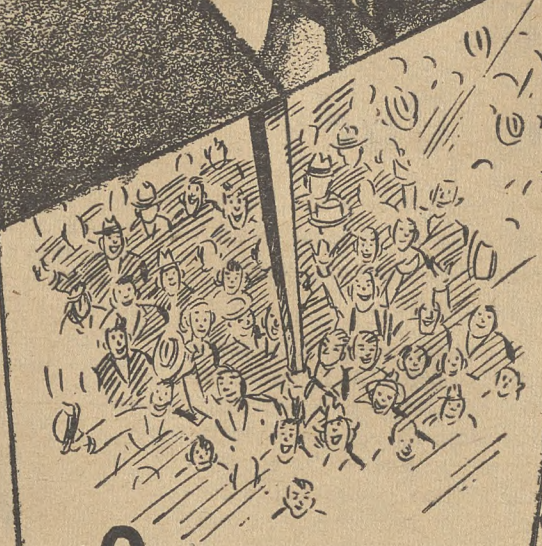
NOV.
1976
WHAT DID WE DO IN THE GREAT 1944 CAMPAIGN ?
NOV. 1942
VOTE HERE
Z Z Z Z Z
1. WELL, SON, BACK IN '42 ONLY A FEW PEOPLE VOTED
ME NEXT
WIN-THE-WAR PROGRAM
2. SO WE GOT A VERY BAD CONGRESS
CIO PAC
3. THEN IN JULY '43 THE CIO STARTED POLITICAL ACTION
VOTE
4. ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES
5. POLITICAL ACTION WAS PEOPLE WHO WORKED

6. TO GET OTHER PEOPLE TO REGISTER AND VOTE



7. WOMEN LIKE YOUR GRANDMA DID A SPECIALLY GOOD JOB

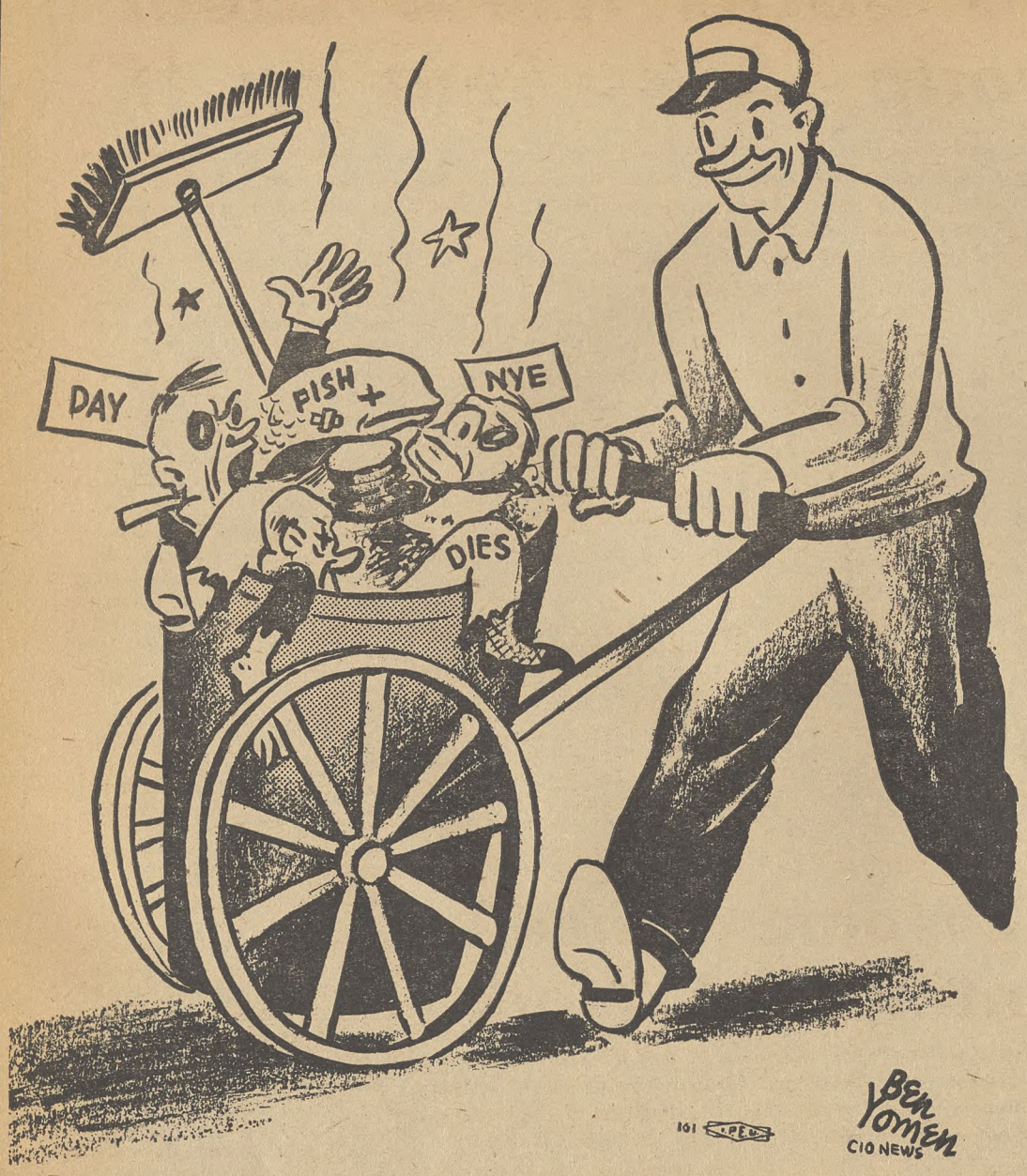
8. WE WERE WORKING NOT JUST FOR OURSELVES BUT FOR G1 JOE TOO



9. AND WE WON!

10. THERE WAS STILL LOTS LEFT TO DO

'PAC Can't Do This to Us!'



Good Grounds for Confidence

The CIO looks forward from its Chicago convention with confidence based on the solid record of achievement reported by Pres. Philip Murray.

The splendid success of CIO political action has captured most attention of late. But it is only one part of a much broader record of contribution to America's victory effort.

The CIO and its members have been on the job every day of the year boosting war production, fighting inflation and doing everything else in their power to strengthen the home front and the fighting fronts.

In so doing, the CIO has also served its members aggressively and well as wage-earners, as consumers and as citizens. Its unions have grown to record strength.

To meet the critical needs of the future, the CIO can rely on its powerful union organization, effective political activity and the clear-sighted and progressive planning of its outstanding leadership.

A Real World Labor Body

It is difficult to exaggerate the importance of the coming world labor congress in London.

If a real people's peace is to be won after this war, the wishes of the world's working people will have to be taken into account.

If the world organization of the United Nations is to be effective in preventing future wars and promoting world prosperity, the influence of labor in all countries must make itself felt in backing up such plans.

But how can world labor play its full part at the peace table and in the future world organization, if it does not first unite internationally in a really representative organization of its own?

The present International Federation of Trade Unions is not such an organization. It includes only one section of American labor, the AFL, to the exclusion of all others. It does not include the unions of the Soviet Union. In fact, it represents little more effectively than the British Trades Union Congress and the AFL.

That is why CIO Pres. Philip Murray calls upon the London conference to lay the groundwork for a real world labor organization, including all of labor in all the United Nations and the Latin American and liberated countries.

Murray sees an ominous warning, however, in the petty attitude of the AFL leadership which has so far opposed any international arrangement which does not give it exclusive American representation; and in the appeasement policy of the British Trades Union Congress, as evidenced by its refusal to send fraternal delegates to the CIO convention for fear of offending the AFL.

If such petty considerations of jurisdictional prestige are to be allowed to stand in the way of the unity of world labor, it is an ill omen indeed.

Let us hope that the overwhelming demand of working people the world over for united labor action to win the war and promote world peace and prosperity will sweep aside all such obstructions, and that the London conference will lay the basis for a world labor organization that really represents world labor.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

HE made victory over fascism his first and foremost goal.

He worked hard, long and steadily, broke all production records, resisted all provocations to strike.

He backed up our fighting forces in every other way too, gave blood, money and spare time, demanded a square deal for our servicemen.

He was a good union man, brought in new members, worked through his union and the War Labor Board to bring wages up to living costs, so we might have a stable and productive war economy.

He fought against inflation, too, by supporting price control and trying to make it really effective.

He was a good citizen. He worked hard to get everyone to register and vote, to back up and re-elect our Commander-in-Chief and to return a progressive Victory Congress.

He was a forward-looking citizen. He realized America does not and cannot stand alone, in the war or after. He opposed isolationists and defeatists, supported the unity of the United Nations for victory and for lasting peace.

He looked ahead at home too. He realized war unity and planning must be carried over to postwar days, if we are to achieve national prosperity based on full production and jobs for all.

★ ★ ★

But who might "he" be (or it could just as well be "she")?

Not one individual, but millions and millions of them—the whole CIO, in fact.

The CIO is no abstraction. Its program and policies are not mere generalities. They are the individual worker, his activities, thoughts, hopes and wishes, multiplied by several millions.

President Murray, great leader as he is, can go no further than the membership he represents. His words and plans have power only insofar as they express the will of these millions.

Murray's report to the CIO convention therefore is much more than a personal document. It is a record of the activities of millions of working people, reflecting their thinking and expressing their hopes and plans for the future.

★ ★ ★

It is an outstanding record. The CIO and its members have kept the faith with America.

More than a million and a quarter of them have covered themselves with glory in the fighting forces.

Those who have remained at home have broken all records in war production and have observed their no-strike pledge with a minimum of exceptions.

The CIO has led the fight against the injustice of frozen wages and soaring living costs. But it has also fought against inflation and for a stable war economy.

The CIO unions have gained in membership and strength, adding 650,000 new members to their ranks in the past year.

★ ★ ★

A few years ago the CIO proved that America's great mass-production industries could be unionized, despite all the powers of corporate wealth, violence and company unionism.

This year, the CIO has proved that "it can be done" in politics too.

The sceptics said labor had never cut much ice in politics, that labor voters were apathetic and divided. But the CIO proved that with a progressive program, good organization and lots of energy, labor can become a leading and decisive factor in America's democratic political life.

The CIO membership rolled up its sleeves and put the same energy into political education and organization that it had put into organizing the unorganized.

In every industrial center the CIO was chiefly responsible for a record registration and a record voting turnout. These were the factors in the re-election of President Roosevelt, the defeat of scores of isolationists and labor-baiters, and the election of a more progressive Congress.

★ ★ ★

To the CIO convention, President Murray could report not only magnificent achievements in the war effort in organization and in political action, but also a record of clear-sighted and patriotic planning for the future.

CIO's plans are not narrow, selfish and short-sighted. They are based on the belief that labor's interests correspond with the interests of all the people, and America's interests with world interests.

That is why CIO works for real international labor organization to back up the world organization of the United Nations and their plans for expanding world trade and security against future aggression.

That is why the domestic program of the CIO calls for planned reconversion, looking toward full production and jobs for all, through the close cooperation of labor, industry, agriculture and government.

The CIO News
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer
Vice-Presidents
Joseph Curran, John Green, Reid Robinson, S. H. Dalrymple, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum, Albert Fitzgerald, Emil Rieve, R. J. Thomas
Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director
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Vol. 7 November 20, 1944 No. 47

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

A. R. Hardesty, CIO Sub.-Reg. Dir., Dallas, Tex., reports: Mexia Cotton Mills, Mexia, Tex., Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, 146; no union 18.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir., Oil Workers Organizing Committee, reports: J. S. Abercrombie Refining Co., production employes, OWIU-CIO 162; against 88.

Michael Livoda, CIO Sub.-Reg. Dir., Denver, Colo., reports: Ajax Ramapole Co., subsidiary of the Ajax Brake & Shoe Co., Pueblo, Colo., USA-CIO 30; no union 16. Election was supervised by Michael J. Soldren, USA-CIO representative.

Joe Dernoncourt, CIO Reg. Dir., Oklahoma City, Okla., reports: L. A. Young Mfg. Plant, Tulsa, Okla., USA-CIO 35; against 3. Organization work done by John Curry.

Ben Henry, CIO Reg. Dir., Des Moines, Ia., reports: Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America won an election in the Continental Overalls Company's plant in Oskaloosa, Ia.

Paul R. Christopher, CIO Reg. Dir., Knoxville, Tenn., reports: National Rose Spring & Mattress Co., Memphis, Tenn., United Furniture Workers of America, CIO, 100; against 54. UFWA Representative Walter Carson, assisted by CIO Field Representative Henry B. White, handled the organization work. Swift Refinery, Memphis, Tenn., UCAPAWA 77; AFL 7; neither 4. Joseph W. Hellinger and Jesse Harrison, business agent and organizer, respectively, for UCAPAWA Local 19, handled the campaign.

Virgil Burtz, CIO Field Rep., Seattle, Wash., reports: Office and Laboratory Workers of the American Smelting and Refining Co., who are affiliated with Local 25, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, signed a working agreement covering those workers.

Geo. Brown, Dir. of Orgn., IWA-CIO, reports: Peterman Mfg. Co., Tillamook, Ore., IWA-CIO 20; AFL 12. Bonifas Mill, Marinisco, Mich., CIO 55; AFL 34. Forcia Larson Logging Co., IWA 46; no union 31. McFarland-Brown, Sand Point, Ia., IWA-CIO 26; no union 24.

UCAPAWA won an election at Port Gibson, Miss., CIO 59; against 3.

Sam Sponseller, CIO Reg. Dir., Cleveland, Ohio, reports: National Screw & Mfg. Co., Cleveland, UAW-CIO 1,273; against 503.

Sees West As Racial Frontier

The diverse racial groups on the Pacific Coast will make that section the "racial frontier" of the country in the post-war period, Carey McWilliams, former California Commissioner of Housing and Immigration said at a press conference in Washington this week.

The conference was called by the Natl. Comm. to Abolish the Poll Tax.

The influx of Negroes, which has raised their numbers to 250,000, and of Mexicans from the Southern States since 1940, will create many racial problems, he said. Any beliefs that the bulk of the migrants will move out after the war boom are illusionary, he declared.

McWilliams said that the West Coast is prepared to fight the South's polltax laws if Congress ignores legislation the West considers essential for its economic survival in the post-war years.

"The West Coast States feel that the Southern States, using the polltax as a means of depriving thousands of voters of the right to vote, are 'over-represented' in Congress," he said. "If the polltax were abolished this situation could not continue."

Lyon Heads Radio Writers

Peter Lyon, well-known to CIO'ers for his contributions to the Labor For Victory radio programs during the past year, has been elected national president of the Radio Writers Guild.

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CIO Backs World Labor Group, Asks Seat on It

Major issue that CIO will present to the preliminary world labor meeting set for Dec. 4 in London will be creation of a continuing world labor organization in which CIO and other United Nations' unions will be given "their rightful representation," Philip Murray told a press conference of foreign correspondents here this week.

This can either be done through the present Intl. Federation of Trade Unions (IFTU) or an-other world organization, he said, but will require a change in the IFTU constitution to give CIO representation. The IFTU now limits members to one labor group in each country, and this place has been pre-empted by the AFL.

At the same time, Murray revealed that he had asked Sir Walter Citrine, head of the British Trades Union Congress TUC and convenor of the meeting to vention delegates to the CIO convention now meeting in Chicago. Sir Walter refused, Murray said, on the ground of "the practice which has endured for some 50 years for the TUC to confine its delegation to the AFL."

The chance of the IFTU amending its constitution to admit CIO and other unions is rather remote, Murray said, since the AFL would vote on this question within the IFTU "and Sir Walter has indicated that his emotions might be somewhat swayed by their decision."

PLAYING WITH AFL

The situation is somewhat contradictory, since Citrine issued the invitation to CIO to attend the London meeting and yet indicates by refusing Murray's invitation that he still regards the sensitivities of the AFL officialdom as paramount. If the AFL refuses to attend the London meeting—as it has implied it will refuse—then the revision of the IFTU to admit more than one union group per country will either have to be done without their vote or over their opposition.

"We don't intend to let the AFL speak for the whole of U. S. labor," Murray said, "because they don't represent it. CIO is very much here to stay, and must be recognized. Somewhere, sometime, CIO is going to be recognized in its rightful place in world labor affairs—AFL or not."

The only way he could see of overcoming the apparent reluctance of Sir Walter Citrine and other TUC leaders to recognize this fact is through the pressure of public opinion in England, he told the correspondents.

In any event, he said, the CIO delegation—Sidney Hillman, R. J. Thomas and Emil Rieve—are going to London to present this problem to the conference; either amend the IFTU setup to allow CIO and other unions in, or establish a new permanent world labor body.

AFL ISOLATIONISM

If the AFL persists in its attitude of refusing to attend any meeting at which CIO, the Soviet trade unions and the Latin-American unions under the CTAL are present, it will succeed in isolating itself completely from world labor.

This would be in line with official AFL support for isolationist Congressmen and Senators—notably Fish and Nye who were defeated in last week's election—but scarcely pleasing to the membership.

As Murray put it, the CIO "expects to see the day soon when world labor can get together to promote international understanding and close relations, and to have its rightful representation at the peace table."

AFL, IFTU or what not, the CIO, as Murray indicated, is determined to take its place in a world labor organization that will guarantee these accomplishments.

CIO Women Urged To Continue PA Work

Political action "work this year is just a beginning," Pres. Faye Stephenson and Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Fowler assert in their Officers' Report to the Fourth Annual Convention of the Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries meeting Nov. 20-23 in Chicago.

"In the coming year," the report continues," we must help to build up political action among women still further so that they can play their full part in strengthening the hand of President Roosevelt in bringing about speedy and complete victory over the axis, a lasting peace, and jobs and security for the people of America."

Ten national auxiliaries and nine auxiliary state councils will be represented at the convention, which will be the largest and the most representative the women's group ever had, the secretary-treasurer says.

The officers tell of the numerous down-to-earth political tasks which contributed to the Nov. 7 victory. The auxiliaries fought for a uniform federal ballot for servicemen, and as part of the CIO legislative committee worked for the renewal of the price control law with no weakening amendments.

WORK REVIEWED

The Washington representatives of the auxiliaries, also fought for renewed appropriations for the school lunch program, the Lanham Act child care projects and the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee, and opposed the so-called Equal Rights Amendment which would undermine legislation safeguarding women workers and the welfare of the family.

Other points emphasized by the reports are: Need for an immediate educational campaign among women to support continuation of rationing and price control, and for continuance of the auxiliary campaign to get the War Production Board to create a more adequate textile and clothing program.

Evidence of the effective work that the auxiliaries have done in the consumer field is the appointment of Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Fowler to the Natl. Consumer Advisory Committee of OPA. The report stresses importance of auxiliary programs for servicemen.

Auxiliary President's Message

"The national sweep which re-elected our great President to office and ousted most of the die-hard isolationists and labor-baiters in Congress offers our country and the world the hope of a new era," said Faye Stephenson, pres., CIO

MRS. FAYE STEPHENSON

Women's Auxiliaries in a message to the delegates attending the CIO convention.

"Our work in the political action campaign during the past year helped to make the victory of Nov. 7 possible. We think that a lot of credit should go to Verda Barnes, Women's Director of the CIO Political Action Committee, for the splendid work she and her staff did.

"We realize, though, that the campaign of victory and peace, jobs and security did not end Nov. 7. That is just the beginning. The next step is to get behind the legislative program which is necessary to reach those goals. How we can do that job most effectively is the main theme of our Fourth Annual Conference."

UAW Calls Education Conference

An annual three-day Education Conference will be held by the CIO United Auto Workers in Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 5-7, the UAW Executive Board decided at its last meeting. Education workers from all over the United States and Canada will be invited to attend this conference, the second to be held, to work out programs for the coming year.

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Warning—Lame Ducks Pack Nasty Punches

By C. W. FOWLER

Lame ducks can still pack a nasty punch, unless they're watched—and the last few weeks of this lame duck Congress will bear watching.

According to reports around Washington in this second post-election week, the final days of the Congress that goes out Jan. 20 will show a determined effort by defeated reactionaries and anti-war Congressmen to wreck the Wartime Powers Act and deprive FDR of many of its provisions.

Chief provisions of the Act that the lame ducks are out to get are those giving FDR authority to order rationing and subsidies to hold food prices down.

Having failed to end food subsides through their attacks on the Commodity Credit Corp. last summer and the year before, they're now out to try this new tack. A similar attack on rationing also failed with the general failure of the assault on the OPA last June.

The act must be renewed by December 31. If the lame ducks can succeed in gutting the War Powers Act, they will do more than strike a serious blow at the progress of the war. They will set what they hope will become a precedent for the new incoming Congress when it meets Jan. 20.

The new Congress will be minus a number of the worst reactionaries and obstructionists—men such as Fish, Dies, Busbey, Day and the like. But it will still have plenty left, both from the Republicans and among the poll-tax Democrats.

In addition, it will have a number of "middle-of-the-roaders"—men who aren't either strong supporters or strong opponents of FDR and his war policies, but who usually go along with the crowd. If these people can be influenced by an all-out attack on the President on the part of this lame duck Congress, the reactionaries of both parties will be satisfied.

The War Powers Act gives FDR the broad authority he needs to conduct the war. It was under this act, for example, that he was able to order the seizure of Montgomery-Ward and stop Avery's defeatist disruption of the whole war effort. The same act was the basis for army control of the Philadelphia transit system, when a company-union inspired walk-out over employment of Negroes threatened all Philadelphia's war production by tying up transit.

The reactionaries of both parties don't care, however, what they do to the war as long as they see a chance of doing something against FDR. Their country is less important than their party, in their eyes.

Watch This Bird!

Ask 65c Minimum

Low Pay Wrecks Lives Of Workers

The CIO case for a 65 cent minimum wage was presented this week, beginning with statistics but turning soon to the fate of poverty-stricken humans. The case was presented at CIO NEWS press time before a subcommittee of the Senate Education and Labor Committee.

First came official statements of the unions. Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers, told the committee:

"Eleven million American workers are now earning less than 65 cents an hour and constitute 40 per cent of all the workers.

Then came the testimony of this "40 per cent of the workers."

It was a story of meager existence, of houses without plumbing, of clothes that had to be worn whether or not they were threadbare, of children who died from lack of medical care and of other children who had to quit school because their help was needed to add to the family income.

It was the story of Mrs. Irene Gillespie, Martinsville, Va., garment worker and member of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who earns 45 cents an hour and would like to get a decent place to live for her three children, her mother and herself, and another quart of milk for the children.

It was the story of John Vernon, member of the Textile Workers Union employed at the Dan River and Riverside Cotton Mills, Danville, Va., who, somehow, has reared a family of seven children on wages of 53 cents an hour as a weaver.

He now gets 51½ cents as a cloth hauler, because he told the boss that he could not handle 60 looms—he had been handling 43. He hasn't had a new suit in 10 years, and he owes a $30 grocery bill.

It was also the story of Mrs. Christine Gardner, Piedmont, N. C., member of the Cannery Workers Union, who earns only 40 cents an hour at an R. J. Reynolds tobacco factory and who broke down after testifying that one of her four children died because she was unable to afford a doctor.

UE Job Security Plan Aids Vets, War Workers

Proposals for a General Motors contract designed to provide employment for war veterans and to safeguard present workers were announced this week by Neil Brant, Washington representative of the CIO United Electrical Workers.

Disabled veterans formerly employed by GE would be "placed and retained on any job they are capable of doing, or may be trained to, without regard to the seniority rules," under one proposal.

Veterans, including those disabled, who were not previously employed at the plant would be granted seniority equal to their total military service after January 1, 1941.

Such veterans may replace present employes who have the least plant-wide seniority provided they have been hired since January 1, 1941, it is proposed by UE.

The UE proposals state: "If the employes of an occupational group all have higher seniority than an employe veteran, then it shall be the Corporation's responsibility to:

"Place the employe veteran in a comparable occupational group paying the same rate of pay, provided the group has empolyes with lesser seniority than the employe veteran; or

"Place the employe veteran in an occupational group that calls for a higher rate of pay and train him, provided that the occupational group has employes of lesser seniority than the employe veteran; or

"Place the employe veteran in a temporary pool until he is trained for another job or his former position opens."

"Poor John. He has such a hard time picking a winner!"

Rent Deposit Racket Hit

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers and John Edelman, representing the CIO Housing Committee and the CIO Textile Workers, expressed vigorous opposition to any revision of present regulations governing security deposits on rented houses, in testimony this week before the House Smith investigating committee.

Citing cases of landlords who have refused to make refunds on claims of "excessive wear and tear" caused by the tenant, Thomas held that security deposits were actually hidden rental increases, were unpatriotic, "definitely inflationary and endanger the entire stabilization and rent control program."

If security deposits are legalized for a minority of landlords, he said, there would be nothing to prevent all owners of the 14 million rental units from charging a one month's rent as a security deposit.

Edelman branded as unfair and groundless the claims of priority housing landlords that war workers are peculiarly destructive and inclinded to move out without paying their rent.

Murray Backs Xmas Seal Drive

A pledge of full CIO cooperation in the Christmas Seal campaign was recently sent by CIO Pres. Philip Murray to the National Tuberculosis Association.

Expressing awareness that wartime conditions such as undue physical and mental strain have lowered resistance to tuberculosis, Murray said that "as a labor organization representing millions of war workers, we are concerned not only with improving these conditions, but also with attempting to remedy their results."

See Hope For Permanent FEPC

Hope rose this week for the establishment of a permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee, following hearings before the House Labor Committee, with not a single witness appearing to oppose the plan. Committee Chairman Mary Norton (D., N. J.) said the committee will meet next week to report out, with only minor changes, the Scanlon-Dawson-LaFolette bills making the present FEPC permanent.

The committee this week heard Mrs. Frances Saylor, of the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, tell how the FEPC has aided her union in combatting job discrimination.

In cooperation with employers, the UE pushed a program calling for the extension of Negro employment and for the upgrading of Negro workers, with periodic meetings being held to discuss progress and new methods.

Mrs. Saylor poined out that the Axis made a strong bid for Negro support, but was unsuccessful "because the government, through the FEPC, the nation generally, and particularly the unions were able to demonstrate to the Negro people the sincerity of their firm stand against Hitlerite racial doctrine."

Establishment of a permanent FEPC has the endorsement of both major parties. The legislation's fate lies with Congressional Republicans, who must decide whether to risk their alliance with polltax Democrats by supporting the plan.

Yank Stories Dramatized

A new radio series made up of dramatizations of stories from the GI magazine, "Yank" will be broadcast over NBC from 1 to 1:30 P. M. starting Nov. 25.

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National Edition

Weekly Publication
Of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vol. 7, No. 48 82 November 27, 1944

CIO Lists No. 1 Job

UNITE THE PEOPLE FOR DEFEAT OF REACTION

(See Stories Inside)

★ ★ ★

Full Throttle Voted PAC

(See Page 3)

WLB OK's Big Gains For CIO Steelworkers

(Convention Action—Page 5)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25—Major pay concessions were made by the Natl. War Labor Board to the CIO United Steelworkers late this week, but the union's request for a general hourly wage increase was denied.

In a decision affecting 400,000 steel workers, the Board ordered 4 cents an hour extra be paid to workers on the second shift, and 6 cents extra on the third shift. Industry members dissented on this action.

In denying a general wage boost, the Board said that its order "is without prejudice to resumption by the board of its consideration of the demand for a general wage increase and of the procedure that might then be appropriate if there is any change in the National Wage Stabilization policy.

"This provision is made in order that the Board may not be forclosed in such an event from using the evidence which has been presented to it in this case." Action by the Board on this section was unanimous.

The whole question of proposed relaxation of the Little Steel Formula will thus be placed in the hands of President Roosevelt.

The shift differentials and vacation pay concessions will in most cases be retroactive to December, 1943, when the steel contracts expired.

While not granting the annual wage demand, the Board recommended that President Roosevelt name a commission empowered to make recommendations. This commission, the Board recommended, should not include members of the Board.

The Board directed each of 86 "basic steel" companies involved to negotiate for severance pay within 60 days. The Board pointed out that unemployment will result when companies close down less efficient plants, and concentrate production in the modern units built during the war.

Such a move by the companies would reduce the overall costs of operation, the Board said. A portion of such benefits should be given the workers as severance payments, the Board recommended.

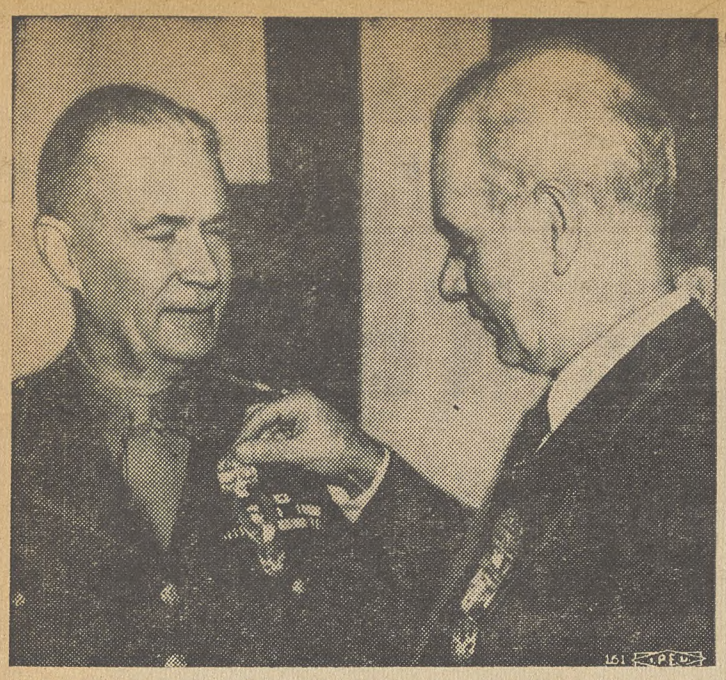
The Board granted one week vacation with pay for one year's service, and five weeks vacation for five years or more. Industry members dissented.

This vacation order is another advance for the union, inasmuch as the present contract provides a week's vacation for workers employed three years or more, and two weeks for those employed 15 years or more.

Another important advance was established for the Steelworkers Union by an allowance of up to 5 cents an hour for the elimination of wage inequities.

The Board proposes to establish a commission to which matters of wage inequities shall be referred. Any agreements or disagreements on wage inequities shall be submitted to this Commission.

The number of holidays will be increased to six under the Board's directive. The holidays shall be Thanksgiving Day, Labor Day, Christmas, January 1, Memorial Day and July 4.



PLEDGED TO WIN: **Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell told CIO Convention delegates that the Army is pledged to win the war in the shortest possible time, and CIO President Murray assured him that CIO production line workers will help the Army do it. Murray is pinning an honored guest badge on the General.**

'Keep It Coming,' Somervell Urges; Tells Army's Needs

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—The CIO's seventh convention here heard an eloquent plea from Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell to produce greater quantities of mortars, artillery, ammunition and a number of other supplies.

The commanding general of the Army Service Forces com-mended labor for its production achievements during the past year.

He declared that "Hollywood has not adjectives stupendous enough to describe" the immense production job.

"But we are not at the end of the road," Somervell added. "It is going to take harder work and harder fighting before we get there. Right now, our armies on all fronts are ahead of schedule. They have moved so fast we have not caught up with them on production."

"We are falling short on 40 per cent of our schedules," Somervell said, "and that 40 per cent can mean the difference between victory and a long drawn-out stalemate.

MAJOR NEEDS

"Some 27 per cent of our shortages are in the items most urgently needed right now. These are mortars and mortar ammunition, artillery and artillery ammunition, heavy trucks and tires, airborne radar, tanks, cotton duck, field and assault wire.

"Our schedules call for an immediate increase of 35 per cent over our present output of heavy ammunition, 31 per cent in heavy trucks, 35 per cent in tanks.

He praised production workers for the work they have done, but he urged "take it upon yourselves to recruit people in all vital industries. Get them into the plants where they are needed. See that they stay there.

"See that they keep on working as faithfully as our men are fighting."

Memo for Action

Take No-Strike Pledge Home and Keep Making It Work—CIO Convention

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—CIO this week renewed its pledge to our fighting men abroad and to their wives, mothers, sweethearts and children back home—a pledge to maintain uninterrupted, all-out production until final victory. The CIO Convention adopted by unanimous standing vote a resolution again strongly defining the organization's no-strike policy, after tendering an ovation to President Philip Murray following his speech urging renewal of the pledge.

Murray again and again drove home the point that it is to the interest of both the entire nation and to labor as part of the nation to maintain inviolate CIO policy of setting wartime grievances peacefully.

He emphasized the need to take back to the membership and put into practice the policy outlined by Convention resolution:

"That the CIO hereby reaffirms its solemn pledge that until we have accomplished a complete and absolute destruction of the German and Japanese military forces there can be no question of our basic responsibility to the nation to continue intact our no-strike pledge."

The resolution pointed out that the CIO does not regard its no-strike pledge as a bargaining matter with the nation.

"To the contrary," the resolution stated, "we recognize that the enemies of our war effort would constantly seek to provoke labor into engaging in strikes and that there are employers who, for their own personal profit, would endeavor to take advantage of our war situation and attempt to exploit labor regardless of the impact of their policies upon the war effort. This has involved sacrifices by labor to assure continuous and maximum production of war materials for our armed forces."

MURRAY'S WARNING

Murray warned the delegates that no responsible labor leader can advocate in any manner the abolition of the no-strike pledge during war and still serve the best interests of his members.

Excerpts from Murray's remarks follow:

"Do you know why labor in the United States is giving it's all-out support to the winning of the war? Look back over the dark pages of Nazi history and the history of Fascism. Who were the first groups to be exterminated? Whose destruction did they first seek?

"The history of the occupied countries in Europe is replete with the destruction of free trade unionists. All over Europe Hitler and Mussolini and their cohorts determined that if dictators were going to prevail they must first seek the destruction of the trade union movement.

"So they set out to destroy the trade unions of Europe and within a comparatively short time the strong, powerful labor movements of Europe were rendered extinct.

"They were destroyed, and their leaders were either put in concentration camps or brutally murdered. It was the high purpose of the Hitlerites of Europe to first bring about the destruction of trade unionism in order that their particular brand of philosophy may prevail throughout the world.

"Underneath this no-strike commitment which your organizations have made to the President of the United States and have made to one hundred and thirty million souls in this country and have made to eleven million young people now in the armed services, underneath all of that was this record of the Nazis, this record of the Fascists, when they did bring about the destruction of the trade union movement in Europe.

"No responsible leader of labor in the United States of America under circumstances such as that can hope to serve the best interests of the members which he is privileged to represent if he attempts by word of mouth or by act to set aside labor's no-strike pledge in the course of this pres-

"It is a sacred obligation. It is an obligation that you have to your son, to your daughter, to your brother, and to your sister, fighting somewhere, yes, perhaps dying somewhere, living in some global hellhole, bleeding, yes, dying, and whilst young men and women are making sacrifices of that description for you and I back home the least, the very least that we can do to help them is by giving them every assurance that every single weapon that they need to win this war shall be provided them.

"Posterity needs your no-strike commitment. The future generations need the maintenance of that no-strike commitment because the maintenance of that no-strike commitment means absolute sure and inevitable victory, and victory means the democratic way of life throughout the world.

HAILS LABOR RECORD

"We cannot simply gloss over situations of this kind, read a resolution and vote for it, and then have someone violate it.

"Might I before closing pay my true respects to all of our organizations and to the overwhelming majority of the members of our organizations for the splendid spirit of cooperation they have so loyally manifested in the maintenance of this no-strike commitment.

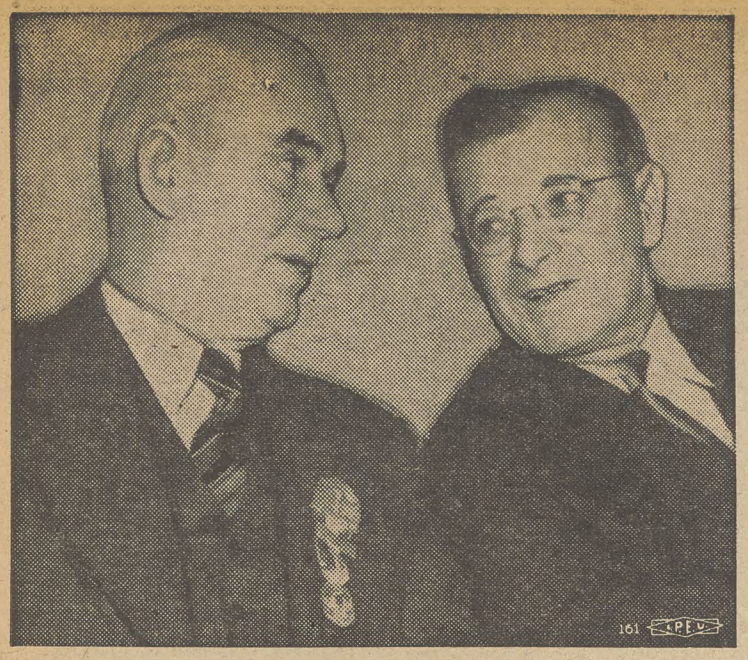
"The record of American labor in the United States in the course of this war has been an almost miraculous one. To maintain that kind of a record, and, yes, improve upon it, if need be, is what we all look forward to."

CIO War Relief Aid Mounts To Millions of $'s

Chicago, Nov. 25—Tens of millions of dollars have been contributed by CIO members to the aid of victims of Fascism, prisoners of war, American GIs and underground fighters for democracy in countries overrun by axis enemies, the CIO convention noted in a resolution commending the achievements of the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee.

The resolution urged all CIO affiliates to support the program, and authorized the Executive Board to determine the continued nature and type of activities and operations of the Committee.

HARMONY: **Not a barber shop quartet, just top CIO officials having a swell time at a dinner given at the CIO convention in honor of President Murray. Left to right: Murray, CIO-PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman, Pres. Samuel Levin of the Illinois CIO Council, and UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas.**



TALKING POLITICS: **The two men most responsible for CIO's effective contribution to the re-election of President Roosevelt, put their heads together at the CIO convention. Left, President Murray, and CIO-PAC Chairman Hillman.**

CIO's Main Theme

People Must Unite To Defeat Reaction

(See Detailed Stories on Other Pages)

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Six hundred delegates fresh from the field and flushed with the biggest political victory in labor's history made the seventh annual CIO convention this week one of the most stimulating the organization ever has held.

Jammed into the biggest hotel in the world with delegates to the Intl. Aviation Conference, CIO representatives from Portland, Maine to Portland, Oregon, concentrated on outlining a program for 1944 and '45 that calls for:

1. Intensified political action pointing toward 1945 and 1946 elections, with CIO-PAC given full throttle to do the same kind of a job it did this November, under a main theme of unity of all progressive forces for victory over reaction.

2. Insistence that the War Labor Board junk the Little Steel formula to unfreeze wages that have not kept pace with rising prices.

3. Renewal of CIO's no-strike pledge, with a strong recommendation that delegates take it back to the membership and see that everyone in CIO continues to practice it.

4. Wholehearted approval of CIO's cooperation with trade union organizations in the Soviet Union and other United Nations countries, with the recommendation that if necessary a new world trade union federation be formed so that unions from all democratic nations can be represented.

5. Development of a program for war veterans that will protect their job rights.

6. Pressure for a postwar guarantee of 60 million jobs, with protection for war workers during reconversion, and with a broad program that calls for the practical application of FDR's economic "Bill of Rights."

7. Continued stress on organizing the unorganized.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

The convention unanimously re-elected President Philip Murray, Sec-Treas. James B. Carey, and Vice-Presidents Joseph Curran, S. H. Dalrymple, Albert Fitzgerald, John Green, Allan S. Haywood, Emil Rieve, Reid Robinson, Frank Rosenblum and R. J. Thomas.

Main theme of the convention was unity, not only in the CIO but in the entire nation, and this was constantly hammered home in the speeches of delegates, in resolutions, and in appeals from prominent outside speakers—including Vice-President Wallace, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Sec. of the Interior Harold Ickes and Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell.

In his keynote speech, President Murray said that the CIO program is "designed to build a better America, a bountiful America, an America blessed with the kind of resources which, if properly utilized, can bring great benefits to all of the people, not the people who work in the mills and mines and factories alone, but all of the people.

NO QUARREL WITH BUSINESS

"We have no desire to quarrel with business," he said. "We believe that business should secure from its investment reasonable profit, and we also believe that out of the bountiful benefits that flow from the increased productivity and increased efficiency the workers should be assured a larger proportion of the financial benefits that pour from industry."

Almost an entire afternoon session was devoted to discussion of political action, with a rousing 20-minute demonstration for President Murray and Chairman Sidney Hillman of CIO-PAC. Hillman pointed out that CIO during the 1944 campaign associated with the best forces in America, and that because these forces were united, the reactionaries, isolationists and anti-laborites were defeated.

"They failed because we did not pursue a narrow or a selfish course," he said. "Our program was not a program for labor alone. We voiced the deepest hopes and aspirations of the greatest majority of all Americans — workers, farmers, small businessmen, native and foreign born, white and black, men and women.

CIO AIDED PEOPLE

"We claim no monopoly of this program for ourselves. But we believe that the great organizations of the CIO and their millions of enlightened and devoted members have a special contribution to make in its attainment.

"What we did was to place our minds, our energies, our special skills as organizers in the service, not only for our own membership, but for all the people—showing them the way to the fulfilment of their hopes and aspirations through the simple exercise of their rights as citizens in a democracy."

CIO's unity program was further stressed in a resolution which called for a "break" for farmers with "the continuance of price guarantees at levels which will encourage full production and assure them a fair return for their product."

The convention renewed its attack on discrimination against minority groups, particularly Negroes and Jews, and pointed out that the technique of fascists is to single out some small portion of the population, make its members scapegoats, and thus aid the fascists' rise to power.

Work of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, particularly in political action, was commended, and all CIO affiliates were urged to encourage and expand programs involving women.

Give PAC Full Throttle, Convention Tells Hillman

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—CIO Political Action, approved by the American people Nov. 7 is here to stay in the unanimous decision of 600 delegates to the convention here.

Any question in anyone's mind that PAC might go out of business after the election was settled not only by the speeches of President Murray and PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman, but also by the roaring enthusiasm of the delegates on the floor.

CIO-PAC, with a solid record of achievement behind it, was set on its course for 1946 and 1948 in a resolution which outlined its tasks as:

1. To maintain and stimulate PAC committees where now existing and to build them where they do not yet exist.

2. To promote united political action by labor, progressives and liberal leaders and individuals of both major political parties.

3. To continue the struggle for full freedom of franchise, to end the poll tax and other unfair voting restrictions.

4. To carry on effective political education in preparation for a maximum registration and turnout of the vote in 1946 and 1948.

The PAC was continued with its present officers, headed by Sidney Hillman, and with many of the staff workers whose hard work at the national office made its success possible.

Enthusiasm for continuing the PAC under its present leadership of Murray and Hillman was shown in the prolonged demonstrations that greeted the two men when the resolution came up.

"This is truly the movement of the common man," Murray said in discussing the resolution. "When I speak of the common man I speak of that great segment of our national population comprising approximately 98 per cent. Of all the people living in this nation, we are setting in motion here this afternoon a movement to serve his interests, the interests of the common man."

Emphasizing the victory that the people won in the November 7 election, Hillman drew a comparison between it and the victories won at Stalingrad and in the Battle of Britain.

"Great as they were, these military victories did not decide the war nor seal the fate of Hitler. They weakened the Nazi juggernaut, they did not destroy it. But they created the opportunity for final and decisive victory.

"So too the victory of November 7 does not guarantee the attainment of the great goals we seek. It does give us new ground and a more favorable terrain from which to carry on the fight.

"The forces of reaction have suffered a serious setback, but they have not been routed. They are well financed and powerful. They will strike back with the fury of desperation."

Pointing out that the 1943 CIO convention charted a course of independent nonpartisan political action, Hillman said that PAC rejected any alliance with either major party as well as "the infantile kind of action of indulging in third parties."

"Participation in a third party," Hillman declared, "would only serve to cut us off from large and important progressive groups with which we have been so successfully allied.

"It would destroy our own influence, weaken the progressive coalition which has developed in the course of the election campaign, and, by creating disunity, provide an entering wedge for reaction."

CIO's determination to build its political strength to meet the challenge of reaction, when it comes in state and local elections in 1945, in Congressional elections in 1946, and in the national election in 1948, was made as clear as anything can be made at the 1944 convention.

PAC Discussion Highlight Of Convention

Chicago, Nov. 25—Highlight of CIO Convention enthusiasm was the demonstration touched off around political action. CIO Pres. Philip Murray introduced Chairman Sidney Hillman of PAC, and the crowd went wild, throwing torn up paper round the room, whistling, stamping, clapping and cheering in a joint demonstration for Hillman and Murray that lasted over 20 minutes.

"There are no words to express my appreciation for the kind of a reception you have given me," Hillman said. "It was a great fight and I'm glad that we're clearing it with the CIO Convention!"

Murray said that Hillman "showed great gallantry and remarkable fortitude in directing the destinies of the CIO-PAC, and his reward has been your reward in that the sound judgment of the American people prevailed, and victory was his and victory was yours."

The PAC resolution drew more comment from delegates than any other, with one after another CIO representative taking the floor to urge unity, and to point to the need for financial as well as moral support if the 1945-46 campaigns are to be as successful as was 1944's.

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The CIO NEWS, November 27, 1944

Wallace Calls For $2,500 a Year Minimum Wage

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace virtually took over the CIO convention for nearly an hour this week as he pounded home the need for the expansion of job opportunities, for a $2,500 a year minimum wage, and for the supremacy of human rights over property rights.

Greeted with a tumultous ovation, with cries of "Wallace in '48" and "We want Wallace," the smiling Vice-President enjoyed himself hugely, joking in a conversational mood with delegates prior to delivery of a prepared speech which was broadcast over the radio.

BILL OF RIGHTS

Wallace reminded the delegates and the crowded galleries of FDR's recently enunciated Economic Bill of Rights—the right to a good job the right of farmers to earn an adequate return from their work, the right of businessmen to trade free from monopolistic restriction, the right to adequate medical care, to a good education and to protection from old age, sickness, accidents and unemployment.

"No expert," Wallace declared, "will ever tell the American people that it is impossible to whip unemployment in our own American way. We cannot permit closed factory gates while hungry men seek work."

Wallace said that any realistic postwar employment plan "must provide the basis to enable the average working man to earn $2,500 a year."

URGES WAGE HIKES

"Fair take home pay legislation," Wallace said, "means a raising and not a lowering of minimum wage laws. It means government machinery providing that any person willing to work can get work. And it may ultimately have to provide that any person not willing to work shall be told that he must work. We cannot carry drones—either poor or rich."

Wallace urged repeal of the Smith-Connally Law, restricting among other things the political activities of labor unions.

HUMAN RIGHTS FIRST

Urging extension of labor political action in the interests of the people, Wallace declared:

"Our government must be kept strong and stable. I, as a Democrat, believe that the way ahead is in a strong humanity-minded democratic faith which is committed to the proposition that human rights and human happiness are the first business of government and that whenever there is a conflict between human rights and property rights, the weight of orderly government should take care of human rights first and property rights second.

"Labor must support good men in Congress as well as fight bad men," Wallace advised. "You must not be silent for one day ever again.

"The job of participating before the barn door is left open to the lobbyists of special privilege is the most important single duty of the workers during the next two years.

"If we want economic victory through 60 million jobs we must begin right now to plan for political victory in 1946. The fall of 1945 and the spring of 1946 will be decisive in the battle against depression and idleness."

PAYROLL INSURANCE

Turning to business problems, Wallace said that some type of government payroll insurance plan must be found to tide sound, young businesses over temporary depressions.

Wallace was greeted by CIO President Murray, who said:

"Henry Wallace symbolizes the thoughts of the common man. We love him because he is a common man."

BISHOP SHIEL
Delegates Liked His Talk

POST-ELECTION CONFAB: **"Still a Democrat" and proud of it, Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace was one of the hits of the CIO convention. Delegates added their cheers to the enthusiastic welcome of President Murray, right, and Chairman Sidney Hillman of CIO-PAC.**

Annual Wage, End of Steel Formula Asked by Bishop

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—"Labor's demand for the revision of the Little Steel formula is both just and imperative.

"I believe that the guaranteed annual wage for the working man is just; it is socially necessary; it is economically feasible; it is a democratic imperative."

Those were the frank statements made to cheering CIO convention delegates this week by the Most Rev. Bishop Bernard J. Sheil, D.D., Senior Auxiliary Archdiocese of Chicago, in an address that called for a "break" for the common man by the extension of democracy, both economic and political.

"Surely all America," Bishop Shiel declared, "knows the extraordinary record of war production made by the organized labor movement. This miraculous production was not the sole contribution of labor to the war effort. With it came a patience and a devotion to democracy expressed in its no-strike pledge and its willingness to accept financial sacrifices in order to maintain an economy at war.

"The time is here—now—when labor cannot be asked to continue carrying an unfair part of the effort. The Little Steel formula must be revised!

"Another answer that labor can give to the persistent questioning of the common man is the guaranteed annual wage. From every standpoint this seems to me a fundamental requirement for full employment; for economic stability; for peace; finally for dignified human living."

Bishop Shiel warned that an internal threat to democracy exists among those "groups and individuals who are unaware that an era has died, an era of selfishness and unfettered greed."

"Blinded by fear of changes they cannot understand or control, they cling tenaciously to their privileges and desperately defend their special interests," Bishop Shiel said.

"They would have us believe that a desire for economic security is incompatible with the American way of life. They would have us believe that labor should be a very silent partner, and should never, under any circumstances, mix in politics.

"They distrust the common people. Distrusting the people, they seek to restrict democracy; restricting democracy, they seek to emasculate it; and, if they were allowed to continue, they will destroy it completely."

Bishop Shiel pointed out that **people all over the world are asking questions—whether they will be given the right to participate fully in the political and social institutions which they have helped to create, which they support and under which they live; whether they will be given, "above all," an equitable share of the wealth of the world.**

"These are questions which ruthlessly cut across all lines of race, of political beliefs, of national differences," Bishop Shiel said. "They are questions which spring from the very heart of the revolution in which we are living. And they are questions upon the answers to which the existence of democracy depends."

The Bishop called for union cooperation in fighting anti-Semitism and in striking down discrimination against Negroes.

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U.S. Pay Pledge Violated—Murray

Hits Steel Formula Tactics Of WLB

Chicago, Nov. 25 — Government officials charged with administration of the national wage policy have shown "bias and unfairness" toward the workers of America, CIO Pres. Philip Murray told the CIO convention Friday in a fighting speech summing up the CIO's position on the wage question.

Speaking on two resolutions presented together to the convention as being closely related—one on national wage policy, the other on the Natl. War Labor Board—Murray declared that the "administration of the so-called Little Steel formula has been extremely bad."

He said that when the CIO made a pledge it kept it, but that this could not be said of certain government agencies. He asked the CIO delegates to keep in mind that the U. S. Government has violated its pledge to maintain the relationship between wages and prices as of September, 1942, and that "it is bad business for any group to violate a pledge."

Pointing out that steps have been taken to protect business in the post-war period by compensation to be paid out of the public treasury which might approximate as much as 22 billion dollars, Murray declared that "these inequities create confusion and misunderstanding as to why Congress should protect the interests of big business and forget the common people."

MUST RAISE WAGES

We cannot have full employment after the war unless the people have wages high enough to maintain their maximum purchasing power, he said. As to the argument that labor cannot have a wage increase because of the "bogey of inflation," Murray asserted that figures presented during the course of the steel hearings before the WLB showed conclusively that wages can be increased without a price increase and leave a wide margin for profits.

"The people of the United States have had four years of wage freezing," Murray declared, "and four years is just a little too long to be regimented in the United States."

"We're not seeking any selfish advancement in this war. We're asking an even break, no less. We're asking for equal and exact treatment, and we are demanding that our government accede to our request now!"

BREAD AND BUTTER NEED

Speaking earlier on the same resolutions, Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers, told the delegates that the problem involved was one of the most important to come before the convention, as it "deals with the bread and butter life of the people."

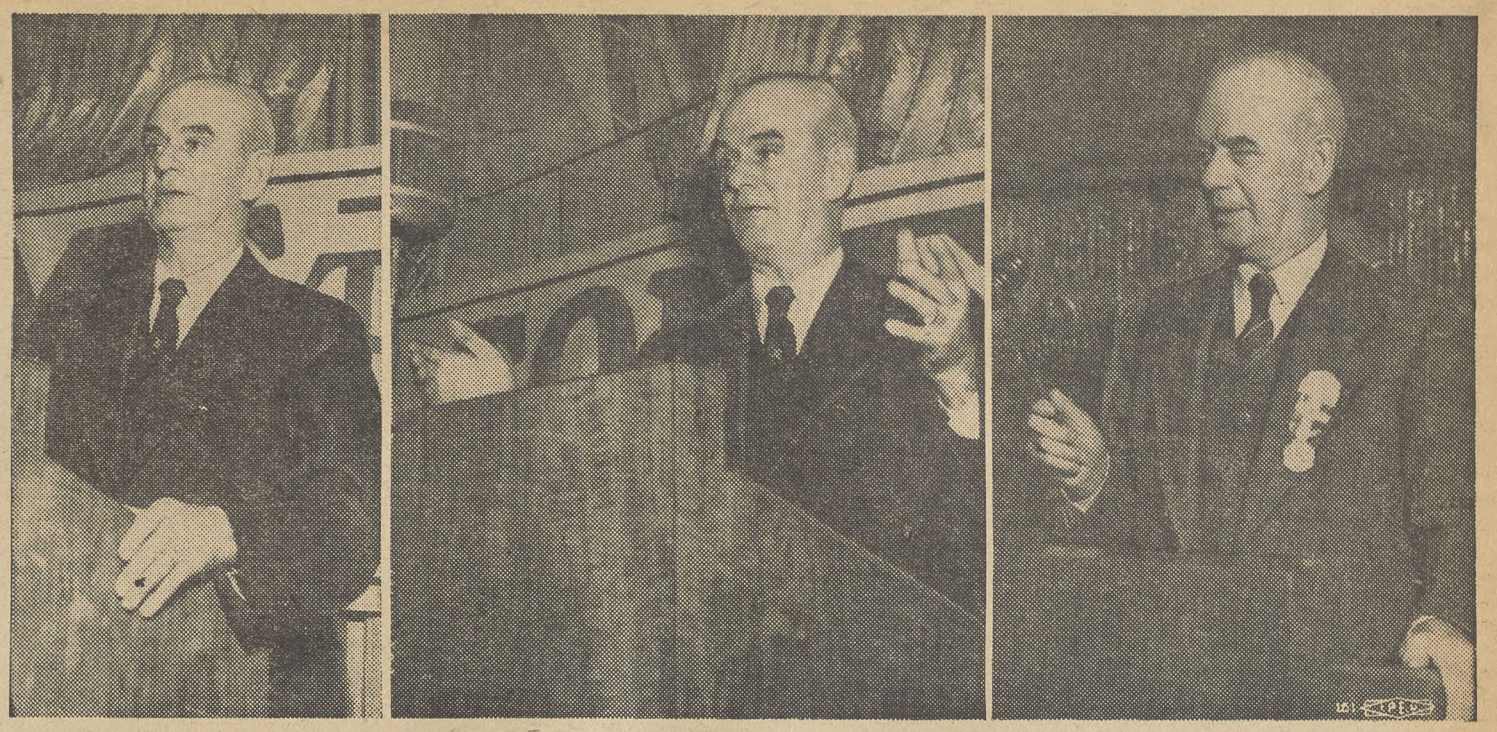
Emil Rieve, president, Textile Workers Union, spoke on the 65 cent minimum wage section of the resolution and quoted figures showing the extent of sub-standard wages in America.

Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, outlined for the delegates some of the findings that had come out in the USA-CIO's case before the WLB during the fight to get revision of the Little Steel formula, which he said had now reached a crucial point. The WLB's report to the President has not yet been issued, he said, and what recommendations it will contain are not known.

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the Auto Workers, who also spoke on the wage policy issue, began by saying that as a member of the WLB, he should apologize to the convention for being on a board which had been "breaking down collective bargaining" instead of maintaining it.

He urged CIO members to let the President of the United States and the members of the WLB "know how you feel."

"The Little Steel formula won't be broken," he declared, "unless we hear from you back home."



MURRAY IN ACTION: **The CIO President in three of many attitudes he vividly expressed as he chaired the seventh CIO convention in Chicago.**

CIO Meet OKs New World Labor Organization Plan

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—CIO's determination to build a new world labor organization was ratified in a resolution and underlined in a major speech on international labor unity by President Murray at the convention here this week.

Reviewing CIO's consistent efforts over the past two years to break through the barriers set up by the AFL leaders with the help of Sir Walter Citrine, British Trades Union Congress head, the resolution said:

"The CIO supports the project of a new and powerful international labor body that shall include all the unions of free countries on a basis of equality, excluding none and relegating none to a secondary place, and shall be capable of defending the interests of the common man."

This new world labor body, which CIO delegates will press for at both the preliminary meeting in December and at the full meeting February, will undoubtedly take the place of moribund International Federation of Labor Unions to which the AFL belongs.

IFTU BANS CIO

The constitution of the IFTU as it now stands allows only one labor organization from each country into membership. It also excludes the unions of the Soviet Union. Though CIO will make every effort to break down this barrier at the London meeting, it is President Murray's conviction that a new world labor organization will need to be set up.

"I should like to point out what seems to me to be a barrier which, for the moment, still stands in the way of perfecting a world federation of labor," he said.

"That barrier in the constitution of the IFTU. That constitution would definitely exclude the CIO from meetings of the IFTU. Under those circumstances the officers of your organization and the members of your resolutions committee recommend to the convention the creation of a new world labor movement."

The AFL has refused to attend the London meetings called by the British TUC. At roughly the same time, the IFTU will call a meeting, Murray revealed. At this IFTU meeting, the AFL will undoubtedly resist changing the constitution to admit the CIO or the Soviet trade unions. Further, he added, they will undoubtedly call the London meeting at which CIO will be represented "unconstitutional."

NO ALTERNATIVE

No alternative remains, he said, but to set up a new world labor organization if we are to have any international labor collaboration at all. Even if the IFTU should amend its constitution, the final ratification could be delayed for months, thus again obstructing world unity.

World labor unity is more important now than ever before, he said, pointing out that labor's voice and point of view must be effectively heard at the United Nations meetings which will write the peace and effect world security organization.

"No labor organization anywhere in the world has expended more energy in that direction than has the CIO," he said. "We cannot stop now, we cannot permit the AFL or an official of the TUC to block the organization of a new world labor movement.

"We must needs, in the interest of our people and in the interest of other peoples throughout the world, have a rightful place in this international labor picture."

Little Steel Plan Blasted

Chicago, Nov. 25—The CIO vigorously condemned the Natl. War Labor Board's refusal to submit a recommendation to President Roosevelt calling for a revision of the Little Steel formula to bridge the wide gulf between wages and the sharp rise in the cost of living, in a resolution approved at the CIO convention this week.

The need for revision of the formula, it was stated, can be demonstrated by the facts that government agencies now admit that there has been a minimum rise of 30 percent in the retail price of goods, and the Murray-Thomas report shows that the total rise in wartime living costs from January, 1941, to March, 1944, has been about 45 per cent.

In the face of this, the resolution continued, the national economic stabilization program, presented by the President, expresses determination to protect wage standards against any rise in living costs. Wage rates, however, have been frozen, it was pointed out.

Resolution Hails Work Of Murray

Chicago, Nov. 25—Wildly cheering delegates to the CIO Convention showed their appreciation of President Philip Murray not only in a standing ovation during a report on political action but also by passage of a resolution which praised his "statesmanlike leadership."

"The CIO," the resolution stated, "Voices its appreciation of Philip Murray for his wholehearted support of the Commander-in-Chief, for the contribution which he has made to mobilize labor and the people of America behind the war effort, for the leadership he has given in gearing the CIO to work for victory on the military, political and economic fronts, for the building of a lasting peace and for the wise guidance he has given on all problems before the American people."

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6th WAR LOAN

NO-DISCRIMINATION policy of CIO is carried into practice, with various races working and playing together. At this convention dinner, CIO Vice-Pres. Allan S. Haywood is seated at table, second from left, and CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey is second from right.

Haywood to Parley—Keep on Organizing

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 — CIO pledged to continue its "fundamental task of organizing the unorganized into strong and powerful industrial unions" this week at the CIO convention, and through expanded membership bring to the workers the benefits of collective bargaining and to the country "the added strength, discipline and leadership" necessary for victory, peace, full employment and full production.

Vice-Pres. Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, spotlighting the contribution of organized labor in the presidential campaign, attributed its success to the fact that the CIO had several millions of workers organized. "Had we had just double that number organized," he said, "our contribution would have been double what it was."

Calling for a spirited return to the job of organizing, Haywood predicted: "If we leave this convention with the idea there is a job to be done, you will come back into your next convention with more than six hundred and some thousand new members. I am not satisfied with six or seven hundred thousand new members; I want a million."

Urging adoption of the resolution as "one of the most important to come before the convention," Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers warned of attempts of labor's enemies to poison the minds of the unorganized with fear of unemployment. President Roosevelt has pledged 60 million jobs in postwar America, he said, and "we are going to have 60 million organized people in this country."

Van A. Bittner outlined the tremendous importance of organizing and the program for the coming year. The CIO, he stated, will not only bring to workers the jobs, but the conditions under which they will work.

Naming the South as a goal of organizing thrusts, Bittner pointed to the "power and the influence of the strength of the CIO" as all on which the working men and women of America can depend.

Speaking in support of the resolution, William Taylor of the Oil Workers called for concentrated attention and action in organizing the South, and Amalgamated Clothing Workers Vice-Pres. Dorothy Bellanca urged organization, protection and recognition of the millions of working women.

Wage Boosts OK'ed

Philadelphia, Nov. 25—Wage increases up to six cents an hour for Pittsburgh building service employes are permissible under the revision of minimum stabilized rates announced last week by the Third Regl. War Labor Board.

CIO Meet Cheers Mrs. FD, Hears Unity Plea

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was presented to the CIO convention here this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray as "a gracious lady, one of God's noble women," and was greeted by a deafening burst of cheers and applause from the delegates which left her in no doubt about her popularity with the CIO.

The First Lady began her speech by congratulating the CIO on "the work which you have done as citizens during this last campaign. I made no political speeches," she said, "but I did talk about the real need to get our people out to register and vote.

"If we could do that, I was quite sure that we would really have the wisdom of the majority of the people of our country to count on, and I thought that whoever was elected had a right to a big participation on the part of the voters of the country, so that there was a real recognition of the seriousness of the times and the obligation of every individual man or women to carry their share of responsibility in this democracy."

Expressing the belief that the country has a great many thoughtful, liberal citizens who have been shown what can be done, Mrs. Roosevelt said:

MANY STRUGGLES TO COME

"You have won one victory, but there is still a great many more to be won, and I think I would like to make an appeal to all of you to go and educate your groups wherever they are, so that they will really think through the questions that come to them, not as members of labor groups, but the ones that come to them as citizens of the biggest, strongest democracy in the world today."

Speaking of the danger some fear that our servicemen will come home after the war concerned only with their own interests, the President's wife said she did not think this would happen.

"I hope that all of us are going to realize that we cannot be separated into groups. We have got to think of the big questions that will come before us in the next few years as citizens of the United States." The way America faces these problems, she said, will influence the whole world. "We must be an example for other nations to follow," she declared.

The growing importance of women who "have only just begun to take a more active part in citizenship," Mrs. Roosevelt said, is a hopeful sign for the future. "I hope that every woman is going to feel that she has to be an active citizen."

CORDIAL WELCOME to the CIO convention was extended to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt in the name of the membership by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

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INVEST IN VICTORY—BUY BONDS

Nov. 7 Was New Kind Of Labor Day—Murray

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Nov. 7 was a new kind of Labor Day in the history of America, CIO President Philip Murray told the 600 delegates to the CIO convention this week. Warning that the unity that made the FDR victory possible must be carried into the future, Murray outlined a program for CIO action. Important excerpts from his speech follow:

"This convention, to my mind, might be likened to a victory convention in the sense that we have just recently passed through another unusual effort in our history. I speak with reference to that great day, November 7.

"Strange as it may seem that was a peoples' day, that was a CIO day, that was another kind of a Labor Day. In that it set the forces of reaction in the United States of America back upon their heels, if heels are the words that ought to be used.

"This convention will, as usual, give prime consideration to the adoption of programs designed to expedite the winning of the war, to lend every possible degree of support to our armed forces, to our Commander-in-Chief, and to our gallant Allies in that effort.

"If our nation needs our production and our production must be had, it shall be the firm purpose of the members of the organizations affiliated with the CIO to provide all of the materials essential to the successful conclusion of the war.

"I am reminded of a commitment made by the Congress of the United States of America to 130,000,000 people living within our confines, through the commitment of a Congressional Bill which promised, in substance, that the relationships between wage and prices would be maintained throughout the war, as of September 15, 1942.

Promise Broken

"The commitment made to the people of the United States by the Congress in that bill has been deliberately and flagrantly violated. Prices have gone up considerably higher than the amounts alloted through the so-called Little Steel formula, so much so that evidences are to be found on every hand of the crying need, yes, the desperate need, of our federal administration recognizing the immediate necessity of an upward revision of the Little Steel formula.

"I trust that the President of the United States to whom the matter has now been referred by the National War Labor Board is giving consideration to the pleadings of the workers of the United States of America, and will see to it that the Little Steel formula is revised and that sufficient compensation will be provided through the medium of collective bargaining, or the directors of the National War Labor Board to compensate the workers of this country of ours for the many real losses that they have sustained due to rising living costs, ration of programs designed to provide full employment for all workers able to work and willing to work at the end of the present war. Such a program has been drafted and will be presented to you for your consideration in the course of this convention.

"It is the type of a postwar program designed to build a better America, an America that will afford its people the kind of economy to which Bishop Sheil made reference here this morning, a bountiful America, an America blessed with the kind of resources which, if properly utilized can bring great benefits to all of the people, not the people who work in the mills and mines and factories alone, but all of the people.

"Business—We have no desire to quarrel with business. We don't want to indulge ourselves in constant fights with business or with industry. It is our desire to get along with industry.

"We believe in labor-management cooperation. We do not subscribe to the foolhearty, antiquated notions of strike and strife. We believe that intelligence should be constructively applied around the collective-bargaining table with employers here in the United States.

"We believe that business should secure from its investment reasonable profit, and we also believe that out of the bountiful benefits that flow from the increased productivity and increased efficiency the workers should be assured a larger proportion of the financial benefits that pour from industry in the United States.

Aid for Farmers

"Well, my good friends, there are other matters to which I believe this convention should direct a great deal of its attention, problems affecting the farmers; it is my considered judgment that while we are pressing for industrial labor in the United States of America, the institution of a system of annual minimum wages provided through the method of collective bargaining, that the time has come for the CIO to stand four-square for a minimum annual income to working farmers here in the United States.

"We believe that there should be incorporated in our CIO program and accepted by American industry an assurance for the full utilization of all available labor. We believe, in the Congress of Industrial Organizations, during the peace time period in raising the minimum age for children leaving school. We believe in lowering the age limit for the receipt of pensions by our elders who have been employed both in industry and in agriculture.

"We contend that there should be provided through the means of our own program here an insurance for the universal establishment of minimum annual wages through collective bargaining for all workers, including agriculture.

"We think that the coming Congress should see to it that there is a complete overhauling and broadening of our system of social security in the United States, that it is the bounden responsibility of our government to see to it that our citizens are amply protected against the various vicissitudes that visit them throughout life, such as old age, sickness and death.

"We believe that there should be promoted through the means of this national convention a broad comprehensive program of national housing. We do not believe that it should be the bounden duty of the Federal government to assume direct responsibility for all such undertakings.

Housing a 'Must'

"We encourage private initiative in this field, and that where private initiative is not sufficient to meet the requirements of our people that the government then should assume whatever liabilities may be necessary to further proper housing for the people in the United States of America.

"And then through our social services it is our contention, and it is my hope that this convention will again reiterate its convictions in this particular regard, that every child, every woman and every man who does not possess sufficient finances to provide proper medical care, that it should be the bounden duty of government to see to it that every kid that God brings into this life of ours is provided good medical care.

"Now I do hope that before this convention ends its sessions that you will insist not only through the adoption of a resolution, but by hard work in seeing to it that our Federal Government institutes for the first time in its history a real Bureau of Statistics.

"Our convention will undoubtedly by resolution in giving consideration to the nation's postwar problems go on record for a comprehensive system of public works to implement the work of private initiative and to insure full employment, together with a broader and more equitable system of Federal taxation.

"And again might I emphasize in this convention the need of action being taken by our Federal government to broaden the educational opportunities for all of the people throughout the United States."

CIO Pushes Job Program For Vets

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—The seventh convention of the CIO this week approved a seven-point program to assure jobs for war veterans, and saw the Auto Workers receive the Bushemi Award for the CIO union which had done the most for the returning servicemen.

A resolution adopted by the convention included the following veterans' program:

1. Continuance of the CIO campaign for "full production, full employment and security for all."

2. Recommendation to affiliated unions that contracts provide cumulative seniority rights for the time spent in service since Sept. 1, 1940, the date of the passage of the Selective Service Act, for veterans employed for the first time in plants under contract.

3. Continuance of the policy of waiving initiation fees for veterans becoming members of CIO unions.

4. Protection by unions of accrued seniority for time in service for veterans returning to their old jobs. The resolution attacked "the action of certain administrative officials who have promoted the illusion among the veterans that their way of securing jobs is through displacing workers with longer seniority."

5. Establishment by unions of committees on a local and a national basis to aid veterans in securing jobs, obtaining benefits to which they are legally entitled, and in aiding them in retraining, rehabilitation, and in seeing that they have "a secure and easy return to civilian life."

6. Liberal interpretation of the GI Bill of Rights "so that every returning serviceman and woman can easily obtain education, financial and employment opportunity."

7. Continuation of cooperation by the CIO "with established organizations of veterans to further these and all other aims of mutual benefit to veterans and to the people of the United States."

UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas, who accepted the award in behalf of his union, said that the UAW began considering veterans' problems after realizing that 400,000 of its members were in the armed forces.

He said that the UAW had concluded that it was "not a good idea" to set up a separate labor organization for the returning servicemen.

"I am of the opinion that all our CIO organizations should do everything they possibly can for those veterans," the Auto Workers' leader continued.

Thomas, who recently returned from a tour of the battlefront, said that the soldiers "are discussing post-war problems, and if you and organized labor are not prepared to help them out with their problems when they return from the war, then I say to you we do not deserve having them as members of our organization."

Vets' Head Praises CIO Job Program

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Complete agreement of the Veterans of Foreign Wars with the CIO's program of jobs for all was expressed by Omar B. Ketchem, UFW national legislative representative, in a speech to the seventh CIO convention.

"The VFW is in complete agreement with labor that true solution of Section 8 (of the Selective Service Act governing employment of veterans) and all other $64 questions on who gets what job and how, is an expanding national economy which will provide full employment at decent wages for all who are able and willing to work," Ketchem said.

"We believe," the speaker continued, "that veterans are entitled to consideration from the nation by reason of their special services and sacrifices, but we also believe that economy which would provide jobs only for veterans, leaving other millions unemployed could only result in the complete destruction of all work opportunities.

"The VFW pledges to the CIO, and to all other groups in America, its full cooperation and best efforts within the scope of its permitted activities, to encourage the development of a national economy which will not make necessary special privilege, political maneuvering and industrial strife in the search for employment opportunities."

The VFW official said that his 45-year-old organization has grown to approximately a million members with about half of them veterans of the present war and men still in the armed forces.

"Credit for the final victory will belong to the entire nation," Ketchem said. "The armed forces, labor, management and agriculture, all are making their contribution. Matching the courage and the daring of our fighting forces, have been the miracles of production of armament and foodstuffs.

"In this overall picture, the contribution of members of the CIO have been of incalculable value and an inspiration for the future. Mistakes, misunderstandings and disputes have occurred, but they have been held to a surprising minimum. The overall record of labor is exceptionally good."

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60-Million-Jobs Plan Urged by CIO

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—The CIO this week offered its cooperation to all sections of the population to plan and work together with government in formulating a program to secure an economic Bill of Rights that would boost the people's standard of living and would help to guarantee 60 million jobs.

With the provision that industry will respect the rights of organized labor and must recognize war prosperity must be built on increased purchasing and productive power, the CIO pledged to "help preserve industrial peace and cooperate to the limit to increase the production of goods and services upon which our common prosperity depends."

Pointing to the production "miracles" and the military successes to date which have been "primarily due to firm national unity achieved among the people during this war," the resolution calls for the same effective unity among labor, progressive industrialists, farmers and veterans after the war.

Reconversion

The process of reconversion to partial peacetime production after V-E Day, the CIO holds, must be coordinated with the necessary wartime production in order to assure material for our armed forces and, at the same time, full use of the country's resources and manpower to continue full employment and production.

For the successful achievement of reconversion, it was recommended, a board of representatives of industry, labor and agriculture, with full authority to direct the process of demobilization, should be made part of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

Through effective coordination and centralized control of cutbacks, redistribution of war contracts, and maximum production of civilian goods, demobilization can be accomplished successfully, the resolution stated.

Would Aid War

"Only by thus assuring war workers that there will be full protection in the provision of jobs for all during reconversion," it was pointed out, "can we stop the unfortunate situation now developing among war workers who, fearing cutbacks and unemployment, are departing to other work."

In addition, the CIO advocated that the disposal of surplus property be placed in the hands of administrators who have "a complete understanding and appreciation of the need that the purchasers of such property will maintain full production and provide full employment."

Every safeguard must be taken to assure small business the opportunity to buy such property and thereby maintain "free and healthy competition," the resolution continues.

Travel Expenses

To make certain that no worker shall suffer during the period of reconversion, the CIO called for payment of expenses for the transportation of workers back to their homes, federal unemployment benefits up to $35 a week for the full period of unemployment, retraining of war workers and veterans with guaranteed maintenance allowance to be provided, and federal aid to state and local governments for public works to be used to take up the slack in reconversion unemployment.

A prosperous postwar with full production and the 60 million jobs promised by President Roosevelt, it was warned, will depend upon the expansion of purchasing power and employment security. "Our national policy," reads the resolution, "shall be that the present weekly wages, as a minimum, must be maintained and cannot be reduced with the decline in overtime. The minimum wage must be sharply increased above prevailing substandard levels."

A further necessary step for full employment, the CIO indicated, is the establishment of an annual wage. As industry and agriculture have secured their guarantees, industrial workers also must receive security of employment.

Government Aid

The government must assume its share of responsibility for guaranteeing full employment by undertaking "enterprises which are beyond the capacity of private industry," the resolution emphasized.

The expansion of rural electrification and the development of regional power authorities, such as the TVA, it was suggested, will "provide a basis for the conservation of our great natural resources and for increased prosperity," and assistance should be provided to states for highway and airport construction.

The 60 million jobs will also depend upon the expansion of world trade, continued the resolution. Naming the Dumbarton Oaks conference as indicative of the determination of the United Nations to force a lasting peace, the CIO stressed that "only on this basis and through the growth of stable and democratic governments can there arise the framework within which international trade can prosper and grow."

Praise Currency Plan

Also lauded as an encouragement to international trade was the Bretton Woods conference for creating the foundation for the stabilization of the currencies of the various nations and for mobilizing credit from which war-devastated and undeveloped countries could secure the capital to purchase the goods they need.

Rehabilitation and reconstruction, it was stated, "open a vista for expanding world trade which can unquestionably assure increasing prosperity for all peace-loving nations. We therefore heartily endorse the program and policies formulated at the Bretton Woods conference and urge Congress to authorize the full participation of this country."

The resolution capitalized on the fact that, within the framework of international trade proposed, there would be no room for international cartels "which created and nourished Nazi imperialism, restricted production and placed profits above the interests of the common people." Instead, healthy and free competition was advocated.

"On the basis of this program," the resolution concluded, "the common people of the earth shall really secure peace and enjoy the blessings of Freedom from Want and Freedom from Fear."

AFL Paper Rebukes State Leaders for Election Stand

Seattle (FP)—A sharp attack on Pres. James Taylor and the executive committee of the Washington State AFL Federation of Labor appeared in a post-election front page editorial of the Washington Teamster last week. The Teamster is the official organ of the Joint Council of Teamsters (AFL).

The editorial is based on the refusal of Taylor and the executive committee to indorse the Democratic candidates following what was widely regarded as a mandate to do so from the state federation convention.

The influence of Taylor and the other state AFL officials "has reached an all-time low," the editorial said. "The working people of Washington refused to follow them."

Dutch Dish It Out

Labor in parts of Holland still occupied by the Germans have brought practically everything to a standstill in open defiance of the Nazis, the United Nations Information Office reports. The railway strike is almost complete, and the Germans have not been able to keep a single train running through lack of railwaymen. All the factories are silent and deserted.

Give Farmers Fair Prices, CIO Urges

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—The nation's farmers should be guaranteed prices which will encourage full production and assure them a fair return for their products, the CIO convention stated this week in a resolution.

Praising farmers for accomplishing "a miracle in the production of food," the CIO parley stated:

"We express our firm desire to work with our farmer friends for a speedy and victorious end to the war and for a stable, prosperous peace. Full employment in the factories and mills for industrial workers means much to the farmers who seek a market for their products.

"Full prosperity, fair prices, and maximum production on the farms is equally vital to the welfare of industrial workers.

"All agricultural programs and planning should be designed to eliminate discrimination against rural areas and give farm people equivalent social and economic benefits enjoyed by city dwellers.

"All farm programs, including the farm tenant purchase program, the rehabilitation program, and soil conservation program should be directed toward the protection of the family-owned and operated farm which is the backbone of the nation's agriculture."

YOU NEED HIM!
HE NEEDS YOU!
BUY WAR BONDS

New Group Formed To Tap FM Radio Opportunities For Labor

New York (FP)—Helping unions get in on the ground floor of FM broadcasting is the newly formed Peoples Radio Assn., which includes a number of prominent CIO leaders.

PRA's national campaign to speed up labor's entry into the new field of FM broadcasting includes a plan for community-operated radio stations owned by progressive membership corporations in towns and cities throughout the U. S.

Among the charter members of the new organization, which is applying for an FM broadcasting license in the New York area, are: Pres. Joseph Curran of Natl. Maritime Union, Pres. Ben Gold of Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union, Pres. John T. McManus of the Newspaper Guild of New York, Pres. Arthur Osman of Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, Pres. Joseph P. Selly of American Communications Assn., Pres. Rockwell Kent of the Intl. Workers Order and Sec. William Feinberg of Local 802, American Federation of Musicians (AFL).

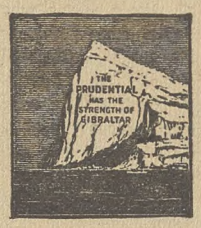
The Security Of Their Future

To protect the future of those you care for . . . that is a natural and deep-rooted desire.

As long as you can work and earn, you'll see that their wants are supplied. But what if they should lose you and your earnings?

The way to protect them is through life insurance. Out of its wide choice of plans, The Prudential can help you guarantee your family's future in the way your needs require.

Feel free to discuss this whole big subject with the Prudential agent in your community.



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Auxiliaries Strong Arm Of CIO—Murray

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Pres. Philip Murray of CIO told delegates to the fourth annual conference of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries today that their organization is "the strong arm of the CIO."

"I knew you have been doing a great work," President Murray said. "You implement the work of the CIO, subscribe to and prosecute its policies with a great deal of energy. You have served shoulder to shoulder with our PAC Committees, our local unions, our industrial unions and our state councils in the great campaign to re-elect our President."

No organization in the United States, Murray said, has centered more attention on direct postwar planning than the CIO. The CIO, he said, has to plan for the future, for the winning of the war, and the kind of peace that will be perpetual and that will promote good understanding in relationships between all countries.

The problems of internal reconstruction immediately facing us, he said, are those of the soldier, of the women in industry, of charting a practical program to provide 60 million jobs, and of maintenance of a system of economic stabilization guaranteed to protect the interests of all people against the ravages so-called inflationary conditions—the maintenance of an effective system of price regulation and control.

CAREY SPEAKS

Earlier, CIO Sec.-Treas. James Carey, a member of the CIO Auxiliary Committee, addressed the Conference.

"Our catechism for the coming year," he said, "is getting along with people; our job is not only leadership, it's education."

"Your work," Carey told the delegates, "does not start with the White House and work down. It starts with the ration board and works up."

November 7, he said, marked "the winning of a great war for the emancipation of all people," but he added a warning that although Nye and Dies and Fish and others were eliminated they are preparing now for the 1946 campaign when the President won't be a candidate.

Verda Barnes, National Director of the Women's Division of the Political Action Committee, told the conference that "our job is far from completed: we had a wonderful victory on Nov. 7, but that does not end the fight for us. . . . It is the natural apathy in off-election years that we have to counteract."

Pointing out that "everything we touch now is a political issue" Miss Barnes urged women not only to involve themselves in political action work, but to see that qualified women are nominated for public offices.

Laud Work Of Auxiliaries

Chicago, Nov. 25—The work of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries was commended in a resolution this week at the CIO Convention, and all assistance to the organization by the CIO was approved.

Lauding the outstanding job of the Auxiliary in mobilizing women behind the CIO political action campaign, the resolution urged all CIO affiliates to "encourage and expand programs to involve the women in CIO families in carrying out the CIO program in every community."

YOUNGEST 'DELEGATE': Pretty Karen Eline Crane was champion in her field at the CIO convention. Eighteen months old, she's the daughter of Julius and Mrs. Crane. He's a vice-president of the CIO Shoe Workers, in Chicago.

Sees Price Control As Postwar 'Must'

Chicago, Nov. 25—Emergency conditions created by the war will continue to operate for some time after the armistice and continuation of price controls will be necessary if we are to prevent an inflationary spiral, Mrs. Hazel Kirk, professor of Home Economics at the University of Chicago, and chairman of the National Consumers Advisory Committee of OPA, told delegates to the Fourth Annual Conference of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, meeting here.

These controls, Miss Kirk said, will be necessary until the discrepancy between the rate of supply and the rate of demand is corrected.

She pointed out that in the last war, eighteen months after the armistice was signed, food costs were up 26% more than at the time of the armistice, clothing was up 45% more, rents were up 23% more, and home furnishings were up 43% more. In 1920 the inevitable collapse came, with factory payrolls dropping 44%, farm income dropping 66%, and corporations 101%.

What we get for our dollar as well as how much we get must be the concern of organized groups, Miss Kirk warned her listeners, adding that only by their interest in what a pay check will actually buy as well as how much is on it, can these groups be effective in shaping market practices and public policy.

CIO Auxiliaries Hit 'Equal Rights' Plan

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 — A nation-wide legislative and educational campaign to obtain the guaranteed annual wage and revision of the Little Steel Formula was authorized by the fourth annual conference of the Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries, meeting here during the seventh CIO convention.

The conference also went on record as opposing the proposed Equal Rights Amendment, which, it was declared, would "endanger the minimum pay laws, laws governing night work for women and all other legislation that has been enacted to safeguard the health and well-being of women workers."

Support of the purposes and aims of conferences at Moscow, Cairo, Teheran, Bretton Woods, Dumbarton Oaks and Quebec was stressed in another resolution. Passage of legislation granting suffrage to the residents of the District of Columbia was asked.

The conference also went on record as favoring child care programs, continuation of the OPA act, and voted support of all CIO campaigns to obtain equal pay for equal work.

Other resolutions urged OPA and WPB to provide war models for essential items. Repeal of the Taft amendment to the price-control act prohibiting grade labeling was also urged.

Other resolutions asked for repeal of the Hatch Act, establishment of fair wage standards, extension of social security, and recognition of majority unions as bargaining agents for government employes, representation by women at the peace tables, and enactment of legislation for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee.

4 Millions Won By Chrysler Workers

A total of $4,200,000 in pay in lieu of vacations will be received by 110,000 hourly rated employes of the Chrysler Corp., as a result of negotiations between the company and the CIO United Auto Workers, it was announced this week by Norman Matthews, director of the union's Chrysler Dept.

Keep Plugging for '46 Election, Congresswoman Tells Women

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Women must begin to work now in order to cement the gains they made November 7, and to elect internationally minded representatives in 1946, Congresswoman-elect Emily Taft Douglas of Illinois told delegates to the Fourth Annual Conference of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries at a luncheon in her honor this week.

In the 1946 elections women will not have the magic of Roosevelt's name on the ballot to aid them as it did on November 7, Mrs. Douglas warned the delegates, and, therefore, they have before them the constant task of education; they cannot rest assurance of victory on last minute campaigns.

"The greatest single issue that faces us today" she said, "is that of building and abiding peace. We women are, in a way, pioneers again. This is the first generation of women that has a chance to help shape a peace.

"It won't be an easy job," she said, "even with the President we want." She recalled the end of World War I, when the people's hopes for peace were killed by "reservations and discussions to confuse."

NEED STABILITY

"Building a peace that will stick," Mrs. Douglas said, "will demand stability in international relations and economic stability at home. We have to start now, before this Congress is over."

Agreeing that "yes, women had better mind their business," the speaker went on to ask "but what is their business? Government, legislation, world politics you can't draw the line at anything that isn't women's business."

The importance of the Political Action Committee in the election campaign is one thing on which liberals and conservatives were united upon, Mrs. Douglas said.

In reply to a remark by Mrs. Dorothy Bellanca, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and Chairman of the luncheon, to the effect that the women were "proud that a woman defeated Representative Stephen Day, Mrs. Douglas replied that it "was not one woman but the women who defeated him."

Guests at the luncheon included Mrs. Sidney Hillman, wife of the head of CIO's Political Action Committee. Miss Charlotte Carr, formerly director of Hull House in Chicago, and now Regional director of the Political Action Committee for New York State; Mrs. James Carey, wife of the secretary-treasurer of CIO; Miss Friedy Miller, director of the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor; Mrs. Verna Bell, vice president of the Auxiliary of the United Transport Service Employes; Mrs. Verda Barnes, director of the Women's Division of the Political Action Committee; and Mrs. Faye Stephenson, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has just been re-elected national president of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries.

BAD NEWS!

ALONG with all the good news of victories abroad, comes some very bad news here at home.

Fat salvage collections are **taking a nose dive** in many sections of the country. They are going **down** when they should be going **up** higher than ever.

★ ★ ★

That can mean just one thing! Too many of us are letting the good news **go to our heads.** Too many are jumping to the conclusion that, with the collapse of Germany, we can relax.

Don't these people know that the battle of Germany is just one chapter in this global war—and that we still have a long, tough road to travel in the East? The boys who are dying in the Pacific could tell them!

★ ★ ★

Even the **total defeat of Germany** can't help us one bit as far as the fat situation is concerned. And for a specific reason: **It's the Japs who have our fats.**

Our fat shortage troubles began when Japan moved into the Pacific areas and cut us off from **one billion pounds** of fats and oils we used to import every year. The Japs are still there—and we're still cut off!

★ ★ ★

So we must continue saving used fats to help make up that loss. To help make the munitions, synthetic rubber, medicines, soaps and other materials needed to finish the war. **We must save even harder than ever.**

Let's put a stop to this "bad news!" Let's get busy again and send the fat collections climbing up in every town in America! **The need is so urgent,** our government gives you 4c and 2 free red points for every pound saved!

So keep saving used fats until V-J Day—the day when we can celebrate final victory over our last and toughest enemy—Japan.

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AWARD TO MURRAY: **The CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries presented this picture of the American Flag to President Murray at the CIO parley. Left, Mrs. Faye Stephenson, Auxiliary president, and Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, secretary-treasurer.**

CIO Women Played Big Election Role

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 — Through their political action work, women's auxiliaries of the CIO played a major part in the November 7 elections, according to an officers' report to the Fourth Annual Conference of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, by Mrs. Faye Stephenson, national president.

Political action and the related programs of legislative work and consumer action, according to the report, were the major activities of the auxiliaries during the past year.

The auxiliaries worked closely with the Women's Division of CIO's Political Action Committee, the body that directed the tremendous job of mobilizing women voters, acquainting them with the issues nationally and locally, and getting them out to register and to vote.

In the final months of the campaign, the auxiliaries arranged for distribution of over 450,000 copies of a special Political Action Committee leaflet calling upon women to vote for President Roosevelt.

However, the report states, November 7 was not the end but the virtual beginning of political action work, for in the coming year political action among women voters must be built to the point where they play a full part in strengthening the hand of the President in "bringing about speedy and complete victory over the axis, a lasting peace and jobs and security for the people of America."

Closely tied in with the auxiliaries' political action work has been their continuing activity on national legislation, particularly on:

Price control — The auxiliaries actively supported the President's subsidy progam, and campaigned for renewal of the price control act without weakening amendments and with full apropriations.

Soldier vote—A national delegation to Washington of wives, mothers and sisters of servicemen spent two days interviewing Congressmen and Senators on this.

Child care—The auxiliaries have worked actively for expansion of the Lanham Act provisions for child care, and for appropriation of adequate funds to make the program fully effective in releasing women for war work.

SCHOOL LUNCH AID

The auxiliaries have also campaigned for school lunches, for maternity and infant care for servicemen's families, for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee, and for abolition of the poll-tax. They have also tackled the critical shortage of needed, durable work clothes and children's clothes.

Special sections of the report urge combatting of racial intolerance and investigation of fascist women's organizations which preach racial intolerance and advocate a negotiated peace.

Auxiliary members have also served on advisory bodies of a number of government agencies.

President Stephenson represents the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries on the National Women's Advisory Committee of the War Department's Public Relations Division, and was also appointed to the Children's Bureau's National Commission on Children.

Eleanor Fowler, national secretary-treasurer, is a member of the National Consumers Advisory Committee of OPA.

Re-Elect Stephenson, Fowler Auxiliary Heads

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Mrs. Faye Stephenson of Cleveland, Ohio, was unanimously reelected this week to serve a fourth term as president of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries at the organization's fourth annual conference at the Stevens Hotel.

Also reelected by unanimous acclaim was Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, secretary-treasurer, of Washington, D. C.

The following vice-presidents were elected: Mrs. Dorothy Keene, United Auto Workers Auxiliary, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Mary Orlich, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Auxiliary, Butte, Mont.; Mrs. Lucille Wenzel, United Electrical Workers Auxiliary Cleveland, O.; Mrs. Agnes Doe, Natonal Maritime Union, New York City; Mrs. Verna Bell, United Transport Service Employes Auxiliary, Minnesota; Mrs. Mary Vessey, United Farm Equipment Auxiliary, Chicago; Mrs. Betty Hays, United Federal Workers Auxiliary, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Miriam Murphy, United Transport Workers Auxiliary, New York City; Mrs. Wanda Brown, International Woodworkers Auxiliary, Wilhelmina, Ore.

The Executive Board of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Auxiliary will designate an additional vice-president from that organization.

Honor Murray

Chicago, Nov. 25—A framed picture of the American flag will hang next to one of the President of the United States in the office of CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

The picture was presented to Murray by Mrs. Faye Stephenson, national president of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxilaries, and Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, national secretary-treasurer, at the CIO Convention.

Mrs. Stephenson presented the picture as a "symbol of our country and our democracy" and pledged that "we, the wives, mothers, and daughters of labor will continue our work to hasten the winning of the war and to have something to say about the winning of the peace."

Auxiliary Delegates Have Widely Varied Backgrounds

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Over 100 delegates, with industrial backgrounds varying from cigar maker to seaman's wife, attended the fourth annual conference of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries this week. Among those present were:

Evelyn Benedict, from the National Maritime Union Auxiliary in Galveston, Texas. Her husband was torpedoed and lost at sea. She has a 12-year-old daughter, and is now employed as a dispatcher in the NMU hall.

Mrs. Emma Williams, from the Detroit UAW Auxiliary of the Ford Local. She has four grown children and three grandchildren. She is vice-president of her auxiliary and regional director of the State auxiliary council.

Agnes Doe, secretary-treasurer, National Maritime Union Auxiliary, New York. Her husband, a seaman, is now home on leave, taking care of their children while she attends the Conference.

Lucille Wenzel, international president of the CIO Electrical Workers Auxiliary. She has three children and four grandchildren, and has been five times a blood donor. Back in Cleveland, where she lives, Mrs. Wenzel helped get out 4,300 letters on political action before election day.

Faye Stephenson, just re-elected for a fourth term as president of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, hails from Cleveland, Ohio, has a 35-year labor history. She went to work as a cigar maker when she was 13 years old, and after hearing her union father debate with her mother on the labor question, quickly made up her mind as to which side she was on. She has two sons-in-law in the service and a daughter in the WAC.

Nell Proctor, from the ILWU Auxiliary in California. Her husband is now in the South Pacific. She did a bang-up job on PAC, helping to get rid of Rep. Costello.

'Equal Rights' Amendment Hit by CIO

Chicago, Nov. 25—The so-called "Equal Rights Amendment" was condemned by the CIO convention this week as "bogus" legislation which would break down all state laws for the protection of women workers won through the years by hard struggle.

In opposition to this, the CIO approved a program which included the extension of the provision of equal pay for equal work to all plants under contract with CIO unions, and urged enactment of state laws prohibiting discrimination against women in payment of wages.

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Pre-Nov. Disunity Forces Still Stir Disruption—Ickes

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Sec. of Interior Harold Ickes in an idea-packed and caustic speech before the CIO convention, blasted reactionaries who, while now preaching unity, are still practicing disunity as they were during the recent election campaign.

Warning against monopolies, he said that "the enemy" is confident that he can come back as he has in the past and resume his goverance in the interest of concentrated wealth and corporate power."

"Now, with the election over, some are already pretending," the speaker said, "that unity exists among our people simply because the noise and the shooting have died down. This is nonsense.

"As a matter of fact, by these phony appeals for unity the reactionaries are now trying to win the same things they fought for and lost in the election.

"The forces which preached unity and practiced disunity have not even taken a brief vacation. They are still preaching unity and practicing disunity. This habit of preaching one thing and practicing another is not new with the forces of reaction. They have exercised it again and again and again."

Ickes said that "the reactionary press and the caluminous columnists" have converted the great American ideal of private enterprise into an ugly form of monopoly.

REACTIONARY CONFUSION

"They have denounced liberalism and progressive legislation as socialistic and communistic," the speaker continued. "Their verbal attacks have not stopped with the counting of the ballots. They are continuing to attempt to confound and confuse, to divide and conquer. They will redouble their efforts when they think we are off our guard . . ."

He said that he was not convinced that "disloyal newspapers," inciters of race and religious hatred, "reformed Bundists, appeasers and Roosevelt haters," had changed their ways.

"We will be the better prepared to face the peace," the Cabinet member declared, "if we take stock of our disuniters and know where to find them when it is time to be counted. But we don't want synthetic unity."

Turning to the convention's work, Ickes asserted "you have adopted a great program, a progressive program and one that will receive the support of not only labor but of all forward looking farmers and business men. It should receive the support of everyone who is concerned with the lives and the livelihood of American men and women, now and in the future."

"The country and the world owe a great debt of gratitude to those two great leaders of the CIO, Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman," Ickes asserted. "This generation will never be able to repay what it owes to the CIO and its PAC. I have never been a witness to a better or a more intelligent political job in this country than the one that was done during the recent campaign by PAC.

"The CIO forgot to forget that the way to get out the vote is to break down one's arches trotting from door to door and to make the skin and the thumb callous by intensive doorbell ringing."

Protest Successful

London, Nov. 25 (ALN)—The recent demonstration by 3,000 London workers before the House of Commons in protest against the dismissal of 450 of their workmates without proper consultation this week resulted in an agreement between the local manpower board and the Amalgamated Engineering Union guaranteeing full preliminary consultation between management and trade union representatives before dismissals.

GI Assault Bill Needs Final Push for Passage

WASHINGTON (FP) — Unless swift pressure is applied, a bill protecting the welfare of servicemen is doomed to die in committee with the expiration of the 78th Congrss, a check with the House judiciary committee revealed this week.

Known as the GI assault bill, S. 1227 amends an existing law to extend federal protection to all members of the armed forces who are assaulted by civilians.

It passed the senate and was pushed to the brink of house passage by labor and other progressive groups, but got stuck in the house judiciary committee after a favorable subcommittee report.

Supporters of the bill feel its immediate enactment is particularly urgent to protect increasing numbers of Negro soldiers and sailors who are victims of unprovocked attack by bigoted civilians in certain southern states.

In many instances local and state authorities refuse to act. S. 1227 would give federal authorities power to arrest, try and punish such criminals who threaten the welfare of servicemen and the war effort.

Smash 'Equal Rights' Amendment—CIO

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—A resolution urging defeat of the Equal Rights Amendment was passed this week by the CIO convention "because of CIO's great interest in the problems and conditions of working women, and its gains on their behalf." The amendment would kill all progressive legislation which the CIO has supported in protection of women workers, the resolution stated.

A CIO program was extended calling for the prohibition of discrimination against women in the payment of wages and the inclusion in bargaining agreements of a provision for rest and lunch periods, maternity leave without loss of seniority, and group insurance, including maternity benefits.

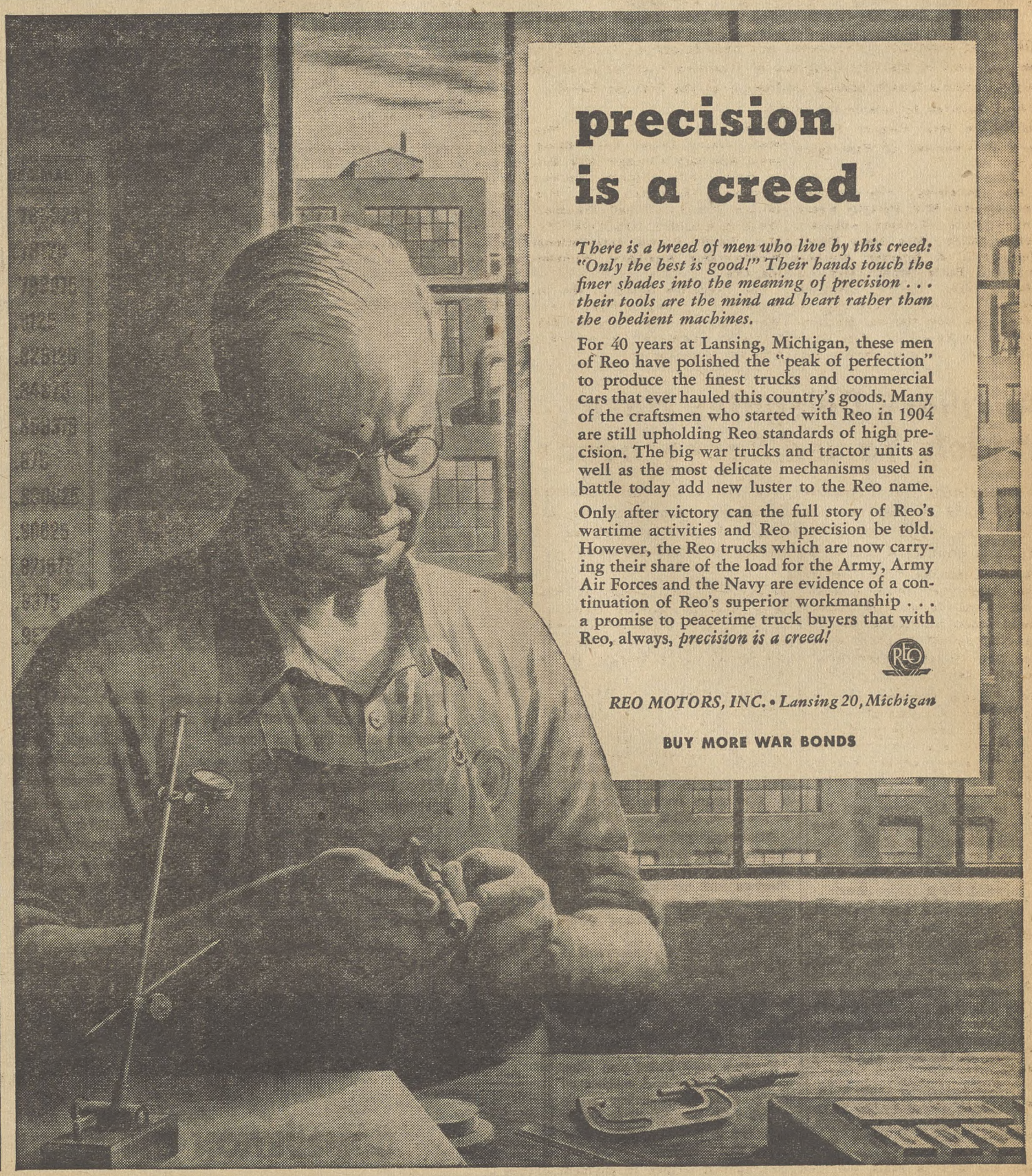
In addition, the program included further development of community activities for child care centers and proper housing and extensive recreational facilities, and urged cooperation with community organizations and the Women's Division of the U. S. Dept. of Labor, "so that these facilities may become a permanent part of postwar community life."

The expansion of educational programs by unions designed to enable women to accept positions of greater responsibility and leadership and the protection of women's rights through the seniority clauses of unions contracts were further advocated in the program.

BLS Shakeup Urged by CIO Convention

Chicago, Nov. 25—Reorganization and expansion of the Bureau of Labor Statistics headed by a full time Commissioner "in whom labor can repose confidence" was demanded by the CIO convention this week, in a resolution pointing to the need of "reliable labor research" as a basis for constructive action during reconversion and the postwar period.

The convention also urged that the annual appropriation of the BLS be increased to $10,000,000. It is now only $2,800,000.



precision is a creed

There is a breed of men who live by this creed: "Only the best is good!" Their hands touch the finer shades into the meaning of precision . . . their tools are the mind and heart rather than the obedient machines.

For 40 years at Lansing, Michigan, these men of Reo have polished the "peak of perfection" to produce the finest trucks and commercial cars that ever hauled this country's goods. Many of the craftsmen who started with Reo in 1904 are still upholding Reo standards of high precision. The big war trucks and tractor units as well as the most delicate mechanisms used in battle today add new luster to the Reo name.

Only after victory can the full story of Reo's wartime activities and Reo precision be told. However, the Reo trucks which are now carrying their share of the load for the Army, Army Air Forces and the Navy are evidence of a continuation of Reo's superior workmanship . . . a promise to peacetime truck buyers that with Reo, always, *precision is a creed!*

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BUY MORE WAR BONDS

CIO PURPLE HEART BRIGADE: **Six CIO wounded war veterans, led by Maj. Hale Nelson (standing) told their stories to the CIO convention. Left to right: S/Sgt. Robert Ledford, T/Sgt. Howard Hardrath, Cpl. Clyde Nichols, Pfc. Rodwell Burbridge, Pvt. Olindo Grasso and Lt. Barney Taylor.**

GI's Give Score On War Hardships

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Six wounded war veterans, all of them members of CIO unions, gave delegates to the CIO convention a vivid impression of some of the blood and terror of war, at an Army Show presented by Lt. Col. A. H. Brawner, director of the Labor Branch, Sixth Service Command, U. S. Army. All have been given the Purple Heart.

They were men of few words, for the most part. Their stories were told briefly in startling bits of understatement drawn out by the questioning of Maj. Hale Nelson, as he introduced them one by one to the tensely listening delegates.

There was Cpl. Clyde Nichols of Odell, Ark., member of the Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, who found himself the sole surviving man of a gun crew of 12, the other 11 killed by enemy gunfire, and he seriously wounded. And Pvt. Olindo Grasso, member of the United Auto Workers, who was injured so badly while serving in the Italian campaign that he was given the last rites of the Catholic Church.

Two members of the United Steelworkers, Staff Sgt. Robert Ledford from Sheffield, Ill., and Pfc. Rodwell Burbridge of Chicago, who used to work for Youngstown Sheet & Tube, answered Major Nelson gravely with no words wasted. Ledford was wounded twice in Italy; Burbridge got his wound stripes in France.

Tech Sgt. Howard Hardrath of Unity, Wis., former member of the United Federal Workers, whose outfit was the first to enter Cherbourgh, admitted when questioned by the Major that he had shrapnel wounds in his leg to keep this exciting event ever fresh in his memory.

Last to tell his story was Lt. Barney Taylor, member of the American Newspaper Guild, who served in the Normandy campaign, was wounded twice, and has been recommended for a Silver Star.

Lieutenant Taylor, who spoke at greater length than the others, gave a vivid account of some of his war experiences and then entertained the convention with stories of the exploits and sayings of an amusing fellow in his outfit named Abe who always came up unexpectedly with some new "postwar plan" of his own, at the most harrowing moments.

Other features of the Army Show were selections played by the 347th Army Service Forces Band, including "Salute to the CIO" and "March of the Men of Steel" dedicated to the United Steelworkers, and a judo exhibition presented by Capt. K. G. Vail, judo instructor at Fort Custer, Battlecreek, Mich.

The show closed with an exciting performance in which dogs trained for war were put through their paces amidst the roar and crackle of gun fire.

Cannery Workers Will Meet Dec. 4

Sixty-eight thousand members in more than 30 states will be represented by delegates to the fifth annual convention of the CIO United Cannery Workers to open Monday, Dec. 4, at the Hotel Sylvania, Philadelphia.

Harold Lane, Int'l sec-treas., said plans will be made to build the union and to conduct organizing drives. The Cannery Workers, it is anticipated, will take a stand on Pepper resolution for the 65-cent minimum wage, as members of the union include low-paid workers.

Donald Henderson is general president of the union.

Included on the program will be a Pearl Harbor Day ceremony to honor members now in the armed forces and those who gave their lives fighting fascism.

UAW Wins Veteran-Aid Award

Chicago, Nov. 25—Service to veterans by the CIO United Auto Workers Union was honored this week at the CIO Convention. UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas accepted for his organization the presentation of a plaque, the John A. Bushemi award, given by the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee to the CIO union which has done most for veterans of World War II.

The plaque, in handsome silver and designed by Sculptor Enrico Alfredo, was presented by Chairman Irving Abramson of the War Relief Committee.

Abramson pointed out that the UAW has established a War Policy Division, headed by Thomas and staffed by a full-time crew of six persons who work solely on veterans' problems.

A feature of the presentation was the presence on the platform of the Bushemi family, whose hero, John, a member of the CIO Newspaper Guild, was killed in the Marshall Islands while photographing a battle.

Present with Peter and Mrs. Bushemi, father and mother of John, were two other sons, Frank and Marion. Two other sons are overseas. Every member of the family eligible by his job to belong to a union is a member of the CIO.

Ban on Job Bias Asked By CIO

Chicago, Nov. 25—Again reaffirming "its unwavering opposition to discrimination against the Negro people or any other minoritey" the CIO convention urged all affiliated unions to seek the incorporation into collective bargaining agreements of the provision "that no person seeking employment shall be discriminated against because of race, creed, color or place of origin."

Work of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices was commended and Congress was urged to make the Committee permanent.

"Out of this war must emerge a complete understanding and determination on the part of the American people that full political and economic equality must be accorded to all Americans," the anti-discrimination resolution declared.

"Jim Crowism, the abominable poll tax, and other form of discrimination and bigotry must be excised from our national life. The struggle against the vicious practices would be the strongest weapon in forging real and effective national unity among all decent-minded Americans."

Let 'em hatch, Brother, let 'em hatch!

THOSE WAR BONDS you're buying today—what a beautiful nest egg they're making for your future!

In ten years, you'll get back *four* dollars for every *three* dollars you invest now.

That is—*unless you redeem them before they mature.*

You see, in one respect, War Bonds are like eggs—you've got to let 'em hatch to get the most profit from them.

So let 'em hatch, Brother, let 'em hatch!

Sure, there may be times when you need money. But before you cash in your War Bonds, take a minute to think of the future—and then stick those precious Bonds back in their hiding place!

Here's something else to remember. Whenever a War Bond is redeemed before maturity, it means not only less profit for the person who cashes it in—*it also takes those dollars out of the fight.*

So be smart. Buy all the War Bonds you can. Put them where they'll be safe—*and let 'em hatch!*

WAR BONDS to Have and to Hold

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No Soft Peace For Axis—CIO

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—CIO's postwar plans include no room for a soft peace or an easy retirement for Nazi and Japanese war criminals after the victory, according to a resolution demanding stern punishment and the complete extermination of all remnants of Fascism and aggression, passed by the CIO convention.

To achieve this, the CIO supports world security organization as outlined at Dumbarton Oaks, Bretton Woods and other United Nations meetings, and pledges support to the struggles for freedom of the peoples of China, India and other oppressed nations.

"There cannot and must not be any negotiated or soft peace," the resolution said. "With the military defeat of Nazi Germany, there will arise the all-important question of guaranteeing that every phase of Nazism shall be wiped off the face of the earth.

"The murderers of Maidanek must not be permitted to escape retribution. The full and stern punishment of war criminals must be assured. The German people must be taught that they shall atone for the crimes and horrors they have visited on this earth.

"The German industrialists and Junkers shall not receive any amnesty through their business and social contacts in the victorious nations to renew their drive for world conquest in the future."

CIO 'Belongs,' Kelly to Parley

Chicago, Nov. 25—"We in Chicago feel that we are the center of real intelligent leadership both in labor and industry, and we think that you belong right in this city," Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago told delegates in a speech of welcome to the CIO convention.

"You typify everything that Chicago stands for," he said. "It has 30 different 'races,' 60 different dialects, and all of that blood is running in just one direction and that direction is for the good of mankind, the winning of the war and the winning of the peace."

Praise Tito's Fight to Free Yugoslavs

Chicago, Nov. 25—Support for the fight of the Yugoslavs led by Marshal Tito and for the Italian Confederation of Labor in its struggle to rebuild democracy in Italy were voiced by two CIO convention resolutions.

Praising the "heroic and almost barehanded struggle of Tito's Partisans, the convention urged support for the Committee for a Yugoslav Relief Ship to take "food, clothing and medical supplies to the heroic Yugoslav people."

The CIO gave its "wholehearted support to the Italian Confederation of Labor in its fight in the interests of the people of Italy" and sent thanks and fraternal greetings to all who aided CIO's delegate, George Baldanzi of Textile Workers, in his recent trip to that country.

3 CIO Delegates to Attend Latin-American Union Meets

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Three CIO delegates will go to Latin-American union meetings early next month, Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman of the CIO Latin-American committee, announced during the CIO convention.

The three men, who go as fraternal delegates of CIO, are O. A. Knight of the Oil Workers and Joseph P. Selly of the Communications Union, attending the Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL) meeting in Cali, Colombia, Dec. 10, and Willard S. Townsend, of Transport Service, going to the Cuban Confederation of Labor meeting in Havana, Cuba, Dec. 1.

In addition, the committee presented an outline of a program of economic aid to Latin-American countries to the convention, with chief emphasis on industrialization. The program was drawn up by David J. McDonald and Martin C. Kyne.

The resolution, after hailing the CTAL, praised the good neighbor policy and endorsed Secretary of State Hull's policy of refusing recognition to the Fascist regime in Argentina.

"We strongly condemn the present Fascist regime in Argentina and support the policy of Secretary Hull in refusing recognition," Potofsky said in discussing the work of the committee.

CIO War Bond Record

Washington, Nov. 25—More than 7,500 international and local unions of the CIO now have substantial portions of their funds invested in war bonds, reports to the U. S. Treasury indicate. These investments range from a few hundred dollars for the smaller local unions to more than $500,000, representing purchases of the United Steel workers.

Rabbi Backs Annual Wage

Chicago, Nov. 25—Taking as his theme the symphony written by the great Russian composer, Shostakovich, during the invasion of Russia by the Nazis, Rabbi Louis Binstock of the Temple Sholom here, compared the movements of this symphony to the situation now facing America and the world.

"Our job is to do what this Russian artist did," he said, "write a symphony in this dark hour for the future . . . a world symphony which I hope will be played by a world orchestra and so played that never again will dissension and disunity dishearten or mar the life of man on earth."

In the course of his speech, Rabbi Binstock expressed hearty approval of the annual wage program of the CIO. "I say to you that a nation that can afford to spend billions of dollars to fashion the tools of death can afford to spend billions of dollars to fashion the instruments of life," he said.

United Labor Legislative Program

Chicago, Nov. 25—A united labor legislative program, with wholehearted cooperation by CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods on issues vital to all, was urged by the CIO Convention.

A resolution expressing these sentiments noted that labor took a licking on the Kilgore Reconversion bill because support by the CIO, AFL and Brotherhoods "unfortunately was not based upon a united effort of these forces."

Joint action was urged on a program covering such issues as the Kilgore Bill, extension of social security, legislation to insure the maximum prosecution of the war, and the establishment of an international security organization.

We're backing them up . . .

There's a day coming when the enemy will be licked, beaten, whipped to a fare-thee-well—every last vestige of fight knocked out of him.

But, in the meantime, *we're backing up our fighting men to the limit!*

We're working longer hours, keeping on the job, speeding up production of the things they must have—to hasten the Victory that will bring them back home again.

We're saving gasoline and rubber and paper and scrap—to give our fighting men the tools to knock the "Heil" out of Hitler—to sink the Rising Sun without a trace.

We're doing without, fighting the black market, keeping prices down to make America the kind of place they will want to come back to.

We're buying, and holding, more and more War Bonds—right now at the rate of over $3,000,000 a month!

And we'll keep on doing all of these things until the time comes when we can lay down our tools and cheer for the *greatest Victory in history.*

The 116,000 men and women of

Westinghouse

who have already purchased more than $90,000,000 in War Bonds

Major Resolutions of

Political Action

WHEREAS, The historic contribution which the CIO Political Action Committee made to the successful results of the election fully demonstrates the wisdom and foresight of President Murray and the Executive Board in establishing the Committee in July, 1943. Just as CIO met a vital national need when it organized the unorganized workers of the mass production industries into powerful industrial unions, so again it has blazed a new trail by providing opportunity to the American people, both within and without the ranks of labor, for organized, energetic and planned participation in independent political action.

WITH the reelection of President Roosevelt, the strengthening of the progressive forces in Congress, and the defeat of a number of outstanding isolationists and reactionaries, the first immediate objective of the Committee has been realized. But the great goals to which CIO together with all progressive Americans are dedicated still lie ahead: winning the speediest possible victory in the war and exterminating every vestige of Fascism, Nazism, and Japanese Imperialism; the establishment of an enduring peace; the planning of a domestic economy which will yield full production, full employment and real security for the American people; the strengthening of the basis of our democracy to assure full political and civil equality and equal economic and cultural opportunities for all men and women of every race, creed, and color. The electoral victory which we have won does not of itself guarantee the attainment of these goals. It has, however, won us the opportunity to carry forward the struggle for their attainment under far more favorable conditions.

THE FULL participation of CIO in conduct of this struggle requires the continuance of our mobilization in the political field. In addition, the contribution which the CIO Political Action Committee made during the course of the campaign to the development of united action with forward looking leaders of the American Federation of Labor and the Railway Brotherhoods, the rank and file of these organizations, and progressive individuals and groups outside of the ranks of labor must be continued and extended.

THE EXPERIENCE of this election campaign has fully confirmed the correctness of our decision to abstain from and discourage any move in the direction of a third party. We reaffirm that decision and reject any and all proposals for a third party. A third party would serve only to split and divide the forces of progress at the very moment when unity is our greatest need. The political activity of CIO must and will be continued on an independent and nonpartisan basis, giving support to the progressive forces in both major parties and basing its judgment of candidates solely on their records.

THE IMMEDIATE political tasks of CIO are:

(a) To maintain and to stimulate the activities of existing political action committees established in state and city industrial union councils and local unions and to establish such bodies where they are not now organized.

(b) To maintain, extend and stimulate the activity of community organizations formed under the leadership or with the participation of CIO.

(c) To promote united action in the political field in collaboration with other organizations of labor, progressive groups, and forward looking leaders of the two major political parties.

(d) To continue and intensify the work of securing the fullest possible exercise of the right of franchise by organization for a maximum registration and vote.

(e) To carry on the work of political education through the publication and distribution of pamphlets, servicing the labor press, the use of the radio, and all other appropriate means.

(f) To prepare the ground work for effective participation in important local elections of 1945 and in local, state and national elections in 1946.

RESOLVED, That the CIO Political Action Committee be continued in its present form and as now constituted:

THAT THE Committee shall be charged with the task of directing the work of political education and political action of CIO and shall service, advise and coordinate the work of the political activities of CIO in the field.

THAT THIS Convention expresses its deep appreciation for the outstanding service rendered by Chairman Hillman and the members of the Political Action Committee and its grateful acknowledgement of the devoted effort of the staff of the committee, the officers of the international unions of CIO, and the thousands of CIO men and women whose energy, enthusiasm, and tireless effort made possible the successes which have been achieved.

Wage Policy

WHEREAS, The CIO and its affiliated unions have, during the past year, been prosecuting the several cases before the National War Labor Board to obtain wage adjustments in the face of the rise in the cost of living beyond the 15 per cent of the original Little Steel Formula, to eliminate the wage bracket system imposed by the War Labor Board and to improve prevailing substandard conditions.

AFTER ONE full year, the War Labor Board continues to fumble, procastinate and delay, reflecting its own weaknesses, fears and lack of courage to meet its grave responsibility to the nation; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, The CIO vigorously condemns the action of the National War Labor Board in refusing to submit a recommendation to the President of the United States calling for a revision of the Little Steel formula to bring wages in realistic alignment with the sharp rise in the cost of living.

WE EXPRESS our confidence that the facts have been disclosed clearly establish the imperative need for the President to revise the Little Steel formula so as to grant the wage requests submitted by the CIO unions in their War Labor Board cases. These facts demonstrate that:

(a) Government agencies now concede that there has been a minimum rise of 30 per cent in the retail price of goods and services purchased by wage earners. The Bureau of Labor Statistics admits that its Index does not cover the real wartime rise in the cost of living. The Murray-Thomas report demonstrates that the total rise in wartime living costs from January, 1941, to March, 1944, has been approximately 45 per cent.

(b) The national economic stabilization program, enunciated by the President of the United States, projected the determination to protect wage standards against any rise in the cost of living. The national economics stabilization program, enunciated by the President of the U. S., projected the determination to protect wage standards against any rise in the cost of living. General wage rates have been effectively frozen by the War Labor Board but the same has obviously not been true for the cost of living.

(c) The demand of the CIO to revise the national wage policy, to bring wages in line with cost of living would not have any inflationary effect. Specific basic industries have been shown to be able to pay the requested wage adjustments without any need for increasing their prices. Financial reports of all corporations show that in 1944 there will be an increase of approximately 450 per cent in corporate profits before taxes, as against those enjoyed during the peacetime era of 1936-39.

(d) The important problem today is to assure continued purchasing power as against the loss in earnings due to cutbacks, cancellation of war contracts, and loss of overtime. Obviously if deflation is to be avoided, which should be our fear instead of anticipated inflation, the necessary wage adjustments should be made now to make certain that there will be the desired mass purchasing power to encourage production of peacetime goods and assure continued maximum production and full employment.

The national wage policy must be revised to afford wage earners a wage increase to meet the sharp rise in the cost of living. The productive efficiency of workers, the maintenance of a high morale, and the need for a firm economy which will assure a postwar prosperity compel such change now.

THE ABOMINABLE wage bracket system, invoked by the War Labor Board, which in operation has laid the basis for the destruction of the wage standards established through years of arduous collective bargaining, must be terminated. The national wage policy must be based upon the equitable principle that within each industry there shall be equal pay for similar work.

Order No. 31 of the War Labor Board must be repealed and automatic progression within rate ranges be permitted.

THE NATIONAL War Labor Board has determined that a wage rate of 50 cents or higher does not reflect a substandard condition. This flies in the face of the hardships which confront a wage earner who must support himself and his family on that meager wage. There should be an immediate adjustment by the War Labor Board, which has the authority to do so, raising such standard up to a minimum of 65 cents, below which all wages shall be considered as substandard and to be thereby raised to the minimum.

SOME EMPLOYERS have already indicated their antici-

1944 CIO Convention

ated desire to cut wage rates uring reconversion. It is imperative that the War Labor Board dopt a firm and unswerving policy ot to permit and to directly proibit any such wage cuts. The merican people do not intend to olerate any policy of wage cuts hen the need of maintaining an ncreased purchasing power to ecure full production and full mployment has become so clear.

No-Strike Pledge

WHEREAS, The working men and women of this nation desire above anything else to exert ll their effort and energy toward chieving maximum production of ar materials. The CIO, at the utset of this war, gave its no-trike pledge which it has religiusly maintained;

WE RECOGNIZE that a strike or stoppage of work, frequently provoked by management r caused by the weaknesses and elay of government agencies, nust necessarily interfere with his effort for all-out production nd to that extent actually assists ur enemies and endangers the ife of those men and women on he battlefronts fighting the Axis rmies;

LABOR does not regard its no-strike pledge as a bargaining natter with our nation. To the ontrary, we recognize that the nemies of our war effort would onstantly seek to provoke labor nto engaging in strikes and that here are employers who, for their wn personal profit, would endeavr to take advantage of our war ituation and attempt to exploit abor regardless of the impact of heir policies upon the war effort. This has involved sacrifices by abor to assure continuous and naximum production of war materials for our armed forces; now, herefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the CIO hereby reaffirms its solemn pledge hat until we have accomplished a omplete and absolute destruction f the German and Japanese miliary forces there can be no quesion of our basic responsibility to he nation to continue intact our o-strike pledge.

Each member and leader of oranized labor must make it his esponsibility to the nation to disharge with scrupulous care this acred obligation.

WE MUST recognize that for the duration of the war all ssues in dispute between labor nd management must be adjusted hrough the peaceful means of ollective bargaining, mediation, r through disposition by the National War Labor Board.

FURTHER, we must rocegnize that to assure the prosecution of the war program and to prevent special groups from exploiting labor or benefiting from the sacrifices of others, organized labor has the task of mobilizing the people on the legislative and political fronts behind a program designed to meet the basic economic problems arising out of the war and to protect the interests of the common people.

On Veterans

WHEREAS, the unity between our fighting men and the working men and women of the production lines who make up the CIO has been built and maintained through our common war effort.

This unity is forged in our common stake in victory over Axis oppression and is born of the fact that workers and fighters in this war are of the same roots in the American people.

Despite malicious attempt to divide the American people on the home front from their sons and brothers on the fighting fronts, this unity has not been broken.

In addition, it must be recalled that 1,500,000 members of the CIO are today serving in the armed forces, using the weapons and supplies produced by their fellow CIO members at home.

The interests of veterans returning from the fighting fronts are identical with those of workers at home, and can only be served through the carrying out of the program of jobs for all and security that has been outlined by the CIO.

This program of jobs and security can only be guaranteed to veterans through the continued existence and strength of industrial unions, which offer them a protection that goes beyond the present provisions of law and a protection that is assured through the operation of collective bargaining contracts; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the CIO shall continue to press its program for full production, full employment and security for all and assure means of furthering the welfare of workers and veterans and all the people of the United States.

THE CIO recommends to its affiliated unions to provide in their collective bargaining agreements that veterans who are employed for the first time in their plants be accorded cumulative seniority rights for the time spent in service since September 1, 1940, to the date of the passage of the Selective Service Act.

THE CIO and its affiliated unions shall of course continue their present practice of waiving any requirement of initiation fees from those veterans who upon returning to employemnt desire to become members of our unions.

THE CIO and its affiliated unions will protect the accrued seniority of veterans who upon their discharge from the service seek to return to their jobs. In this way the veteran will be entitled to his job on the basis of cumulative seniority including the period in the service. However, we deplore the action of certain administrative officials who have promoted the illusion among veterans that their way of securing jobs is through displacing workers with longer seniority. The application of any such practice would only create a conflict between the veterans of this war and veterans of the last war or between veterans and other workers who were deferred not because of their own request but in the interest of the war effort.

THE CIO urges all its affiliated unions to establish committees on a local and national basis to aid veterans in securing jobs, in obtaining the benefits to which they are entitled under various legislative enactments, and in securing all needed aid in retraining, rehabilitation, and other measures to promote a secure and easy return to civilian life.

THE CIO calls upon the administrative agency charged with the responsibility of interpreting the G. I. Bill of Rights to do so liberally so that every returning serviceman and woman can easily obtain education, financial and employment opportunity, and pledges its support behind all needed changes in existing legislation designed to aid veterans.

THE CIO pledges to continue to work with established organizations of veterans to further these and all other aims of mutual benefit to veterans and to the people of the United States.

Intl. Labor Unity

WHEREAS, The CIO has consistently urged the establishment of international labor unity, including the unions of all the United Nations and the free countries. Such unity is essential to speeding victory in the war and to establishment of a just and lasting peace after the war.

THE UNSHAKABLE unity of the United Nations during the war has been based on the fighting strength furnished by labor, which provided the material and political strength needed to carry out the decisions of the leaders of the United Nations.

If labor is to have a voice in the history-making decisions that are being made and will be made in the peace settlements, it must present a united voice through a positive, working alliance of the laboring people of the free world.

IN OUR own hemisphere, the resistance to the fascist trends and the affirmative aid to the prosecution of the war by the United Nations has been due to the existence of free trade unions wherever they have been able to function. Cooperation and collaboration between the labor organizations of the Latin American countries and their Confederation, the CTAL and the CIO has been of utmost mutual value.

THE RE-EMERGENCE of organized labor in the liberated countries of Europe, first as the spearhead of the various resistance movements and then as a vital partner in the rebuilding of free institutions, has underlined the importance of our cooperation with them.

THE REBUILDING of trade unions in countries yet to be liberated and finally in the enemy nations themselves is the surest guarantee of a rebirth of democracy and of world security.

THROUGH international labor collaboration the trade unions will be in a position to guarantee to the people of the world that every phase of Nazism shall be wiped off the face of the earth and assure the full and stern punishment of war criminals. It must be made clear to the German people that they shall atone for the crimes and horrors that they have visited upon this earth; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, The CIO endorses and approves President Murray's action in accepting an invitation of the British Trades Union Congress to attend both a preliminary conference in London on December 4 of representatives of the British Trades Union Congress, the Soviet Union, and of the United States, and the full conference in the same city early in January of next year.

THE CIO supports the project of a new single powerful international labor body that shall include all the unions of free countries on a basis of equality, excluding none and relegating none to a secondary place, and be capable of defending the interests of the common man.

CANDID: This shot of delegates from the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, attending the CIO convention, was made when they were listening to one of the speeches.

F. C. Smith Resigns NMU Post

New York, Nov. 25—The Nat'l. Maritime Union council at a recent meeting accepted "with deepest regret" the resignation of Ferdinand C. Smith as national secretary. Smith, an official of the union since its inception, remains a member in good standing.

A council statement hailed Smith as an outstanding leader in his union and country and noted that reactionary newspapers had "launched an attack on Smith's status as a citizen and a leader of his union" precisely at the moment the union was sending him on a nationwide tour to inform the Negro people of the issues facing the country in the recent elections.

A union committee, investigating the charges that Smith was not a citizen, learned that he had entered the country legally in 1918 and had filed his entention to become a citizen in 1920. Because of frequent sea duty, however, Smith neglected to complete the necessary legal steps to secure his citizenship.

According to the union constitution, only American citizens are eligible to hold union offices.

In his resignation, Mr. Smith said:

"I must take that step which will make it impossible for this issue to be utilized by forces hostile to the union to split or weaken the union in any way."

Highlander School Plans New Course

Chicago, Nov. 25 — Plans for a one-month leadership training school to be held at Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn., were outlined this week at a special conference held during the National CIO convention. The meeting was attended by CIO regional directors in southern states from Maryland to Texas, and by the Highlander executive council and former students at the school.

This is the second CIO-sponsored school to be held at Highlander. Students for the coming term will be selected by the regional directors from among the leaders of southern CIO locals.

The training course will take up union problems, organizing techniques, procedures of the War Labor Board and Natl. Labor Relations Board and legislative and political action. Further plans will be formed at a meeting to be held in Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 20-21, when a directing committee will be set up.

CIO leaders who have expressed strong approval of the CIO training school include L. S. Buckmaster, vice-president, United Rubber Workers; Miss Lucy Mason, CIO public relations representative in the South; George S. Mitchell, Southeastern Political Action director; and Ben Signal, adviser to CIO members of the WLB.

Chicago, Nov. 25—A national adult educational program, supported with federal funds in cooperation with and administered by the various states, was urged in a resolution passed this week by the CIO convention.

WALTER LAIB, General Manager

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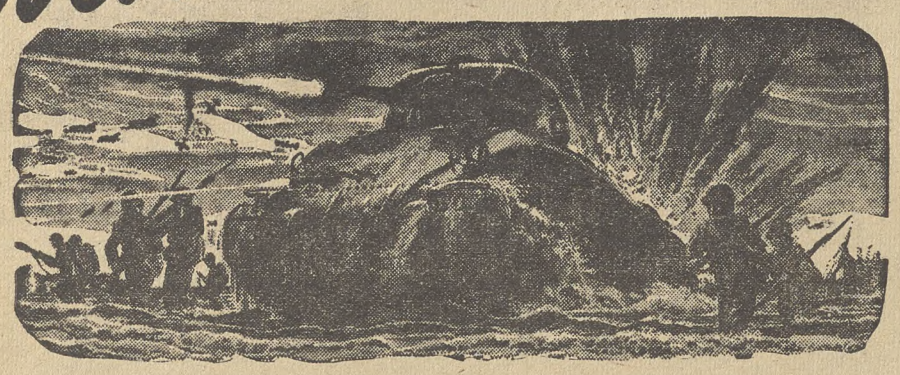

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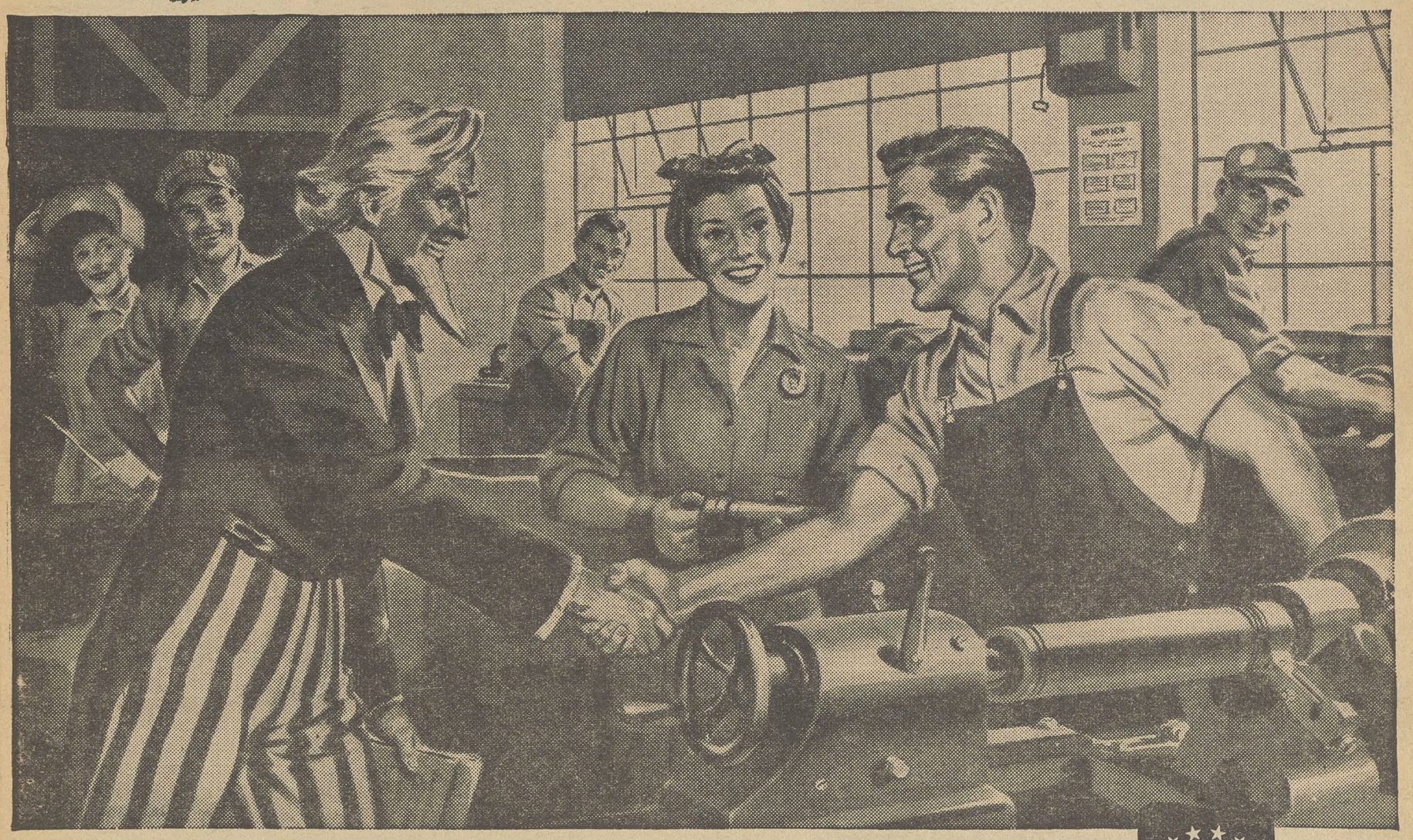

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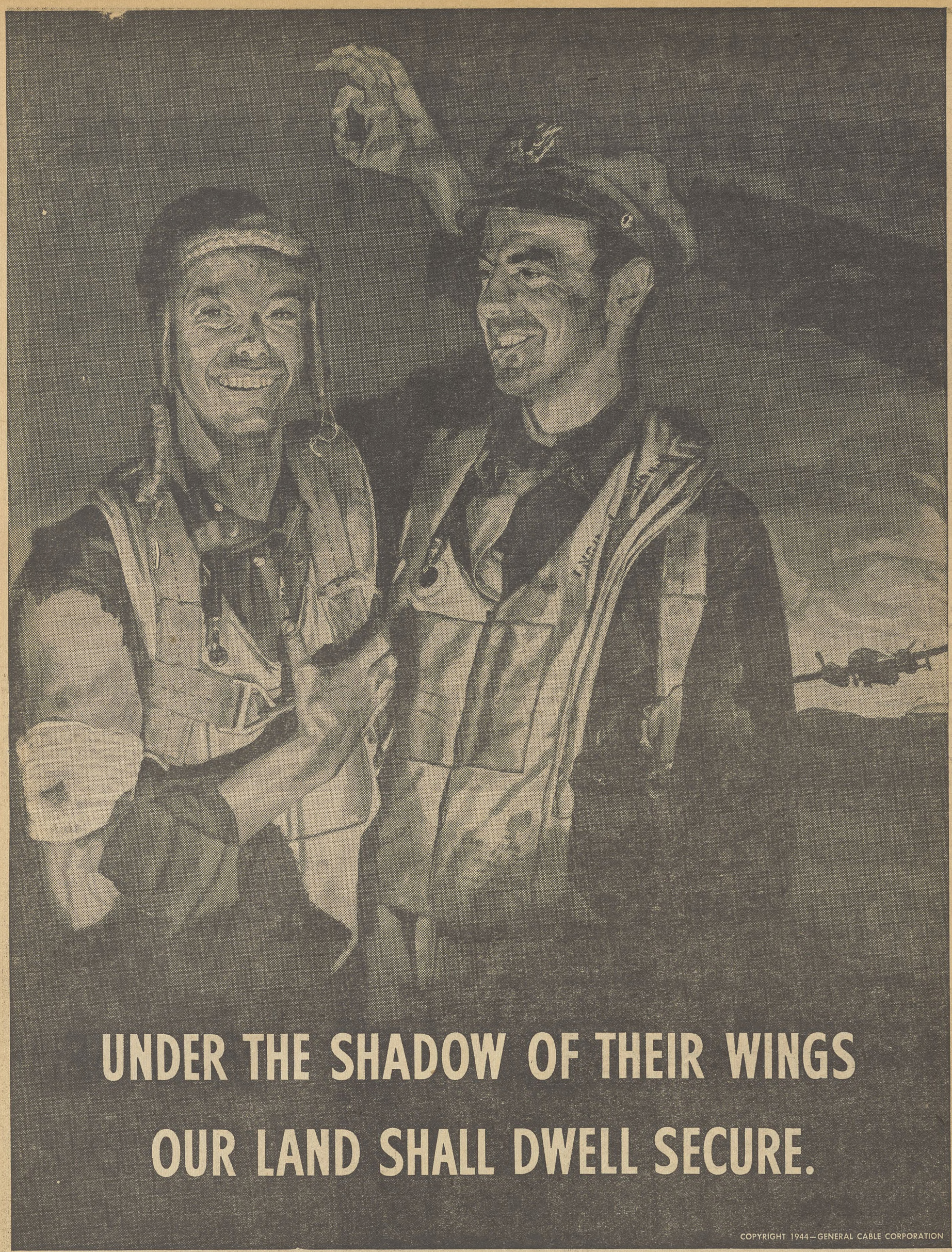

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OUR LAND SHALL DWELL SECURE.

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In tribute to the courage of the fighting fliers . . . and the devoted energies of all who labor to arm and equip the American Air Forces, Army and Navy . . . this newest war plant poster is gratefully dedicated.

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DELEGATES: Nearly 600 of them attended the seventh CIO constitutional convention. Most of them are shown in this photo.

Labor Needs To Take To 'Mike'—CIO Rept.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Radio broadcasting is of utmost importance to labor as a medium of bringing labor's point of view to the attention of the public, and combatting anti-labor propaganda, the Committee on Press and Public Relations reported this week to the CIO convention.

"During the past election campaign in particular, several prominent radio commentators have abused their privileges and exhibited their anti-labor bias by constant attacks on labor and its leaders," the report stated.

"In all such cases, CIO unions and members are urged to protest vigorously to the commentator, his sponsor and the local broadcasting station against misstatements of fact and attempts to stir up prejudice and intolerance. Wherever necessary, time should be demanded to reply to such attacks on labor and its leaders."

The report called attention to the outstanding job done by the Political Action Committee in the past elections, in making available to the labor press the best in information, pictures, cartoons and other material.

"Today labor and its press can reap the benefits of its loyalty and its sweat," the Committee report declared, "As labor takes its place proudly in the forefront of national affairs, the labor press has a new and wider responsibility.

"To look deeper into its effectiveness and its power; to extend itself not only as a house organ, rallying its own, but to be the face and voice of labor to the citizen at large, becomes the order of the day."

In emphasizing the importance of the radio to labor, the report urged CIO unions to continue to exercise "vigilance against any and all restriction on their radio rights and to make vigorous protest against any station that unfairly denies time or censors labor's broadcast."

An encouraging development, the report stated, has been the action of three of the four national radio networks in granting the CIO regular weekly programs in 1945 on a sustaining basis.

Continuation of efforts to counteract anti-labor propaganda directed to our servicemen here and abroad was urged by the committee.

"The CIO must bear the responsibility," the report declared, "of seeing to it that the truth about labor's great contribution to the war effort is made known to all and particularly to the men and women in uniform."

Board Okays Oil Workers' Severance

A joint application by the Sinclair Oil Corp., N. Y., and the CIO Oil Workers Union for approval of a liberalized severance pay plan has been approved by the War Labor Board.

The plan provides for one week's severance pay after one year of service, two weeks after two years, three weeks after five years, and four weks after ten years. About 9,000 employes will be affected by the plan.

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Wounded Marine being transferred from Barge to PT Boat, Cape Gloucester, New Britain. Army Signal Corps Photo

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Cut Taxes On 'Little Man,' CIO Proposal

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Taxes on the "little man" should be lowered to help maintain postwar purchasing power and improve the living standards of the people, the CIO convention declared this week by resolution. The CIO said that there are two main tax problems for 1945—furnishing adequate revenue for the successful prosecution of the war, and checking developments that would cut sharply into mass purchasing power.

At the same time that the Convention urged continuation after victory of current tax rates on corporation and personal incomes above $5,000 a year, it also recommended special tax relief to small business and to new business enterprises started after V-E Day.

"A most vicious proposed measure," the CIO warned, "is the suggested amendment to the U. S. Constitution which would limit the power of Congress to levy taxes on incomes, inheritances and gifts beyond 25 per cent. This is designed to place the heaviest burden of taxation on labor, farmers and small businessmen."

The convention noted that this amendment has been endorsed by 14 state legislatures, and urged CIO representatives to be alert in opposing further approval of it.

The CIO called for raising of personal income tax exemptions to $2,000 for a married couple and $1,000 for a single person, with $500 credit for each child or other dependent, and also asked repeal of a camouflaged victory tax.

Among other recommendations of the Convention were: plugging of tax loopholes by which corporations and wealthy individuals frequently evade their responsibilities; rejection of any type of sales tax; and extension to individuals of the "carry-back-carry-forward" provision enjoyed by corporations, which are allowed to average their profits and losses over a five-year period in computing taxes.

"The major guiding principle for a national tax program must be the maintenance and extension of purchasing power of the people," the Convention decided. "We must avoid the old and discredited Mellon-Hoover theory of letting prosperity trickle down from the corporations and high income groups to the lower ones."

Blast Open Shop State Legislation

Chicago, Nov. 25—State legislation aimed at returning labor to the days of the open shop was strongly condemned at the CIO Convention this week.

The parley noted that five states have passed such legislation, and that two of these, Florida and Arkansas, have enacted constitutional amendments banning the union shop.

The delegates voted to push legal action designed to prove such laws are unconstitutional, and recommended the fullest possible cooperation with the AFL and other labor and progressive groups to seek their repeal.

The convention declared that the laws constitute a serious threat to democracy itself by abrogating the rights of union members to free speech, press and assembly as exercised through union organization."

Ask Reilly Ouster From Labor Board

Chicago, Nov. 25—Three demands for the improved administration of the Natl. Labor Relations Board were included in a resolution passed this week at the CIO convention:

1. Removal from the Board of Gerard Reilly, charged by the CIO with "bias, prejudice and unprincipled administration."

2. Elimination of the "vicious Frey rider" to the Appropriations Act for the NLRB, on the basis that it has drastically curtailed the right of workers to choose collective bargaining agencies.

3. Consistent following of a policy based on the fundamental principles of the Wagner Act and an end to attempts to appease those seeking to destroy labor's rights.

CIO Stands Firm Against 'Service' Law

Chicago, Nov. 25—Continued use of voluntary methods to recruit workers for vital war jobs, instead of national service legislation, was advocated by the CIO Convention this week.

Affiliated unions piedged to do all in their power to help man war plant jobs, but also called on responsible government agencies to identify the jobs and to help in the solution of the problem.

"With V-E Day the restrictive controls which have been accepted by labor should be relaxed as speedily as is consistent with the prosecution of the war against Japan and the orderly transition to a peacetime economy," the convention stated.

The CIO urged continuation of the U. S. Employment Service to aid in solving national job problems, as well as continuation of "the structure of labor-management committees . . . in order to deal with the manifold problems of reconversion of peace."

Ask 1st Class Citizenship For U. S. Workers

Chicago, Nov. 25—Rights of first-class citizenship for Federal employes were demanded in a resolution passed by the CIO convention.

Provisions for fair wage standards, extension of social security and collective bargaining rights would promote "an efficient and impartial government service" and remove the adverse condition under which Federal government employes are set off from the rest of the country's workers, the resolution declared.

Abolition Of Child Labor Urged

Chicago, Nov. 25—National abolition of child labor below 16 years of age and development of a broad educational program designed to aid young people in getting better jobs, were urged this week by the CIO Convention.

Pointing out that millions of young men and women who are serving in industry and the armed services have been denied proper educational opportunities, the Convention urged in a resolution:

1. A program of federal and state aid to education, assuring attendance at college by young workers now in industry who qualify for higher education.

2. Establishment of a permanent Natl. Youth Service Administration, to act as a coordinating agency in solution of reconversion and postwar problems of youth.

3. Participation of labor, industry and government in re-establishing and strengthening federal and state laws protecting work standards for young men and women.

Invasion Movies To Aid Bond Sales

Four hundred prints of the "Normandy Invasion," U. S. Coast Guard motion picture of the assault on Europe, are being distributed by the Treasury Dept. in connection with the Sixth War Loan drive.

Copies of the film are being placed with 166 mm. film libraries throughout the country and will be available for showing in every state.

Make Anti-Semitism Illegal, CIO Urges

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—Race hatred, religious bigotry and anti-Semitism were vigorously condemned by the CIO in a resolution declaring that these evils "have ever been the foes of organized labor."

"Anti-Semitism seeks to undermine the very foundations of the trade union movement," the resolution pointed out. "It seeks to set worker against worker, it seeks to uphold discrimination against workers because of their religion or race and it seeks to keep labor divided.

"This alone is sufficient to make the CIO the undying enemy of anti-Semitism and racism in any form."

ANTI-BIAS LAW

Expressing agreement with Pres. Roosevelt that anti-Semitism is "Hitler's game," the resolution urged adoption of the Dickstein Joint Congressional Resolution which incorporates the President's position on this question as the stand of the U. S. Congress, and pledged support for the enactment of a Federal law to make anti-Semitism a crime punishable by imprisonment.

The resolution hailed the formation of the Natl. Committee Against Nazi Persecution, headed by Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, and lauded the participation of CIO members in numerous community movements against anti-Semitism and race hatred which have spread throughout the country.

It condemned the Chamberlain White Paper which still discriminates against the Jews in Palestine, reaffirmed support of the program of the American Jewish Conference and endorsed the Intl. Bill of Rights proposed by the Conference.

Washington, Nov. 25 — The release of 14 new motion pictures to aid in training war production workers in vocational schools and war industries has been announced by the U. S. Office of Education. Topics include aircraft maintenance, pipefitting, welding and engineering.

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Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Edward McCrone, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., New Haven, Conn., reports: Risdon Mfg. Co., Naugatuck, Conn., IUMM & SW-CIO 167; no union 121.

Virgil Burtz, CIO Field Rep., Seattle, Wash., reports: State of Washington Toll Men of Pacific Telephone and Telegraph, ACA-CIO 63; AFL 2; Neither 40.

C. H. Gillman, CIO Reg. Dir., Atlanta, Ga., reports: Mandeville Mills, Carrollton, Ga., CIO 475; against 93. The work was under the direction of CIO Representative H. W. Denton. US & APWA won an election at Whitestone, Ga., CIO 28; against 12. Field Representative Ben Widenhouse was in charge.

Frank J. Bender, CIO Reg. Dir., Baltimore, Md., reports: T. B. Woods Plant, Chambersburg, Pa., UAW-CIO 121; neither 29. Field Representative Robert Bryle conducted the drive. This is the first CIO union in this area.

G. Geo. DeNucci, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Columbus, Ohio, reports: Wood Preserving Co., Marion, Ohio, USA-CIO 74; against 4. Henry Johnson was in charge under the direction of USA District Director Howard Porter.

A. R. Hardesty, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Dallas, Tex., reports: Hicks-Hayward Mfg. Co., El Paso, Tex, ACWA-CIO 116; against 65.

Carey E. Haigler, CIO Reg-Dir., Birmingham, Ala., reports: Bama Food Products Co., URWDSEA-CIO 30; against 5. Field Representative Clarence St. John was in charge.

Alex Bail, Secy-Treas., IUPJ & NW reports: Attleboro election won CIO 157; against 70.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir of Orgn., OWIU reports: Bareco Oil Co., Brandsall, Okla., OWOC-CIO 137; company union 44; neither 7.

Bert Danquer, Staff Rep., USA-CIO, Syracuse, N. Y., reports: Seneca Falls Machine Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y., Machine Shop, USA-CIO 113; no union 62; AFL 1: Foundry, USA-CIO 16; no union 3.

C. Cecil Nash, Int. Rep., Un. Shoe Workers of America, Lynchburg, Va., reports: Maintenance workers of Craddock Terry Shoe Corp., Lynchburg, Va., USWA-CIO 41; against 21.

Leonard Levy, Exec. Vice Pres., URW & DSEA-CIO, reports: URW & DSEA signed an agreement with the American Furniture Mart Bldg., Inc., covering twenty-three (23) warehousemen in the largest furniture display building in the world. Result of card-check with the company, CIO 100 per cent.

Joseph D. Cannon, CIO Reg. Dir., Louisville, Ky., reports: Machined Products, USA-CIO 43; no union 16.

Samuel Macri, Field Rep., Fall River, Mass., reports: Firestone Textile Plant, Fall River, Mass., TWUA-CIO 543; AFL 413; no union 116.

FAECT-CIO reports the following election victories: Radio Receptor Corporation, N.Y.C., N. Y., technicians in test and supervision departments, FAECT 29; against 4. Standard Electronics and Standard Aircraft Products, N.Y.C., N.Y., research and development engineers and technicians, FAECT 17; against 5. Other elections were won by the FAECT at Technographic Corp. and Royer Studios, New York City, designers of technical and engineering manuals. FAECT announced the signing of a collective bargaining agreement for 150 engineers and draftsmen at Emerson Radio & Phonograph Co.

Ernest Pugh, CIO Reg. Dir., Richmond, Va., reports: National Carbide Corp., Ivanhoe, Va., Production Workers, CIO 172; AFL 23. Guards, CIO 5; AFL 0. W. I. Smith, Field Representative was in charge.

John J. Maurillo, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Syracuse, N. Y., reports: Marshal & Meadows Co., Auburn, N. Y., CIO 118; against 114.

United Shoe Workers of America reports: International Shoe Company, Mattoon, Ill., CIO 295; District 50, 99. Elmer Jones was the representative in charge.

Murray Says Our Duty To Buy War Bonds Is 'Clear'

CHICAGO, Nov. 25—CIO members and officers were urged by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in a radio address over Station WGN here "to back the Sixth War Loan Drive to the limit."

"We are proud of the war record of the CIO," he said. "One million two hundred and fifty thousand of our members are in the military service and many of them have made the supreme sacrifice.

"On the production front, the CIO has taken the leadership in the development of labor-management committees. These committees have brought a unity of purpose to management and labor which has resulted in a smashing of production records in steel, in aircraft, in shipbuilding, in the electrical industry, and everywhere CIO members are employed.

"Through the CIO National War Relief Committee, we have made unprecedented contributions to the National War Fund and the Red Cross. To do this we have developed the same unity of purpose and action between labor and management by establishing labor-management committees in approximately 4,250 industrial plants.

PAST DRIVES BACKED

"In the past bond drives, Secretary Morgenthau has asked for the support of the CIO. Each time it has been given in full measure.

"Wherever the initiative and the enterprise of CIO members have been given opportunity of expression, outstanding bond records have been established.

"Bitter struggles lie ahead, on the battlefield of Europe, in the Pacific and in the vast areas of the Far East. Production must be maintained and war costs met.

"Our patriotic duty is clear. The members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations will measure up to the task ahead. I ask of them, members and their officers alike, to back the Sixth War Loan Drive to the limit."

Washington, Nov. 25—A war veteran returning to his job is to be "re-employed at the level at which he would have been entitled if there had been no break in his service with the company," the War Labor Board has ruled.

Don't Deport Bridges, CIO Tells FDR

Chicago, Nov. 25—Urging President Roosevelt to recognize that the deportation of Harry Bridges, president of the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, would be a "blow to morale, to national unity, and to the war production," a resolution passed this week at the CIO Convention appealed to the President to dismiss charges against Bridges and to give him every opportunity to become a citizen.

Attorney General Biddle was requested in the same resolution to release from internment Ernest Fox, member of the National Maritime Union, "whose record demonstrates his firm belief in democracy and opposition to Nazism and Fascism."

English Educator Speaks

Teaching methods and policies of labor education in England were described by Harold Sherman of the Workers Education Assn. of Great Britain at a luncheon held during the CIO convention by the CIO Dept. of Research & Education.

Although the WEA is a non-partisan organization not tied to any group, it works closely with the Labour Party, the British Trade Union Congress, and the Cooperative movement, as a sort of "fourth arm" in the labor movement, Sherman told the large group of CIO members, delegates and visitors interested in workers education who attended the luncheon.

Emphasizing that the WEA was a "grass-roots" organization working through some 800 local branches which did the "spade work," Sherman said that its teaching methods were based on the principles of freedom of inquiry, thought and discussion.

CIO Urges Anti-Politics Law's Death

Chicago, Nov. 25—The CIO this week renewed its drive for repeal of the Smith-Connally Law. The CIO Convention noted by resolution that the law, which was passed over FDR's veto, has served to encourage strikes and retard production, and added:

"The provision of this vicious legislation that seeks to deny labor organizations as democratic institutions and their members as free Americans the right to participate in the political affairs of the nation has been justly condemned by the American people.

"Results of the recent national election have demonstrated the determination of the people not to tolerate such legislation which constitutes an attack on labor's patriotism and national unity, and hence upon the war effort."

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Conn. Parley Blasts Little Steel Formula

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 25—The Connecticut State Industrial Union Council, meeting here last week-end, urged immediate modification of the Little Steel Formula, renewed its no-strike pledge, urged continuance of PAC and re-elected its principle officers.

Congratulatory messages were sent the convention by President Roosevelt through a secretary, by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, and Vice-Pres. Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization.

The convention in resolutions: Advocated establishment of a permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee, extension of Social Security and the passage of the Murray-Wagner-Dingell Bill, and the passage of the Kilgore-Truman Bill to provide adequate unemployment payments during the reconversion period.

The following officers were re-elected: President, Edward J. Lavery, Steelworkers; secretary-treasurer, John J. Driscoll, Mine, Mill and Smelter; trustees, Daniel Gallagher, Textile Workers; Mitchell Sviridoff, Auto Workers, and Robert Webster, United Electrical.

The following vice-presidents also were elected or re-elected: Alex Cashin, Mine, Mill and Smelter; George Froehlick, Rubber Workers; James Donnelly, United Electrical; Katherine Pierce, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Ovide Garceau, Mine, Mill and Smelter; Clyde Finnemore, Auto Workers; Martin Janow, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store; James Connors, UE; Archie Yaple, UAW; Edward Peavy, URW; George Ashe, Steelworkers; John Bello, Dyers Federation, and Wanda Pilot, Textile Workers.

Negro Press 'Covers' CIO Convention

Chicago, Nov. 25—That the CIO and its affiliated international unions have captured the imagination and the warm support of the Negro people is seen in the large delegation of Negro workers and representatives of large Negro newspapers attending the seventh annual convention of the CIO.

While only two Negro delegates were present at the AFL's convention in New Orleans, 24 Negro delegates participated in this convention.

Though none of the nationally known Negro papers and press services covered the AFL convention in New Orleans, the top-ranking Negro labor reporters spent the week with the CIO at Chicago.

L-M Groups Praised by CIO

Chicago, Nov. 25—The CIO at its seventh convention here praised the work of the 1500 labor-management committees on which the CIO is represented, and called upon the Government to continue to assist these committees "as a technical service in this field of union-employer dealings."

V-Day Housing Need Cited By CIO

Pointing to the need for housing accentuated by the war and to construction as a source for post-war prosperity, the CIO convention here resolved to join with other groups to eliminate rural and urban slums.

The resolution also put the CIO on record as favoring both private and public programs for large-scale low-cost housing.

Parley Blasts Monty Ward

Chicago, Nov. 25—"Severe condemnation of the acts and policies" of Montgomery Ward & Co., and the chairman of its board, Sewell Avery, was expressed in a resolution adopted by the CIO's seventh convention here.

Both the War Labor Board and President Roosevelt were urged in the resolution to take all necessary steps to protect the Montgomery Ward employes and to compel the concern to obey the directives of the board in the firm's dispute with the CIO Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes and other CIO unions.

Keep Rent, Price Control CIO Urges

Chicago, Nov. 25—Holding that uncontrolled inflation at the expense of wage earners and small business men will be the result of relaxed price and rent controls, a resolution passed this week at the CIO Convention asked that the OPA maintain rent control in all areas until it has been proved unnecessary to protect the tenants living there, and to continue price ceilings on some products after V-Day.

To prevent inflationary pressure on price ceilings, the CIO appealed to the War Production Board to retain controls over the distribution, use and stock-piling of materials required by industries converting to civilian production and to require the textile and clothing industries to produce in sufficient quantity the necessary clothing and household necessities, establishing price ceilings on textile goods to thwart profiteering.

Wherever the shortage of supplies is causing hardship among workers' in obtaining necessities, rationing controls should be enforced, the resolution stressed. This includes goods returned to the market as reconversion takes place until they are produced in quantities.

Push Social Security Aid, CIO Asks

Chicago, Nov. 25—The CIO renewed its support for a program of improved and extended Social Security as outlined in the Murray-Dingell bill, in a resolution passed at the CIO Convention this week.

The resolution urged "speedy action" by committees of the House and Senate on this measure as a step toward the realization of President Roosevelt's Economic Bill of Rights.

President Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union appealed to the Convention for support of H. R. 5256, covering a broad GI program for merchant seamen. Expressing concern that the bills now being drafted might exclude a provision for unemployment insurance, Curran expressed confidence that the return to office of President Roosevelt will make possible during unemployment periods the protection of seamen who have in this war "demonstrated their courage and ability."

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He knows you have a date with a Victory Volunteer, a neighbor with a War Bond order in his or her hand. The two of you may talk it over at your work bench, in your office or in your home. Will GI Joe pick up phrases like "I can't afford it," "I bought Bonds in the other drives," "I've just got to have that new dress," "See me tomorrow," "I'm tired of lending," "What, another Bond drive!" "Why do they have to have more money?" "We'll lick Japan with one hand tied behind our back"?

GI Joe counts on you to have enough sense and knowledge of the facts about the Pacific war to back him up in his foxhole. Any way you look at it, your answer to the Victory Volunteer will be the most important words you have spoken since Pearl Harbor. The extra $100 War Bond you buy today is a War Bond with the most power. It gives GI Joe the support he must have at the time when he needs it most. It tells Tokyo you're in the fight to the finish.

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CIO Pledges FDR Full Production

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 — In reply to a letter from President Roosevelt commending production records but pointing out that the job of defeating our enemies is not yet done, the CIO at its seventh convention here resolved to guard against undue optimism and to support the Commander in Chief in the battle against Fascism.

The President declared that "we at home must permit no let down in our support of those who are proving once more that united free men in a vigorous democracy can always prevail over dictator ridden people."

"American men and women on assembly lines, at machines, in mines, at counters, in office work, on farms and those directing production have, almost without exception, done everything humanly possible to help our brave fighters carry on against ruthless enemies.

"They have supplied matchless guns, tanks, planes and ships in record quantities. It is a job of which workers, management and farmers may well feel proud.

JOB NOT YET DONE

"That job is not yet done, however. We must, and I know we will, keep turning out the weapons and the materials needed by our fighters so that the war may be shortened, lives saved and our boys returned at the earliest possible moment to their homes and loved ones."

In reply, the CIO said:

"We recognize the dangers in permitting undue optimism to weaken our war effort at this crucial moment and take heed that great sacrifices will still be required to bring about the unconditional surrender of our common foe.

"We shall continue, as in the past, to give to you our complete and unswerving support to accomplish the utter destruction of Hitler Germany and Japanese imperialism, the abolition of every vestige of Fascism, and establish a lasting peace with security and prosperity for our peoples and for the peoples of the free world."

Will Stay on Job Until Victory— Murray to 'Ike'

Chicago, Nov. 25—CIO Pres. Philip Murray in response to an appeal from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower for more munitions and supplies this week cabled him that the seventh CIO convention had renewed its no-strike pledge and dedicated itself to "still greater effort and devotion" to furnish war materiel.

"I owe it to every GI American soldiers in this great fighting force," Eisenhower said, "to urge upon you increased production of ammunition, signal equipment, winter clothing, engineering materials, vital medical instruments, and again, ammunition, always ammunition."

"Your call for more and still more shells, artillery, trucks and other arms and supplies," Murray replied, "finds an acceptance in the CIO's unequivocal renewal of its no-strike pledge and in renewed dedication to still greater effort and devotion in the job of getting the supplies to you and your heroic men.

"Our people will stay on the job until we have given you everything you need for the final victory over the Nazis."

Medical Care, School Lunch Plans Pushed

Chicago, Nov. 25—Protection of the health and welfare of the mothers and children of the nation was urged in programs adopted this week at the CIO convention.

Declaring that it is "the right of all mothers and children, whatever their race, residence, or family income," to obtain adequate medical care, the CIO pledged to continue efforts to obtain passage of the health provisions of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill.

Support was also pledged for the school lunch program administered by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture "to make it possible for every child to have a hot, well-balanced lunch at school." Sufficient funds to carry out the program should be granted to the U. S. Office of Education, the CIO declared.

WLB Rule Aids Pay Hike Drive

Two rulings of the Natl. War Labor Board this week brought gains to workers.

The WLB empowered employers to put into effect wage increases, without Board approval, provided that they do not raise the total pay to more than 50 cents an hour. This authority extended only to a 40 cents an hour limit previously.

The WLB said that it will not discriminate against workers in Florida and Arkansas in awarding maintenance of membership clauses, despite the fact that both states passed constitutional amendments prohibiting union shops. The constitutionality of the amendments is being challenged.

NEW FCC MEMBER: Paul Porter, who handled Democratic party publicity in the recent election campaign, was appointed a member of the Federal Communications Commission. (Federated Pictures.)

CIO Meet Greets Mine Membership

Chicago, Nov. 25—Comradeship with the membership of the United Mine Workers of America was expressed this week in a resolution at the CIO convention.

Despite the "self-imposed and dictatorial leaders of that great organization," it was stated, the United Mine Workers demonstrated their position in the national election by their earnest support of the President for re-election.

Kill Hatch Act, CIO Meet Urges

Chicago, Nov. 25—Repeal of the provision in the Hatch Act which denies Federal employes their full rights and privileges as American citizens was demanded in a resolution passed at the CIO convention.

The Act, which prevents Government employes from engaging in any active political activity, relegates them to a "Class B citizenship with an inferior status in the political life of the country," the CIO declared.

AT CIO CONVENTION

Delegates Peppy, Eleanor Gracious

Chicago, Nov. 25—There was more pep displayed at this CIO Convention than there has been in years. The whole proceeding had a victory air about it, a feeling of confidence in strength that had been tested and found to be not wanting.

The convention was held in the largest hotel in the world, the Stevens. The grand ballroom was decorated with seven huge American flags, back of the speakers' platform, flanked by large pictures of FDR and President Murray.

* * *

Adding an international flavor to the gathering were flags of the United Nations, displayed at both ends of the platform.

* * *

Of interest to delegates who sat close to the speakers were the photographers, scrambling like busy beavers to photograph Mrs. Roosevelt, particularly, and other notables.

The First Lady added additional proof to her unquestioned graciousness when she consented to return to the platform to oblige two photogs who came too late to catch her speaking. Despite the fact that she had already said goodby to President Murray, she returned to pose with him just to help the boys out.

* * *

Convention speakers were presented with CIO Honored Guest badges, and in some appropriate cases, with a just-published book on CIO-PAC, "The First Round," by Joseph Gaer. Murray seemed delighted in his role as a November Santa Claus.

* * *

Some of the speakers from the floor had "mike" trouble. Seems as though it takes awhile for an announcing system to warm up. One man in difficulty for purely mechanical reasons was NMU Pres. Joseph Curran, who found that the pesky gadget kept slipping down to waist-high level. Cracked President Murray: "The delegate will get down on his knees to talk!"

* * *

Oldest union at the Convention was the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, which grew out of the Western Federation of Miners, an organization formed 51 years ago.

* * *

In top form and excellent humor was Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace, who just bubbled over at the warm welcome he received. Best Wallace "crack": "Coming down on the elevator one of the men said to me, 'If things had not come out right on Nov. 7, I wonder if there wouldn't have been some alternates at this convention.' Somebody else said, 'Yes, there would have been an alternate labor organization.'"

Chicago CIO Men Open Parley

Chicago, Nov. 25—Temporary Chairman Albert M. Towers, president of the Chicago Industrial Union Council, opened the first session of the CIO convention on Nov. 20 and related to the convention the accomplishments of the CIO in the Chicago area.

In an opening address, Samuel Levin, president of the Illinois State Industrial Union Council, paid tribute on behalf of the CIO to America's fighting men "who have made victory of the United Nations an inevitable certainty," and expressed further pride in the great role that organized labor has played on the home front.

Welcoming the delegates and guests to Chicago, Walter H. Harris, regional director of the Illinois CIO, presented CIO Pres. Philip Murray to the assemblage.

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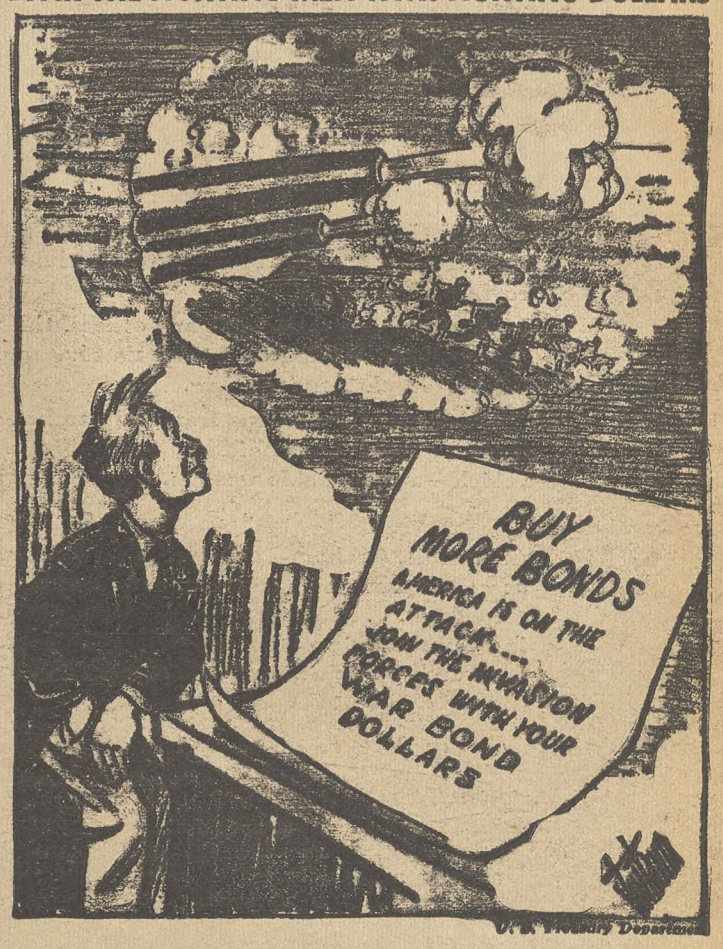


BUY BONDS & KEEP THEM

EXTRUDED METALS CORP.
BELDING, MICH.

ALLIGATORS TO THE RESCUE!

DRAWN FROM OFFICIAL U. S. MARINE CORPS COMBAT PHOTOGRAPH

CUT off from the main body of American troops on Biak Island, one battalion of American fighting men owes its very survival to the "Alligators."

It was the LVT's—the "Alligators"—that brought them supplies and enabled them to rejoin the main forces under cover of darkness.

In this instance, as in so many others, the "Alligators" displayed the power and versatility that has made them a mainstay of amphibious warfare.

Whether carrying troops from ship to beach or hurling its crushing weight at a pillbox, the "Alligator" is a powerful vehicle—a formidable weapon.

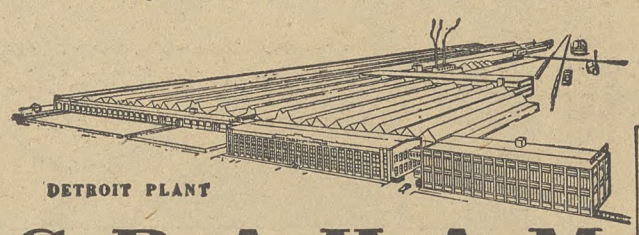
• • •

At Detroit, Graham-Paige produces the famed "Alligators," as well as precision components for aircraft engines and naval torpedoes . . . at Warren, Ohio, its Warren City Manufacturing Subsidiary produces LCM-3 landing craft, mechanisms for warship engines, and other essential war material.

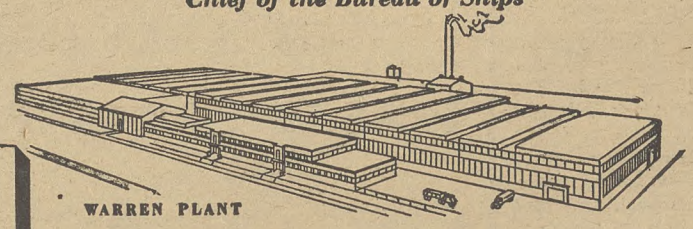
TELEGRAM RECEIVED BY GRAHAM-PAIGE FROM THE NAVY

"A dispatch from the New Guinea front cites the fine performance of amphibian tractors in helping to rescue an American battalion cut off by the Japs on Biak Island. The 'Alligators,' operating in the face of constant artillery and machine gun fire, got ammunition, fuel and medical supplies through to the beleaguered men. The troops were thus enabled to hold out until they could rejoin their main forces under cover of darkness. The Bureau extends thanks to you who are providing these LVT's to our fighting men.

E. L. Cochrane, Rear Admiral, USN
Chief of the Bureau of Ships"



DETROIT PLANT



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Labor-Backed Party Wins In Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Nov. 25 (ALN)—Complete election returns give an overwhelming victory to the labor-backed Popular Democratic party of Puerto Rico, which won by a majority of over 150,000 votes of the more than half a million votes cast, electing the island's Resident Commissioner in Washington, winning complete control of the legislature and almost all municipalities.

The victory of the Populars and the reelection of President Roosevelt are regarded as major steps in the direction of Puerto Rican freedom.

Led by Senate president Luis Munoz Marin, the Populars elected as Resident Commissioner Jesus T. Pinero and won 37 out of 39 seats in the House of Representatives, 17 out of 10 in the Senate and the government of all but three of the 77 municipalities. They decisively won this capital city, for 20 years a Republican stronghold. Opposition parties, which had nominated joint candidates for most elective posts, polled less than one third of the votes. Republican and Socialist parties, united in a coalition since 1930, received 80,000 and 67,000 votes respectively, while the Liberal party, joining the coalition for the first time, received only 33,000 votes.

The election campaign was bitterly fought. The Populars, standing on a four-year record of progressive social legislation, campaigned on the following four major planks: 1) expansion of health and educational facilities to increase human productive capacity; 2) maximum use of cultivated and idle land; 3) full development and use of all the island's national resources; 4) maximum development of industries by government and private initiative. The opposition parties, backed by the sugar interests and Falangists, attacked Popular Democratic measures and Gov. Rexford G. Tugwell.

On the question of political status, the Populars promised that votes for their candidates would not be counted in favor of independence, statehood or other solutions, and that a referendum will be held to determine what solution the people want not later than the end of the war. The purpose of this was to take the decision of Puerto Rico's destiny out of partisan politics where it has been an issue for over a century. The Popular party itself originated from an independent faction which split off from the Liberal party and entered the 1940 elections for the first time to win a majority in the Senate and a near majority in the House.

Asks Hike In Jobless Benefits

Washington, Nov. 25—Increase in maximum weekly unemployment benefits to $25 is one of several recommendations made by the Social Security Board for broadening the program it supervised.

In addition, the board recommends extension of unemployment compensation coverage, lengthening of the duration of benefits to 26 weeks for all eligible individuals who remain unemployed that long, and elimination of unduly restrictive disqualification provisions.

In announcing the recommendations, Chairman Arthur J. Altmeyer pointed out that unemployment compensation, properly strengthened and expanded, "should provide a genuine first line of defense for workers, employes and the country in the reconversion period ahead."

Back Jewish Palestine Plan

Chicago, Nov. 25—Steps to effect the immediate rescue of Jews in Axis dominated countries was strongly urged this week in a resolution of the Seventh CIO Convention.

Support for Jewish rights in Palestine was extended in the resolution, with particular focus on President Roosevelt's "stirring and historic document" giving his endorsement of the movement to reconstitute Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth.

Continue Fight Against Polltax

Chicago, Nov. 25—The CIO convention this week pledged to continue its determined efforts to have Congress enact legislation eliminating the polltaxes in eight southern states, and granting the right of suffrage to residents of the District of Columbia.

Congress was also urged to pass a law granting all American citizens 18 years old and over, the right to vote in all elections.

Murray Hits 'Raid' Charge As Straight Lie

Chicago, Nov. 25—A charge by AFL Pres. William Green that the CIO is "raiding" the AFL was nailed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week as "a palpable lie on the face of it, wholly unsupported by any facts." In a side remark at the CIO Convention, Murray declared:

"The growth of this organization has not come about as a result of any raids we have made upon other labor organizations. We have carried the flag of trade unionism, and we have no interest in creating conflicts with our ancient enemies, and that is, of course, the frustrated and corroded leadership of the American Federation of Labor."

Ask U. S. Law On Health, Safety

Chicago, Nov. 25—A national law protecting the health and safety of the nation's workers through the establishment of minimum standards covering conditions of employment was urged this week in a resolution passed at the CIO convention.

A program was also endorsed aiming at education of its own members and the general public as to the need of providing and enforcing adequate standards against employment hazards.

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There Is No Freedom Where There's Slavery

★

This year means more to us than those that have gone before, for we are fighting to maintain the rights of free men and free women.

In dictatorship countries Labor has no rights; neither has it a voice.

In the United States of America, the Constitution gives us the right to work our own destiny. Article III, Section I, reads:

"Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their conviction."

No other nation on the face of the earth has a clause like the above, and no other nation is more considerate of labor. This, and our other freedoms, are worth fighting and dying for.

★

FORMED TUBES, INC.

STURGIS, MICH.

Workers Call 65-Cent Wage Floor A 'Must'

WORKERS STATE THEIR CASE: Their plea for the 65-cent minimum wage supported by statistics presented by CIO officials, workers told a senate subcommittee the hardships they endure because of substandardwages. Left to right, Elizabeth Sasuly, Washington representative of the United Cannery Workers, introducing her witnesses; Mrs. Christine Gardner, Piedmont, N. C., a member of the United Cannery Workers, who broke down after testifying that one of her children died because she was unable to afford proper medical care, also in the picture is Solomon Barkin, Textile Workers' research director, who presented statistics and was in general charge of presenting CIO witnesses. Jack Stewart, United Shoe Worker, tells what low wages do to families, while Mrs. Lena Batt, another Shoe Worker, waits to tell her story. Mrs. Ruth Decker, member of the United Cannery Workers, said fellow workers took up a collection so that she would have decent clothes to wear at the hearing.

Difficulty and heart-break of living on meager pay were unfolded by several members of CIO unions to a Senate Labor and Education subcommittee conducting hearings on the resolution for a 65-cent minimum wage.

One of the array of witnesses for the CIO was Mrs. Ruth Decker, a member of the United Cannery Workers, who said that after six years with the Frazier Canning Co., Elwood, Ind., she was earning 50 cents an hour.

She said that the only meat for her family was provided by raising rabbits and chickens in the yard of her home which contained no running water and which she and her husband were purchasing with the help of a friend. The house cost $350, Mrs. Decker told the committee.

"We owe a $80 doctor's bill," she said. "For 18 years my husband hasn't had a suit of clothes. I borrowed the dress I'm wearing. The girls at the plant took up a collection to buy me my hat."

SICKNESS A PROBLEM

Mrs. Beulah Littleton, member of Amalgamated Clothing Workers employed in a Salisbury, Md., shirt factory, testified that her take-home pay was only $18.50 a week after 18 years at the plant.

"If I get sick, it takes a long time to pay the bill," she declared.

Another member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Thelma Douglas, who is employed in a New York City laundry, told the committee that she must support herself and her mother on $24 a week.

Vera Miller, representative of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, said that Thelma's plight was typical of thousands in the laundry industry who were getting as much as they could under the Little Steel formula.

Another witness was Mrs. Lena Batt, a member of the United Shoe Workers, employed in a Hagerstown, Md., factory, who said she earned about $23 a week.

She testified she tried to support her children on that salary, but was compelled to take her oldest daughter out of school and putting her to work. Her son, she explained, helped solve her difficulty by joining the Navy, and another child is still in school.

Jack Stewart, another member of the United Shoe Workers, employed for 22 years in a Lynchburg, Va., factory, said that he earned $23 a week, or $92 a month.

He said that the least the family could live on was $133 a month, a deficit of $41 which was met by taking his oldest daughter out of school and putting his wife to work.

For firing the boiler at the Danville Knitting Mill at Danville, Va., Will Evans, who belongs to the Federation of Hosiery Workers, said he was paid 47 cents an hour. Other witnesses were:

Mrs. Christine Gardner, of Piedmont, N. C., United Cannery Workers, who broke down after testifying that one of her children died because she was unable to afford medical care.

John Vernon, member of the Textile Workers, father of seven children, who earns 51½ cents an hour as a cloth hauler at the Don River and Riverside Cotton Mills, Danville, Va.

Mrs. Irene Gillespie, Martinsville, Va., who earns 45 cents an hour, and supports her mother and three children.

Members of the subcommittee are Senators Pepper (D., Fla.); Tunnell (D., Del.), and Aiken (R., Vt.) Senator Pepper is the sponsor of the resolution which would permit employers to increase wages to 65 cents an hour without War Labor Board approval.

While Geraldine Shandross, representative of the American Communications Association, was testifying, Senator Aiken wanted to know whether the consolidation of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph systems had boosted the wages of the employes of the two firms.

She replied in the negative.

Aiken remarked the Postal Telegraph stockholders were probably helped.

"If helping stockholders you are a stateman, but if helping workers you are a politician," quipped Senator Pepper.

As a classic example of what was expected for 30 cents an hour, the ACA witness read the following bulletin dated August 17, 1942, as to the duties of a manager of a Postal Telegraph Co. office at Achison, Kan.:

"Qualifications — Combination Morse and Teletype operator, Must have knowledge of operating routine and ability to turn out satisfactory copies in both Morse and Teletype. Must be able to make up payrolls, to rate messages, speedily and accurately. Also experience in handling foreign and domestic money orders and special collections necessary.

"Must have known knowledge of accounting practices, daily statements, call and delivery desk. Must have past successful record on both productive and developing selling in an office of this size. Must be neat in appearance and work. Must be aggressive, persistent, resourceful and industrious.

"Wage: $.30 an hour."

Here's What CIO Heads Said On 65-Cent Wage

Here's what CIO leaders told a Senate Labor and Education subcommittee, on behalf of the 65-cent minimum wage:

CIO President Murray's statement:

"It is significant that a ranking of the (Selective Service) rejection rates by states and the ranking of the 1940 per capita income-tax payments indicate that the states with the lowest per capita incomes are generally the states with the highest rejection rates. North Carolina had the highest rejection rates of all states in the Union and its annual per capita rate was sixth from the bottom. South Carolina had the third rejection rate and was fifth from the bottom in per capita income.

"We can improve the physical and the mental health of our American people by raising their incomes. The proposed 65-cent minimum wage is a step in our national defense program and a contribution to the reduction of the human wastage in America."

Emil Rieve, president of the CIO United Textille Workers, testified:

"Eleven million American workers are now earning less then 65 cents an hour and constitute 40 per cent of all workers.

"For the industries involved, total profits in 1943, based on corporate tax returns, were 303 per cent above 1936-39. Increased wages under Senator Pepper's proposal represent only 7 per cent of the 1943 profits in manufacturing industries, 1.1 per cent in mining industries, 6.85 per cent in finance, insurance and real estate industries. This, it is plain, would still leave employers a substantial proportion of their increase in profits over 1936-39."

Jack Rackcliffe, legislative representative of the CIO United Shoe Workers, said:

"Workers in the (shoe) industry who are paid the legal minimum of 40 cents an hour earn only 16 dollars a week, when they are lucky to work a full week. Such wages are a guarantee of the continuation of slum housing, ill health, and poor living conditions."

Statement of Donald Henderson, president of the CIO United Cannery Workers:

"On the basis of government figures, it is estimated that 45 per cent of the workers in the food processing and tobacco industries are earning below 65 cents per hour. In the canning industry, which employs about half of the total food workers exclusive of packing sheds, plant averages of straight-time hourly earnings are 40 cents and 68 cents per hour in every area except the higher-wage Pacific States.

"Average hourly earnings in the canning industry rank among the lowest 15 per cent of the 154 industries for which figures are available. The tobacco industry ranks in the lowest 6 per cent. Cotton processing falls even lower."

Statements also were submitted to the Senate Labor and Education subcommittee by the following CIO unions and groups:

United Electrical Workers, Maritime Committee, United Auto Workers; State, County, Municipal Workers; United Office and Professional Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers; American Communications Association, and ShipbuildingWorkers.

UAW Head Urges Plans For Housing

R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers, emphasized the importance of decent housing in the post-war era for all, not just a part, of the American people, regardless of race, color and creed, in a recent address to the U. St. Savings and Loan League Conference in Chicago.

Without sound planning for growth, Thomas pointed out, communities cannot be healthy and efficient. These plans, he said, should include total metropolitan regions rather than being limited to political sub-divisions within such areas.

Advocating the wiping out of city slums, the UAW President told the Conference that "the Government should, to the greatest extent possible, use housing as part of a public works insurance program against possible critical postwar unemployment."

Junk Standard Oil Co. Union

Richmond, Calif. (FP)—CIO workers at the Richmond and El Segundo refineries of Standard Oil of California are celebrating an NLRB decision ordering the company to disband its 10-year-old fake union, the Standard Employes Assn.

The order clears the way for complete organization of the company's 13,700 workers by the Oil Workers Intl. Union, which is expected to request a collective bargaining election as soon as NLRB rules allow. The NLRB decision sets aside an election held at the Richmond refinery Oct. 26 which was won by the company union.

Evidence presented at an NLRB hearing in 1943, held on charges brought by the CIO union, showed that a Standard Oil attorney helped draw up the dummy union's constitution, that the first organizer received $900 in car mileage from the company and that the company union never demanded better conditions, but simply made "recommendations and suggestions," which it withdrew if they offended the company.

Frankensteen Fears Air Cartels

Hope of international collaboration in dealing with world-wide aviation and opposition to air cartels were expressed this week by Richard T. Frankensteen, vice president and national aircraft director of the CIO United Auto Workers.

Frankensteen sent telegrams expressing his views to President Roosevelt and Adolph Berle, assistant secretary of State and chairman of the International Civil Aviation Conference of 57 nations meeting in Chicago.

The CIO NEWS

National Edition

Weekly Publication
Of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vol. 7, No. 49 82 December 4, 1944

Help Needed!

60,000 Western Union Workers To Vote on CIO

Sixty thousand employes of the giant Western Union telegraph monopoly will vote sometime in January in one of the biggest elections ever handled by the Natl. Labor Relations Board. The issue will be whether to affiliate with the CIO American Communications Assn. or the AFL, or vote for "no union." Full support for the ACA was urged last week by the CIO Convention, which in a unanimously adopted resolution said:

"The unprecedented complexity and size of this election, the fact that the employes are located in more than 5,000 communities, and the unfair and illegal support by the Western Union Co. for the AFL, make this an organizing job requiring extraordinary effort and cooperation."

Pointing out that CIO Pres. Philip Murray has declared that Western Union is CIO's No. 1 organizing job, the resolution urged "that all unions participate actively in the drive by distributing literature, contacting friends and relatives in Western Union, making available organizers, and taking responsibility for delivering the vote in small communities."

★ ★ ★

Steel Hails Wage Gains, Presses For 'Formula' Revision

(See Page 20)

UAW Asks FM Radio Rights In 6 Major Cities

Applications for FM Radio station licenses in six major cities have been filed with the Federal Communications Commission on behalf of the CIO United Auto Workers Union, UAW President R. J. Thomas announced today.

The applications were filed with the FCC by the Radio en-gineering firm of Woodward and Keel of Washington, and request licenses for FM broadcasting in Detroit, Flint, Cleveland, Los Angeles, Chicago and Newark, New Jersey.

Thomas emphasized that in entering the radio field, the UAW-CIO was anxious to cooperate with all progressive elements in the field in the futherance of freedom of expression. He said that the UAW was not so much interested in the narrow application of this idea to labor problems only but "in the greatest educational advantage for the whole listening public."

Thomas explained that while the FCC was entertaining applications for FM licenses now, it was unlikely that the commission would take any action until radio broadcasting equipment was released after the war.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

The purpose of the UAW in entering the FM broadcasting field, according to Thomas and George F. Addes, UAW-CIO secretary-treasurer, is to "concentrate on educational features, including the arts, literature, economics, political and social sciences."

The statement, filed with the FCC outlines the educational program envisaged by the UAW-CIO for broadcast over this new medium of public communication.

As part of the educational program and related thereto, the history and current problems of the labor movement will be discussed. As bearing on the subject of labor, both industry and the consumer will receive adequate representation through discussion of their mutual problems.

"The UAW-CIO will undertake FM broadcasts," said the two UAW officials, "to enhance the cause of our political, economic and social democracy" through affording "all groups and classes such freedom of speech and opportunities for discussion as to be unparalleled in the history of the radio broadcasting industry."

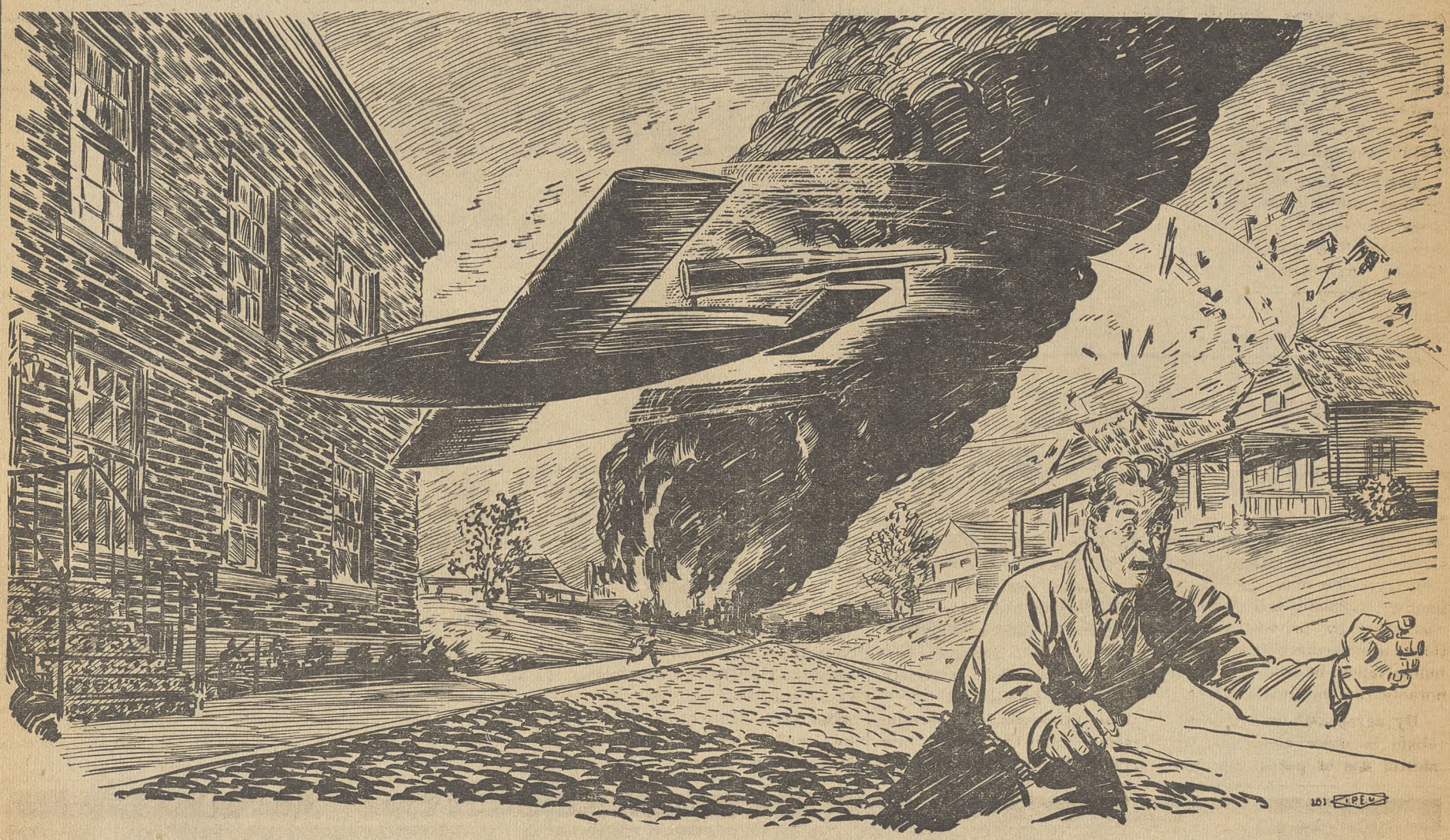
Anti-Union Drive in Kansas

Wichita, Kans., Dec. 2—A campaign to break labor unions through state labor control laws was instigated here when the Associated Industries of Kansas framed a labor law which would prohibit high union initiation fees and "excessive dues."

The employer group, which is closely linked with the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, also indorsed the so-called right-to-work amendment outlawing the closed shop, which was passed in Florida and Arkansas and defeated in California.

BUSHEMI AWARD TO UAW: Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers Union is shown at the CIO convention accepting for his organization the CIO War Relief Committee's award of a silver plaque to the CIO affiliate that has done the most for veterans during the past year. Left to right: Peter Bushemi, father of John A. Bushemi, Guild member killed in action, for whom the award was named; Marion Bushemi, Thomas, CIO Pres. Philip Murray, Mrs. Bushemi, Chairman Irving Abramson of the War Relief Committee, and Frank Bushemi. (Photo by Archer.)

Terror of Buzz Bombs Told to CIO Convention



The terror of the buzz bombs and terrific obstacles faced by our invading armies in France were dramatically described to the CIO Convention by the Secretary-Treasurer of the CIO United Steelworkers, who recently returned from an Army-sponsoerd visit to the European battlefronts. Excerpts from his remarks follow.

McDonald Reports 157 Killed in One Explosion

"This bomb knocked off the top of some houses on one side of the street, skidded across the street, went in the front door of an apartment house, blew that apartment house literally inside out, and killed 157 people, 157 people in one place, men and women and kids destroyed, their lives snuffed out in just an instant."

By DAVID J. McDONALD

The very first morning we were in London we were awakened by the air raid sirens. We didn't know what was going on. Within a few seconds, it seemed—I suppose about 30 seconds—we heard the sound of what we thought was a very fast airplane engine going at a terrific rate of speed, and suddenly this engine stopped.

We wondered what was going to happen, and after about a five seconds' pause we heard a terrific explosion, and the Savoy Hotel in which we were staying shook slightly.

Sherman Dalrymple ran in from the room where he was staying and when he got R. J. Thomas and me out from under our beds he said, "I guess that was one of them there buzz bombs." We were sure it was a buzz bomb, and we hastily got dressed and went downstairs and were told yes, that was a buzz bomb that came over.

A few minutes later we heard more of these things come over, and as soon as the air raid all-clear sounded we set out to find some of that destruction that had been caused by those bombs that had come over that particular morning.

This bomb had come along, knocked off the top of some houses on one side of the street, skidded across the street, went in the front door of an apartment house, blew that apartment house literally inside out, and killed 157 people, 157 people in one place, men and women and kids destroyed, their lives sunffed out in just an instant.

The buzz bomb is a terrific thing; it is absolutely an irresponsible instrument, it is not a military weapon at all, it is simply fired at a great big target like London, no control at all except in the fact it will go so far and its fuel will run out, and then it will fall.

No One Safe

It does not always fall straight down. It does not always go in a straight line. People may perhaps think, "I am safe, it is going to glide over my head," but then in a few seconds they find out they are not safe, because the thing has begun to make a semi-circle or a complete circle, and they have to dive into some hole in order to prevent themselves from being mangled or being killed.

WE WENT aboard a D.C.-3 and started for France. Crossing the Channel we could see the convoys going along carrying troops and equipment to the far shore.

I saw the beaches still intact, as they had been, they hadn't been cleared away by the engineers of the United States Army or the British engineers. And this is what they looked like.

Running for about two miles out into the ocean were fields of mines, and inside these mines were posts about thirty feet high sticking up from the floor of the ocean. These posts were about ten feet apart, and on top of every post was a mine about two and a half feet in diameter, and interspersed between these posts and in a solid phalanx were traps like cow-catchers on the old styled locomotive, except the sharp points were sticking up. Those were designed to rip the bottom out of ships as they came in.

Behind these traps were the beaches themselves, and every single foot of those beaches was mined, every square foot was mined with anti-personnel mines. And rolled up on top of the mines were big heaps of barbed wire, perhaps eight feet high, every square foot of the beaches covered with the barbed wire, and behind this barbed wire and mines was an embankment about ten feet high, and on this embankment were placed great big guns, reinforeed concrete gun emplacements, and they were placed so they would enfilade the beach, up or down, and earth works were running between the gun emplacements, and on top of the earth or concrete walls were mounted machine guns and nests, or else revolving turrets that had been imbedded in the walls.

Beaches Mined

Behind that were more mine fields and more barbed wire, anti-aircraft guns, anti-personnel guns of all kinds—and there were houses in this area, and the houses had been filled with reinforced concrete and guns were sticking out of the windows, and behind that, as though that were not enough, ran a bluff about 100 feet high, and the entire surface of that bluff was mined, and the entire top of it was mined and lined with guns, anti-personnel guns of all character and anti-aircraft guns.

And behind that were more of these posts sticking up, about thirty feet high. They did not have mines on top of these posts, they were there so when the gliders came down the wings would be sheared off and the men would fall about thirty feet and be killed or badly busted up, or else when the paratroopers came down their parachutes would catch on the posts and make them easy targets for machine gunners.

Remember what we were told about D Day? Remember we were told that the Atlantic wall was nothing. It is absolutely unbelievable that men could fight through these things, but somehow they did fight through them, and enough of them lived to be able to go forward.

WE CAUGHT up with one flank of the Third Army, and met General Patton there. Sherman Dalrymple was a veteran of the World War, so immediately he went up and proceeded to talk with Patton in soldier language, and the first thing he said was, "General, how are things going out there?" And Patton, a great big fellow, well over six feet tall, in a high squeaky voice said, "Well, Mr. Dalrymple, they are going all right—killed a thousand of them yesterday and going to kill a damned sight more today."

He said this to us: "You fellows have done a magnificent job back home. We are awfully proud of that work, awfully proud of that job. Please keep it coming." We assured everybody along the line we would keep it coming.

ALL OVER the countries, all over the United Kingdom and France, the morale of the troops was very high. They were trying their best to get along with the work they had to do. None of them liked it, but they knew it was a job that had to be done, so they were doing their damnedest to get it done. They said, "You keep pouring it to us—you keep pouring it to us and we will keep pouring it at the enemy."

Cartels—Threat to Peace; How to Curb Them

By C. W. FOWLER

In the first two articles of this series, we looked into the nature of cartels, which are private agreements between industrialists of different countries to hold output down and prices up. We saw how they are used by German industrialists to lay the economic base for war. We found that the same people behind German controlled cartels that planned World War I and II are now planning World War III.

Last Of A Series

How can we prevent these people — the steel, oil, coal, chemical and other cartel kings of Germany—from trying for world conquest again in 1970?

The first thing to remember is that military defeat alone does not crush German aggression. The Versailles Treaty was supposed to disarm Germany in 1918. Within two years, Germany's arms-making plant was functioning again; within a few years after 1920, it was going stronger than ever.

How did German industrialists do this? First, by moving some key plants (Krupp, Zeiss, etc.) to neutral countries—notably Sweden and Switzerland. But this accounted for only a small portion of German war industry. The main job of expanding German war industry was done by private international agreements (cartels) with industrialists in other countries, notably Britain and the U. S.

By agreement with monopolists in other countries, by skilful use of patents, know-how and division of markets, in which Germany always got the lion's share, German war industry was able to rearm the country for a second try at world conquest.

The advent of Hitler, promoted by German industrialists and abetted in many instances in other countries, fitted in perfectly with German plans for aggression, giving them a mass base in Germany and after 1940 an economic base throughout Europe.

United Nations Way

It is interesting to note that the greatest expansion of cartels occurred in the 20's and early 30's, during the Republican regime in the U. S. The duPonts, Standard Oil, Bausch and Lomb, General Electric and other GOP supporters joined in the cartel system with German and British monopolists in cartels during this period.

Many proposals for disarming German industry have been made. They range from plans to strip Germany of all heavy industry to rigid Allied control over a period of years. Some plans are reported to favor making Germany a purely agricultural nation without any mass production at all.

What plans are adopted must be worked out through the United Nations apparatus set up at Teheran, Bretton Woods, Dumbarton Oaks and other world security conferences. The United Nations must plan not only the disarmament of Germany but also the strengthening of all peace-loving nations and peoples in the world.

German industry must work many years for the reconstruction of invaded countries. German industrialists must be punished along with their Nazi agents in the Wehrmacht, the SS and the Gestapo. They must not be permitted to hide out in neutral countries, as they did after 1918, either in person or by transferring their assets. Direct manufacture of munitions must be prevented.

But direct control of German industry is not enough. German dominated cartels were able to grow because of the industrial weakness of smaller countries as well as the help the cartelists got from monopoly in bigger and stronger nations.

"Backward" countries must be industrialized, as outlined at Bretton Woods and recommended by the CIO. Latin-America, China, India, Africa, the Balkan countries — economically weak and therefore easy victims of monopoly and cartels—must be strengthened with their own industries controlled by their own people.

The basis for ending cartels and substituting peaceful expansion lies in world trade agreements, world-wide industrial growth and in control of monopoly. This basis has been laid down by the United Nations.

The re-election of President Roosevelt makes it possible for us to go ahead. The CIO is back of this program. All we need now is to carry it out—for a world free of war and full of jobs and security for all.

Film Released

The U. S. Coast Guard has released a remarkable two-reel 16 mm. film, "Normandy Invasion," for use in conjunction with the Sixth War Loan Drive. The film will be shown throughout the nation during the drive and is available through State War Finance Committees.

Kill Polltax, Cut Voting Age—CIO

Chicago, Dec. 2—Elimination of the poll tax and the granting of suffrage to 18-year-olds and residents of Washington, D. C., were urged in the following resolution passed at the CIO convention.

WHEREAS, (1) Free and democratic elections of those who represent the people in public office are the greatest guarantee for the preservation of democracy and our basic freedoms;

(2) The right to vote must at all times be protected and no petty obstacles be permitted to stand in the way of the exercise of this sacred right by all the people;

(3) The outpouring of the people to participate in the recent national election demonstrates their earnest desire, wherever possible, to discharge their obligation as American citizens; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, (1) The CIO pledges to continue its determined effort to have Congress enact legislation eliminating the poll tax requirement which now prevails in eight of our States, and granting the right of suffrage to residents of the District of Columbia;

(2) We call upon Congress and the various States to enact legislation granting to all American citizens 18 years of age and over, the right to vote in all elections;

(3) We call upon Congress and the various States to enact legislation which will eliminate the many unnecessary obstacles which now beset American citizens with regard to registration and voting so that we can look to the coming local and national elections with a complete participation of all Americans eligible to vote.

NEW EXECUTIVE BOARD: Members of the CIO's executive board elected at the convention in Chicago last week who were present when this picture was taken are, left to right: First row, Pres. Joseph Curran, Natl. Maritime Union; Pres. Sherman Dalrymple, Rubber Workers; Pres. Emil Rieve, Textile Workers; CIO Secy-Treas. James B. Carey; CIO Pres. Philip Murray; Pres. R. J. Thomas, Automobile Workers; CIO Vice-Pres. Allan S. Haywood; Pres. John Green, Marine & Shipbuilding Workers; Vice-Pres. Frank Rosenblum, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Pres. Reid Robinson, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

Second row: Chairman Harold J. Straub, Utility Workers; Pres. S. J. Hogan, Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn.; Pres. A. H. Esposito, Playthings, Jewelry & Novelty Workers; Pres Morris Muster, Furniture Workers; Pres. Lewis J. Clark, Packinghouse Workers; Chairman Thomas Andert, Optical & Instrument Workers; Secy-Treas. P. Charles DiNeri, Barbers & Beauty Culturists; Director A. B. Martin, Railroad Workers; Pres. Martin Wagner, Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers.

Third row: Secy-Treas. Jacob Potofsky, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president, United Steelworkers; Pres. Willard S. Townsend, Transport Service Employes; Pres. Samuel Wolchok, Retail & Wholesale Employes; Pres. O. A. Knight, Oil Workers; Secy-Treas. James J. Leary, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; Pres. Harry Bridges, Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union; Secy-Treas. Julius Emspak, Electrical Workers; Pres. Abram Flaxer, State County & Municipal Workers; Secy-Treas. Harry Sayre, Paper Workers.

Back row: Pres. Lewis Merrill, Office & Professional Workers; Pres. Joseph Selly, Amer. Communications Assn.; Vice-Pres. L. S. Buckmaster, Rubber Workers; Pres. Joseph Froesch, Glass Workers; Pres. John M. Fox, Inlandboatmen's Union of the Pacific; Pres. Ben Gold, Fur & Leather Workers; and Pres. J. F. Jurich, Fishermen & Allied Workers.

Remaining members of the 40-man Exec. Board not present when the picture was taken are: Pres. Lewis Berne, Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians; Secy-Treas. George F. Addes, Auto Workers; Pres. Donald Henderson, Cannery Workers; Pres. Grant W. Oaks, Farm Equipment Workers; Pres. Eleanor Nelson, Federal Workers; Secy-Treas. E. F. Burke, Marine, Cooks & Stewards Assn.; Secy-Treas. John Grogan, Shipbuilding Workers; Secy-Treas. M. Hedley Stone, Maritime Union; Pres. Milton Murray, Newspaper Guild; Pres. Frank McGrath, Shoe Workers; Secy-Treas. John O. Lawson, Stone Workers; Exec-Vice-Pres. George Baldanzi, Textile Workers; Pres. Michael J. Quill, Transport Workers; and Pres. Worth Lowery, Woodworkers.

Photo by Archer

'LITTLE FLOWER' speaks at CIO convention. Mayor LaGuardia of New York is shown with CIO President Murray and Vice President Wallace at the recently concluded Chicago parley.

Farm, Labor Interests Common—La Guardia to CIO

CHICAGO, Dec. 2—The common interests of labor and the farmers were stressed in a speech by Mayor Fiorella LaGuardia of New York at the CIO convention here last week. Calling himself "a farmer from Manhattan," LaGuardia told the delegates that it is part of his job as mayor of the largest city in the world "to see to it that 7,500,000 people get a constant daily supply of food." And that, he said, brought him "very close to the source of production."

Referring to "the misunderstanding and misapprehension on the part of farmers as to the position of labor," the Mayor advised the CIO to work "to bring about a better understanding through the medium of direct approach, direct conference and joint action on legislation in which both groups are interested."

WORLD TRADE

Earlier in his speech LaGuardia discussed a number of problems facing labor and the country. "There are still millions of people in our country who are not living up to the American standard as established, and surely not living up to a decent human standard of living," he declared. "We have got to bring them up and you can do a great deal."

To bring the standard of living up in America, he said, we will have to have a proper balance of world trade that will enable other countries also to raise the standard of living of their workers.

"The answer is not to shut ourselves off, not to let those people die, not to lead them into another war, but to see to it and use our influence to bring their standards of living up, too. I see the possibility if we would only cooperate in creating a proper world balance of the products of the world."

Insurance Pact Kills Bias

Discrimination in the field of group insurance this week was given a setback by at least one large insurance company as a result of efforts of the Fur Dressers & Dyers Union, affiliated with the CIO Fur & Leather Workers.

The Prudential Insurance Co. set aside its 27-year rule requiring applicants for group insurance to state their color, following a conference between officials of the union and the company, and the union's insurance consultants, the Trade Union Agency.

A special study prepared under the auspices of the union convinced the company, which is underwriting the joint labor-management insurance plans in effect in the industry, that the question of the applicant's color has been rendered unnecessary.

Farm Union Backs Unity Program For Jobs, Just Peace

DENVER (FP)—The winning team in the election campaign—farmers, labor and other progressive groups—must stick together to shape a people's peace with a new high standard of living for all, the Natl. Farmers Union pledged in its first national conference in two years here last week.

The union renominated all of its national officers, headed by Pres. James G. Patton, who is a vice-president of the Natl. Citizens Political Action Committee. A movement to replace Patton for taking a partisan role in the election in campaigning for Pres. Roosevelt was repudiated by the farmers from more than 30 states attending the conference.

Calling the NFU to a "tough, hardboiled postwar fight for the common people," Patton set the goal for the nation's economy "at a postwar level undreamed of before the war—a gross production approaching $200 billion a year, which would mean new comforts and a new high standard of living for even the humblest family."

"One way to do this," he said, "is to keep the power of the government ever ready to supplement the efforts of private industry. The Farmers Union advocates that government loans and public works be applied whenever the total capital expenditures in the nation fall below $40 billion a year.

"Capitalism must be saved from suicide, tamed, bridled and trained to serve the people of this nation. . . . The penalty for fear, evasion and failure is death, our death as free men, as family-type farmers, the death of rural democracy and ultimately, of all democracy, the early death of a sickly armistice and the death of civilization itself in a new world war beginning in five, 10 or 15 years."

Program of the union listed by Patton includes:

A guarantee that no family-type farmer who makes a reasonable attempt to conserve his soil and do a good job of farming will be moved from his farm against his desire.

A guarantee of a $300-a-month living standard for all family-type farmers, as well as other workers.

Cooperation of farm organizations and government to let farmers take advantage of great stocks of surplus war materials. Removal of commercialized farming's "immunity to all social and labor legislation."

Development of the nation's river valleys along the lines of TVA.

Universal health care and federal aid to education.

Answers to the farmers' major worry—markets for his produce after the war—were suggested to the conference by Sec. of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard and Exporter Morris S. Rosenthal, vice-president of Stein Hall & Co., of New York. Full industrial employment after the war, help for low income families and soil conservation will help maintain American farm standards after the war, Wickard said.

Broaden Scope of 'PA' In Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—The scope of the Canadian Congress of Labour Political Action Committee was broadened at the first meeting of PAC since the CCL convention to bring it more in line with the CIO PAC in the United States.

By unanimous vote, the PAC decided by resolution that it "is an agent of Congress unions and is wholly independent of any political party." The United Auto Workers, largest unit in the CCL, returned to the PAC at the last meeting.

Previous to the PAC meeting the CCL Executive Board ordered removed from the 20-point PAC printed program, both the page and preamble. The first page carried a resolution passed at the 1943 convention which referred to the CCF as the "political arm of labor." The 29-point program now has been presented to all political parties in Canada.

An extensive campaign was mapped by PAC to set up groups in each union with a provincial and national set-up.

Another important point in the PAC resolution provided that "PAC is eager to co-operate with and will seek the co-operation of the Political Action Committee which the Trades & Labor Congress of Canada (AFL) has decided to establish, and of other labour and democratic bodies in the development of day to day activities for the enactment of legislation that is required by labour and the common people of the country."

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This Patriotic Advertisement Sponsored By

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Keep Your Eye on Congress

The last few weeks of the 78th Congress are being kept busy with a variety of bills—some offered by lameducks with the idea of last minute sabotage, some more positive.

In either event, the two or three weeks between now and Jan. 10, when the new Congress comes in, are important, and should be watched. Successes on the progressive side will help direct the actions of the new Congress, and failures of course will make our job harder after January.

Below is a summary list of bills now active.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
War Powers (HR 4993)	Renews FDR's authority on war agencies, other emergency powers.	Passed House with weakening amendment.	Wire Senators to renew without amendments.
Social Security "freeze" (no number yet))	Freezes social security payments at present level of 1%. Cuts down potential benefits.	House Ways and Means Committee. Executive hearings now on. Senate Finance Committee next.	Wire Representative and Senators against freeze, for normal increase to 2% to take place Jan. 1.
FEPC continuation (HR 3986)	Makes anti-discrimination FEPC permanent.	Reported out of House Labor Committee. Headed for floor.	Urge Representative to support.
"Equal Rights" Amendment (SJ Res. 25)	This venerable phony would end all social laws protecting women workers; be wedge against all labor laws.	Can be brought up on Senate floor any time; Sen. Gillette (lame-duck, Ia.) threatening to call it up this week. Requires unanimous consent for debate.	Wire your two Senators to oppose; and to be on Senate floor to protest calling up.
65c wage floor (S Con. Res. 48)	Puts 65c floor under 10 million workers now getting 50c an hour or less.	In Senate Labor sub-committee (Pepper, D., Fla., chmn.)	Urge Senators to support.

(Note: Address all Senators, Senate Office Bldg., all Representatives, House Office Bldg., Washington D. C. Don't hesitate to wire or write to men who have been defeated. They're still your representatives in Congress until Jan. 10. Meantime, contact any newly elected men also.)

Don't Freeze Security Tax—CIO To Congress

Declaring that "this is no time to undermine the social security program," CIO Legislative Director Nathan Cowan today wrote to all members of Congress urging them to vote against the proposed "freeze" in social security payments.

"Both workers and employers can better absorb an increase now than they may be able to do a year from now," he said. "The added funds are needed for the present program and certainly will be needed for the expanded program which the people of this country are determined to have for themselves and their children."

INCREASE NEEDED

"The CIO believes that an adequate social insurance system should be financed through contributions of employers and employes supplemented by a contribution from the general tax revenue of the government.

"The increase of the old-age and survivors insurance contribution to two per cent on employers and employes will be needed to cover the costs of the present benefits.

"If Congress acts to prevent the automatic increase next January, this will be the fourth time the planned gradual introduction of the contribution step-up has been set aside. This continued postponement injuries the financial stability of the present system.

"The same groups who support the freezing of the contributions were also opposed to the original old-age insurance program in 1935 and have fought openly or through delaying tactics against the improvement or expansion of the present program. They do not speak for the workers of America; they are not the friends of social security for the American people.

"The CIO wants the scheduled old-age and survivors insurance increase to stand for the same basic reasons that it is actively supporting the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill. The CIO wants more and better social security and its members are paying their fair share of the cost.

"We strongly oppose the freezing of contributions and urge that the Congress refuse to go along with any weakening of the present social security system."

New York, Dec. 2—CIO Secy-Treas. James B. Carey will be one of the keynote speakers at a Natl. Conference on Postwar Reaction to be held at the Labor Temple Dec. 8-9.

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Lame Ducks Limp Through Last Act Before Final Curtain

The lame ducks in Congress—the Senators and Representatives whose records caught up with them Nov. 7—are busy as predicted in The CIO News trying to foul up vital legislation before the new Congress comes in Jan. 10.

Four major items have caught their attention in the remaining few weeks before a much improved Congress takes over:

1. They've tried to hamstring renewal of the War Powers Act by amendments, one of which got by the House this week. This is an amendment to force OPA and WPB suspension orders into court review. This may sound innocent, but it's loaded with potential TNT directed against the prosecution of the war.

The War Powers Act gives FDR authority to set up rationing, allocation of materials, etc. Without it, the various government war agencies could not function.

Subjecting the power of ordering suspensions that OPA and WPB now possess to court review means that anyone subjected to such an order in the interest of the war effort can go through endless court procedures, during which the order does not operate.

To take an extreme case, a black market operator in gasoline who may be ordered to suspend by OPA can fight the case through all of the courts in the land. Or a manufacturer, ordered to make low cost clothing and refusing to do so, could similarly fight a suspension order.

2. A determined group of Republicans and anti-FDR Democrats on the House Ways and Means Committee are pushing through another "freeze" of social security payments, which will cut potential social security funds if successful. GOP Sen. Vandenberg (Mich.) is leading the same fight in the Senate.

An automatic raise in payments by workers and employers to two per cent is due Jan. 1. The freeze would hold payments at the present one per cent level. CIO, AFL and Brotherhoods are opposed to the freeze.

"EQUAL RIGHTS" AGAIN

3. The mis-called "Equal Rights" amendment which would wipe out progressive laws protecting women workers and open a wedge attack on all labor laws is threatening again in the Senate. Sen. Gillette (D) anti-FDR lame-duck from Iowa, is pushing it in the hope that he can capitalize quickly on both GOP and Democratic campaign platform endorsement before Jan. 10.

4. Though the lame-ducks and the still incumbent reactionaries are lying low on the 65 cent wage floor bill (S Con Res 48) the measure is active and should be pushed. Sen. Pepper has finished hearings in the Senate Labor sub-Committee, and the bill can be brought to the floor before this Congress ends.

Passage would give 10,000 Americans now trying to live on 50 cents an hour or less a glimpse at a decent living standard. It would raise consuming power now and for the postwar period. It would help in War Labor Board cases involving substandard wages, giving the WLB a Congressional go-ahead to raise them.

Don't forget to write your Congressman—even though he may be a lame-duck, he still represents you.

To the People of this Community

"Sad little personal belongings are strewn all over these bitter sands." Thus wrote Ernie Pyle from a beachhead in Normandy.

More than 2,000 bundles of these belongings, carefully collected and packed by the armed forces, are sent monthly from a Kansas City depot to homes throughout America. That's the current price of victory over enemies who forced this war upon you. Sometimes it is a comb, a pocketbook or pictures of loved ones. These "souvenirs" are enveloped with heartaches and drenched with tears.

How long this tragic depot stays in business is up to you. You have the power to cut the time of war. Few prisoners have been taken by either side in the Pacific war. It is kill or be killed. Every second prolongs the slaughter. Every extra $100 War Bond in the Sixth War Loan helps to shorten the fighting. Can you do less than to lend your money for speedy victory?

★

Welding Gas & Equipment Co.
Detroit

Sixty Million Jobs

The goal of sixty million jobs after the war is much more than a fine-sounding slogan, so far as the CIO is concerned. It regards this goal as not only practical and possible but also as a necessity if we are to be avoid the horrors of postwar depression and mass misery—and the recent CIO convention outlined a concrete program for attaining this goal.

This program is based on the close cooperation of labor, farmers, industry and all other community groups with government in a united crusade for our common prosperity, with the same kind of planning, energy and enthusiasm that have gone into our war effort.

The program suggests the machinery and the practical steps necessary for planned reconversion, with full protection of the human factor, and for stimulating the full production that is needed to provide jobs for all.

It recognizes that increased wages and purchasing power are necessary to provide the domestic market on which expanding postwar prosperity must be based.

It advocates a guaranteed annual wage to provide security for the workers as well as a steady level of purchasing power.

And it calls upon government to supplement the expansion of private industrial production by undertaking enterprises such as TVA and the proposed Missouri Valley Authority that are beyond the capacity of private industry.

The CIO program also recognizes that full production and employment depend on a vast expansion of world trade. It welcomes the steps taken by the United Nations at the Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods conferences to lay the basis for world cooperation for reconstruction, rehabilitation, the industrialization of economically backward nations and the promotion of world prosperity.

This war has shown the imperative necessity of unity within nations and between nations to achieve victory. To achieve such great goals as sixty million jobs after the war, the same kind of unity and cooperation nationally and internationally will be necessary—and the CIO will dedicate all its efforts to this end.

Continuous Political Activity

In voting to continue the work of the Political Action Committee, the recent CIO convention sought to avoid the shortcomings which have marked much previous labor political activity.

There have been other elections in the past in which much enthusiasm and effort have gone into a particular campaign, only to be dissipated once the election was over, so that an entirely new start had to be made all over again when the next election rolled around.

The convention recognized the great victory involved in the re-election of Pres. Roosevelt and the strengthening of the progressive forces in Congress. But it also recognized that this is only a step in the direction of the great goals to which the CIO and all other progressive Americans are dedicated.

We now have more favorable conditions under which to carry forward the struggle for the attainment of these goals, the convention pointed out, but CIO's mobilization in the political field must be continued, if we are to carry on this struggle effectively.

We must be good citizens, not only on election day, but also every other day of the year, keeping tab on our elected representatives, letting them hear from us, maintaining our local political committees, concerning ourselves with state and local as well as national issues, and starting to prepare right now for the important local elections of 1945, as well as for the 1946 elections.

The CIO News

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran | John Green | Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple | Allan S. Haywood | Frank Rosenblum
Albert Fitzgerald | Emil Rieve | R. J. Thomas

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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

HE NUDGED me as I was passing through the lobby of the Stevens during the CIO convention, and beckoned me mysteriously to a quiet corner.

"I've been around at some of your conventions," he said, introducing himself, "and I want to get the lowdown on this one."

He looked bored as I started to talk about political action and other issues, and finally broke in:

"Cut out the baloney, bud, and give me the real dirt. How're they lining up behind the scenes? Who's going to be ditched? How's the fight on the no-strike pledge? How's about . . ."

And he started shooting questions in terms of factions, personalities and the like.

"Sorry I can't give you anything spicy," I replied. "But there's more unity and harmony and general agreement at this convention than at any I've seen—and if you want the real story, it's right on the floor of the convention."

"Nuts!" he said, turning away. "That's what I get for wasting my time questioning a press agent!"

★ ★ ★

My cynical friend avoided me thereafter, though I noticed him buttonholing other people.

Once I caught his eye, in the visitors' section, when he seemed to have caught the fever of the demonstrations on political action. He blushed and stopped clapping.

But he need not have felt so frustrated in his quest for "the lowdown." For with the biggest press ever at a CIO convention, including most of the ace labor reporters, there was hardly a story written "from the backroom." The news that made the headlines all came from the convention itself.

★ ★ ★

The convention met in the flush of triumph over CIO's magnificent success in political activity.

It had a lift and a lilt to it. And emotions were all the more deeply stirred because of the venomous attacks of the campaign.

So when Sidney Hillman was presented, the target for all of reaction's most scurrilous abuse, the convention went wild. And the demonstration rose and swelled as he in turn paid tribute to Philip Murray as the man whose leadership had made possible this great labor advance.

There was no disagreement on political action, no undercover tugging and pulling—just a mighty wave of enthusiasm over the vindication of labor's political efforts and a solid determination to continue and extend them.

★ ★ ★

But there were deeper grounds for all this unity.

All the delegates had relatives or friends at the fighting fronts. They scanned the papers daily for news from Leyte, Italy and Germany's west wall—news that meant something personally to every one of them.

How could anyone play factional politics with issues that might mean life or death to their loved ones? How could there be anything but unanimity on policies designed to back our armed forces to the limit and to speed victory?

★ ★ ★

On wage policy, on reconversion, on planning for 60 million jobs there was little room for serious disagreement and every incentive for concerted effort.

Then, too, the convention mapped out such a bold, clear-cut and progressive program on foreign policy and world labor unity that it stirred the enthusiasm of all who feel that human brotherhood and lasting peace are practical goals that can and must be worked for.

But still one more important factor must be added to explain the almost complete absence of bickering at this convention.

That is the outstanding leadership of President Murray. He took office when the movement was at low ebb and rent with bitter factionalism. Day after day, year after year, he worked with extraordinary patience and skill to heal old wounds, to adjust differences and to map progressive policies behind which the whole movement could unite.

Among all the tributes paid to Phil Murray, the greatest testimonial was this convention itself—representing a new peak in the power, unity and progressive purpose of the great movement he heads.

★ ★ ★

I ran into my cynical friend on the last day and asked him how much dirt he had dug up.

"Aw, skip it," he said. "Got to hand it to the CIO. It's certainly going to town."

Convention Stresses Organizing Work

CHICAGO, Dec. 2—The CIO pledged to continue to organize the unorganized into "strong and powerful industrial unions" in a resolution passed last week at the CIO convention. The resolution reads:

WHEREAS, (1) The CIO has demonstrated the importance of organized labor in securing a total mobilization of our war effort, thereby assuring a decisive victory over the Axis forces;

(2) Since only though strengthened and expanded union organization can labor continue its initiative in constructing a coalition of the people for a durable and lasting peace and full production and full employment; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, (1) The CIO shall continue its fundamental task of organizing the unorganized into strong and powerful industrial unions.

(2) We must direct special attention to the problems which will arise during reconversions and the postwar period as a result of the influx of millions of workers into industry, such as women workers and Negro workers now being employed in other than unskilled jobs, to the number of former white-collar professional workers who are now working on production jobs, and to farm workers engaged in factory work for the first time;

(3) Through the expanded membership of the CIO unions, we shall bring to the workers of the nation the benefits of collective bargaining and to our country the added strength and leadership necessary for an early victory, a just peace, and the securing of full production and full employment.

CIO Bushemi Family Does Job for War

The CIO Bushemi award is named after a CIO family that has contributed, in its way, just about as much to the war effort as has any family in the United States.

Hero of the family, in whose name the award was established by the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee, is John A. Bushemi, a CIO Newspaper Guild member and photographer who was killed in action in the Marshall Islands.

Father of the family is Peter Bushemi, who's been a member of a union since 1906, and a member of the CIO since 1937. He is employed in the blast furnance department of the Gary works of the Carnegie, Illinois Steel Co., largest steel plant in the world, and is a member of Local No. 1014, United Steelworkers.

SONS CIO MEMBERS

One of his sons, Marion, is a crane operator in the same plant and a shop steward of the local. "My father was always a strong union man and he brought us boys up that way," Marion said, and the record bears him out.

One of his brothers, Sam, was a CIO member working in the sheet and tin mill of Carnegie, Illinois, in Gary before joining the Army. He is now a Private First Class and a photographer for the U. S. Marines.

Pvt. Joseph A. Bushemi, of the Army Medical Corps, has served 31 months overseas, and recently returned home to visit his parents on furlough. He is now stationed in Miami, Florida.

Emil Bushemi, a Lieutenant in the Plant Protection Force at the Carnegie plant, was also a CIO member before taking his present job which precludes union membership.

Frank P. Bushemi is a clerk in the office of the plant and therefore not officially a union member except "in my heart."

Sam Bushemi was chief air raid warden for the city of Gary, a job that developed through CIO's participation in home defense work. He has been assisted in that work by a sister, Mary Ellen Bushemi, and his brother, Marion.

There are two other sisters in the Bushemi family, Margaret Pozatto and Carmella Macainso. Both of them are married to good CIO members.

3-1 UAW Victory

The CIO United Auto Workers Union last week was named collective bargaining representative for 1,950 employes of the Natl. Screw & Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, O., by the NLRB. The vote was nearly 3 to 1 for CIO.

Ask Reilly Removal From NLRB, End Of Frey Rider

CHICAGO, Dec. 2—A call to compel the removal of Gerard Reilly of the National Labor Relations Board and a determination to eliminate the Frey rider were included in a resolution passed last week at the CIO convention. The resolution follows in full:

WHEREAS, (1) The continued effective administration of the National Labor Relations Act following the termination of the war will assume even greater importance than it has had in the past. Recent acts of the Board reflect a retreat from the basic policies and principles underlying the Wagner Act and actually deprive the workers of the fundamental rights which the Act was intended to guarantee to them;

(2) The entire change in the course of conduct in the administrative attitude on the part of the National Labor Relations Board is dut to Board Member Gerard Reilly. It has been clearly established in a series of important cases that the decisions of Gerard Reilly are not based upon merit or past precedents of the Board, but rather upon a determined design to defeat the efforts of the CIO unions to obtain the protection for their members to which they are entitled under the National Labor Relations Act; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, (1) The CIO condemns the activities and policies of Gerard Reilly. His expressed bias and prejudice and unprincipled administration which results in the practical negation of the benefits guaranteed by the Wagner Act should compel his removal from the National Labor Relations Board;

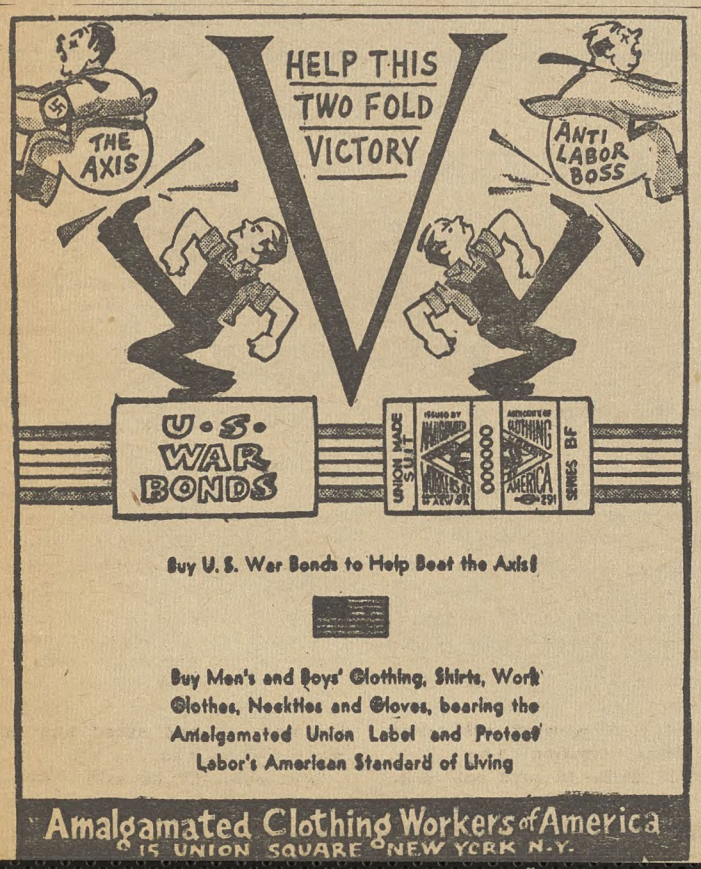
(2) While the vicious Frey rider to the Appropriations Act for the National Labor Relations Board is in its latest form has been drastically curtailed, even its restricted application reflects a negation of the cardinal principle of the Wagner Act guaranteeing to workers the right to choose their own representatives for purposes of collective bargaining. The CIO pledges to continue its fight to have this rider eliminated in toto from any future appropriation act.

(3) The CIO calls upon the members of the National Labor Relations Board to pursue a policy consistent with the basic principles of the Wagner Act and not to attempt to appease those who through their attacks and pressures on the Board seek to destroy the legislation.

Loans Books To Unions

Boston, Dec. 2—Some 250 books were loaned to unions during the past month under a union deposit book service maintained by the Boston Public Library for the convenience of trade unions.

Everybody! Back the 6TH WAR LOAN DRIVE



Buy U. S. War Bonds to Help Beat the Axis!

Buy Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shirts, Work Clothes, Neckties and Gloves, bearing the Amalgamated Union Label and Protect Labor's American Standard of Living

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THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS ARE STILL IN JAP PRISONS

What Will YOU Do About it?

6th WAR LOAN

REMEMBER CORREGIDOR? Remember the pictures of grinning Japanese soldiers guarding American prisoners? We're out to wipe the grins off their faces. We're out to liberate thousands of American soldiers and civilians still in Jap prisons. That day can come only with final victory.

We're out to finish the job the Japs started. The 6th War Loan Drive is part of the great national effort to win quick victory in the Pacific. The cost of victory comes high. It costs billions of dollars a month to fight Japan! But we know you'll do your full share, as you have in all the other war loan drives. Your full share is *at least* one extra $100 War Bond. Buy *more* if you possibly can. War Bonds are your best insurance of a safe, independent future.

BUY AT LEAST ONE EXTRA $100 WAR BOND

NOVO ENGINE COMPANY
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★ This is an official U. S. Treasury advertisement—prepared under the auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council. ★

Suppress Criticism Of Reader's Digest

Columbus, O.—Attempts to suppress a report questioning use of the Reader's Digest in the classroom broke up the opening session of the Natl. Council of Teachers of English here last week.

The report aired charges that the Digest is "anti-Semitic, anti-Negro, anti-labor and anti-Roosevelt" and asked teachers to study these charges before recommending the magazing to their pupils.

Members of the newspaper and magazine committee appointed to investigate the Digest were distributing copies of the report among the delegates when Pres. Angela M. Broening, Baltimore highschool teacher, ordered the distribution stopped and asked that all copies be returned.

Later the committee managed to get the report circulated among the teachers along with documents which indicated that pressure had been brought by editors of the Digest to suppress the report.

BONDS
Keep Bombs Falling!
6 WAR LOAN

How to Entertain a GI Jane

THAT HOMEY FEELING **is what the gals in service like, so if you're inviting one of them to share your family's holiday season, make her understand she's one of the gang. Best bet is to invite several service people, as in top left, and then put them to work doing some of the jobs they've had a yen for since they left home, as in top right. A bit of quiet relaxation, like the woman Marine in the bottom photo is getting, isn't a bad idea for your service guests.**

BUY A BOND TODAY!
HELP BEAT THE AXIS!

A bargain hunter's reasons for buying War Bonds

to help him now

to help us later

I THINK Bob's the bravest man in the world.

But I know that he, and the millions like him, can't win this war without money. *My* money—War Bond money. When I buy Bonds, I feel I'm helping to bring him back sooner.

But there's another reason.

When Bob comes back, we'll need money too, a lot of it. Money to tide us over till Bob gets back into the swing of being a civilian. Money to build that house we both dream about. And money to raise a family to fill it.

So every bond I buy will give me double value. It will do two jobs—one now and one later. And as an old bargain hunter, I just can't resist a deal like that!

War Bonds - to have and to hold!

This patriotic message sponsored by

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NOTICE

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By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Auxiliaries

There is no time to spare in following up on the resolutions opposing the Equal Rights Amendment which were adopted both at the CIO Convention and the CIO Auxiliary Conference in Chicago.

Senator Gillette (D., Iowa) ardent Senate champion of the measure, will not be back in January, so this month is his last chance to push passage of the amendment. Since the Senate Judiciary Committee has already approved it, all he has to do is arrange to have it brought up.

According to the newspapers, Senator Barkley has promised the Senate a chance to vote on Equal Rights before adjournment, so there's really not a moment to lose in letting our Senators know how we stand.

The Equal Rights Amendment is really a very tricky piece of legislation. Off hand most forward looking citizens would probably say that they were in favor of it. Here's what it says, as revised by the Senate Judiciary Committee:

"Equality of rights under the law on account of sex."

the United States or by any State

What, exactly, would that mean in practice?

WHAT'S AT STAKE

In the first place, all special protective legislation for women such as minimum wage and maximum hours laws, seating and rest period laws, etc., now on the statute books would be voided, and no such laws could be passed in future.

Would this be in the best interests of a majority of American women? Women in the labor movement don't think so. We have worked for years to secure the passage of protective legislation. We know that it is an important safeguard for women in the service trades, many of whom do not have strong unions to protect their interests.

The amendment would affect far more than labor legislation, however. It would endanger the welfare of the family. Non-support laws, for instance, which would make men responsible for the support of wives and children do not generally apply equally to women. And yet those laws provide basic economic protection for the women in the home.

There are special provisions in social security laws, too, as for instance in workmen's compensation, for men with dependent wives or surviving widows. Are we to do away with all those family safeguards in the name of an abstract equality?

The thing that is basically wrong with the amendment, as the National Women's Trade Union League so well points out in their October Bulletin, is that it "fails to take into account that there are physical and functional differences between men and women."

Women in the labor movement are just as anxious as women in the professions to have equal civil rights with men—the right to serve on juries, to hold office, to have custody of their children, etc. But we must not jeopardize all special laws protecting women at home and on the job in order to do away with remaining discrimination in civil rights.

LET YOUR SENATORS AND CONGRESSMAN KNOW TODAY WHY YOU ARE OPPOSED TO THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT.

Women Back 'Equal Pay' Program

The CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries at its fourth annual conference in Chicago resolved to support "all campaigns of the CIO to win legislation and contract provisions which will guarantee" women "equal pay for equal work."

The resolution points out "discrimination against women workers through the policy of paying women a lower scale than men for similar work is still prevalent in most industries . . ."

"This policy," the resolution adds," creates a situation where women are thereby a source of cheap labor which constitutes a direct threat to wage standards and works undue hardship on million of women workers. . ."

Race Bias Case

New York, Dec. 2—A case to determine whether a union which discriminates against members on account of race or color can act as a bargaining agent for the workers will be the first of its kind to be heard by the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

The case involves the Tobacco Workers Union (AFL), Local 219, which segregates Negroes and denies them voting rights in the union.

Photo by Archer
MRS. CARRIE SPOTT
Her Political Action Work Is An Inspiration

Says FM Offers Labor Chance On Air Waves

Chicago, Dec. 2—Possibilities for labor offered by FM radio broadcasting were outlined by Allen Sayler, radio expert with the CIO Auto Workers Union, at a special conference for CIO publicity directors and editors held during the CIO convention last week.

Sayler presented a film at the conference explaining some of the technical improvements made possible by FM, such as elimination of static and of station overlapping.

A report presented to the convention by the Press and Publicity Committee, also took up the opportunities offered by FM broadcasting.

"Unless labor and other public-spirited groups take speedy action, these new facilities for FM broadcasting will become monopolized by the same interests that now control AM broadcasting and the daily press, to the detriment of labor's rights and interests," the report warned.

57-Year-Old CIO Woman Is Political Whirlwind

Mrs. Carrie Spott is a 57-year-old political whirlwind of Hopkins, Minn., who turned time backwards 20 years this fall to show fellow CIO members how to help elect a Congressman. She did it too!

Double proof that age is no barrier to action was the fact that the man she helped elect is 12 years older than she is! He's William Gallagher, ex-street sweeper and perennial candidate, who decisively defeated anti-labor Congressman Richard P. Gale.

Sprightly Mrs. Spott attended the CIO Convention last week in Chicago, and told, with coaxing, the story of her political success.

"I used to be a Republican," she admitted, "and this year I pulled some of the tricks they taught me!"

Mrs. Spott hastened to add that everything in Hopkins was on the up and up—no low shenanigans.

A good part of the job was done, she said, by CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Local 1138, to which her husband belongs.

YOU CAN'T LOSE

"When you have a local like 1138 behind you, you can't lose," Mrs. Spott declared.

Mrs. Spott recently spent six months at the Abraham Lincoln School in Chicago, to round out her education, and took what she had learned back to Hopkins to put it into practice.

Mrs. Spott started a personal house-to-house canvassing campaign early in the year. She got a lot of volunteers to help out. Then on election day, when people in her district registered to vote as well as cast their ballots, Mrs. Spott really went to town.

BIG MAJORITY FOR FDR

The job she helped to do is best told by what happened in her own precinct—it rolled up a heavier majority for FDR than any other in the city. And Congressman Gale was whipped by 68,000 to 61,000!

Mrs. Spott is a walking example of the kind of personal unity that CIO members ought to build with the rest of the community. She's not only recording secretary of her CIO Auxiliary and PAC chairman of her husband's local (as an honorary member) but also is vice-co-chairwoman of the Democratic-Farmer Labor Committee for half her Congressional district.

"You bet I'm in favor of unity," Mrs. Spott said. "Why I even got some Republicans to vote for Mr. Roosevelt!"

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To keep continuously and reliably informed—with a minimum expenditure of time, money and effort—about all happenings in labor relations which might affect the rights, responsibilities or privileges of their members. For authoritative information and practical guidance, they turn to:

- *Labor Relations Reporter*

For the news and law of labor-management relations, including: proceedings and decisions of National Labor Relations Board; digests of decisions by War Labor Board; text of court decisions on labor; latest techniques in collective bargaining and contract negotiations; and analysis of significant developments.

- *Wage and Hour Reporter*

For a weekly check-up on the latest developments in wage-hour regulation and control, including all official action, interpretations and decisions applying the Wage-Hour Law.

- *Wage and Salary Stabilization—War Labor Reports*

For full text coverage of all executive orders, directives, regulations and decisions bearing on wage and salary stabilization, plus approved going wage rates for specified occupations in all areas. Reports the full text of all decisions handed down in dispute and non-dispute cases by the National War Labor Board as well as important decisions by regional boards.

- *Weekly Manpower Reports*

For weekly manpower information and regulation, including full text of all official releases from War Manpower Commission and from related agencies. Weekly supplementary sheets furnish up-to-date information on changes in local hiring controls, reemployment rights of veterans, WMC plans for demobilization of war workers, etc.

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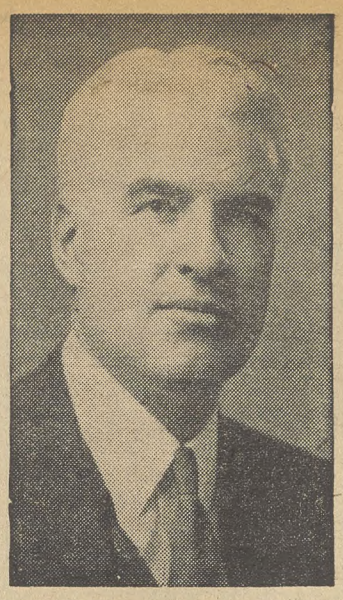
HULL RETIRES: With deep regret President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation of Sec. of State Cordell Hull whose ill health compelled him to withdraw from the State Dept. (Federated Pictures)



UPGRADED: Under Sec. of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr. (above) has been nominated by President Roosevelt to head the State Department, succeeding Cordell Hull, who resigned because of ill health. (Federated Pictures)

Hold Education Conference

Roanoke Va., Dec. 2—Locals of the CIO Textile Workers Union in Virginia attended a regional educational conference held here recently under the direction of the Southern School for Workers and Local 11 of the TWUA.

John W. Edelman, Washington representative of the textile union, was among the speakers. Boyd Payton, pres., Virginia CIO Council, announced plans for enlisting the cooperation of the Virginia Board of Education in eliminating illiteracy.

When peace comes to our nation . . . and a sick and wounded world . . . will you be able to look in your mirror and feel proud that you had at least done everything in your power to help? . . . take a look now . . . it is not too late to change if you aren't satisfied with what you see!

How About . . .

Those Extra War Bonds
The Red Cross Drive
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Food Rationing and Gas
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Have You Bought A BOND?

THE HAND THAT DESTROYS WASTE PAPER DRIVES A STINGING BLOW TO THE WAR EFFORT

Waste Paper Will Serve the War Effort, Your Community and Yourself

Waste paper is the most critical war material in the nation. The shortage of pulp, plus the increased war needs for paper, have created a serious condition . . . a condition that must be improved *fast*.

This newspaper, the wrappings around your packages, the cartons and containers you regularly receive . . . all are urgently needed for making ration boxes, gun wrappers, overseas shipping cases and a multitude of other important war materials.

Save every scrap of paper. Use only waxed or coated paper for wrapping garbage. Tie your paper together and set it on the curb the next time that paper is collected in your area. Waste paper is converted into War materials. The money collected for its sale goes to local Charities, and you have the pride and satisfaction of knowing that you have made an important contribution to victory. The more Waste Paper collected, the more paper we will have for home-front needs.

NOTE: This urgent message sponsored by

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60-Million-Jobs Resolution Passed by CIO

CHICAGO, Dec. 2—The CIO last week offered its cooperation to the nation to plan and work together with government in formulating a program to secure an economic Bill of Rights that would increase the standard of living and would help to guarantee 60 million jobs. The pledge was embodied in the following resolution:

WHEREAS, (1) The production miracles and our splendid military successes to date have been primarily due to the firm national unity achieved among the people of our country during this war. This national unity and the coordinated effort which has directed our mobilization of war must be carried through for reconversion and postwar;

Aid to Industry

(2) A number of steps have already been taken affording direct assistance to industry to meet reconversion and postwar problems, such as provision for quick settlements following the termination of war contracts; removal of war goods from private plants following cessation of hostilities; and tax relief which guarantees industry against losses and the maintenance of a high level of profits during the postwar.

On the other hand, no heed has been given at all to the human factor involved during reconversion and postwar. The failure to do so evades the crucial factor which shall determine whether we secure an expanding and prosperous postwar economy, namely, increasing the mass purchasing power and affording continued security and employment for all;

(3) The people of the nation have given a fortright mandate to the President to make real the Economic Bill of Rights—job security, adequate wages, expanding business opportunities, decent housing, a good education, adequate medical care and protection from fear of old age, sickness, accident and unemployment; now, therefore, be it

Cooperation

RESOLVED, (1) The CIO offers its sincere cooperation to the many forward-looking industrialists and farmers as well as to all other sections of the population to plan and work together and with government to formulate the necessary program and policies to actually secure the benefits of the Economic Bill of Rights.

If industry will respect the rights of organized labor, will bargain with the unions in good faith, and will recognize that postwar prosperity must be built upon increasing purchasing power and increased production, our unions will help to preserve industrial peace and will cooperate to the limit to increase the production of goods and services upon which our common prosperity depends.

The common interests of labor, progressive industrialists, farmers and veterans demand a unity of program and action on the part of these groups. There can and must be a common solution for our mutual problems. With an indestructible unity we can achieve the aspirations of all the people.

(2) The process of reconversion to partial peacetime production following V-E Day must be coordinated with the necessary wartime production so as to assure all required material for our armed forces and at the same time the full utilization of our resources and manpower to continue full production and full employment. This requires a drastic amendment of the inadequate outstanding legislation in the following respects:

Demobilization

(a) A board of representatives of industry, labor and agriculture, with full authority to direct the process of demobilization, should be made part of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. The many defects which arose during the process of conversion to obtain full war production should be avoided in the demobilization process through effective coordination and centralized control of cutbacks, redistribution of war contracts, and maximum production of civilian goods.

Only by thus assuring war workers that there will be full protection in the provision of jobs for all during reconversion can we stop the unfortunate situation now developing of war workers, fearing cutbacks and unemployment, departing to other work.

(b) Disposal of surplus property be placed in the hands of administrators who have a complete understanding and appreciation of the need that the purchasers of such property will maintain full production and provide full employment. Adequate safeguards must also be provided to assure small business of full opportunity to purchase such property and thereby to maintain free and healthy competition.

(c) In order to make certain that no worker shall suffer during the period of reconversion, adequate provision must be made for the payment of expenses for transportation of workers and their families back to their homes or to new jobs; supplementary federal unemployment benefits up to a maximum of $35 a week and for the full period of unemployment should be assured, and provision be made for direct unemployment compensation for federal government employes.

Opportunity for retraining of war workers and veterans with guaranteed maintenance allowance should be provided; provision should be made now for federal aid to state and local governments to plan and prepare blueprints for public works to be used to take up the slack of reconversion and unemployment.

Purchasing Power

(3) A prosperous postwar with full production and the sixty million jobs promised by President Roosevelt will depend upon the expansion of the mass purchasing power for our domestic market and established security of continued employment.

It is simple to understand that unless the purchasing power of the workers is sustained and increased there can be no real prosperity. Our national policy shall be that the present weekly wages, as a minimum, must be maintained and cannot be reduced with the decline in overtime. The minimum wage must be sharply increased above prevailing substandard levels.

A further necessary step for full employment is the establishment of a guaranteed annual wage. Industry and agriculture have secured their guarantees. Industrial workers must receive security of employment.

Increased purchasing power on the part of the workers will encourage the expansion of capital investment in this country in new industries, such as housing, aviation, and manifold other enterprises.

Government must assume its share of responsibility for guaranteeing full employment by undertaking enterprises which are beyond the capacity of private industry. This involves vast expansion of rural electrification and the development of regional power authorities, such as the TVA and the proposed Missouri Valley Authority and elsewhere, which will provide a basis for the conservation of our great natural resources and for increased prosperity; and assistance to states and localities for highway and airport construction.

Trade Expansion

(4) A prosperous postwar with full production and the sixty million jobs promised by President Roosevelt will also depend upon the expansion of world trade.

The Dumbarton Oaks conference has shown that the United Nations are determined to force a lasting and enduring peace. Only on this basis and through the growth of stable and democratic governments can there arise the framework within which international trade can prosper and grow.

The Bretton Woods conference has further created the foundation for the stabilization of the currencies of the various nations to encourage international trade and for the mobilization of the necessary credit and facilities for immediate payments with which the war-devastated countries and undeveloped nations can secure the capital and purchase the goods they need.

The rehabilitation and reconstruction of Europe and the industrialization of Africa, Latin America, China and other economic backward nations open a vista for expanding world trade which can unquestionably assure increasing prosperity for all peace-loving nations. We therefore heartily endorse the program and policies formulated at the Bretton Woods conference and urge Congress to authorize the full participation of this country.

Cartels

Within the framework of the policies and objectives of Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods, there can no longer be any place for the type of international cartels which created and nourished Nazi imperialism, restricted production and placed profits above the interests of the common people.

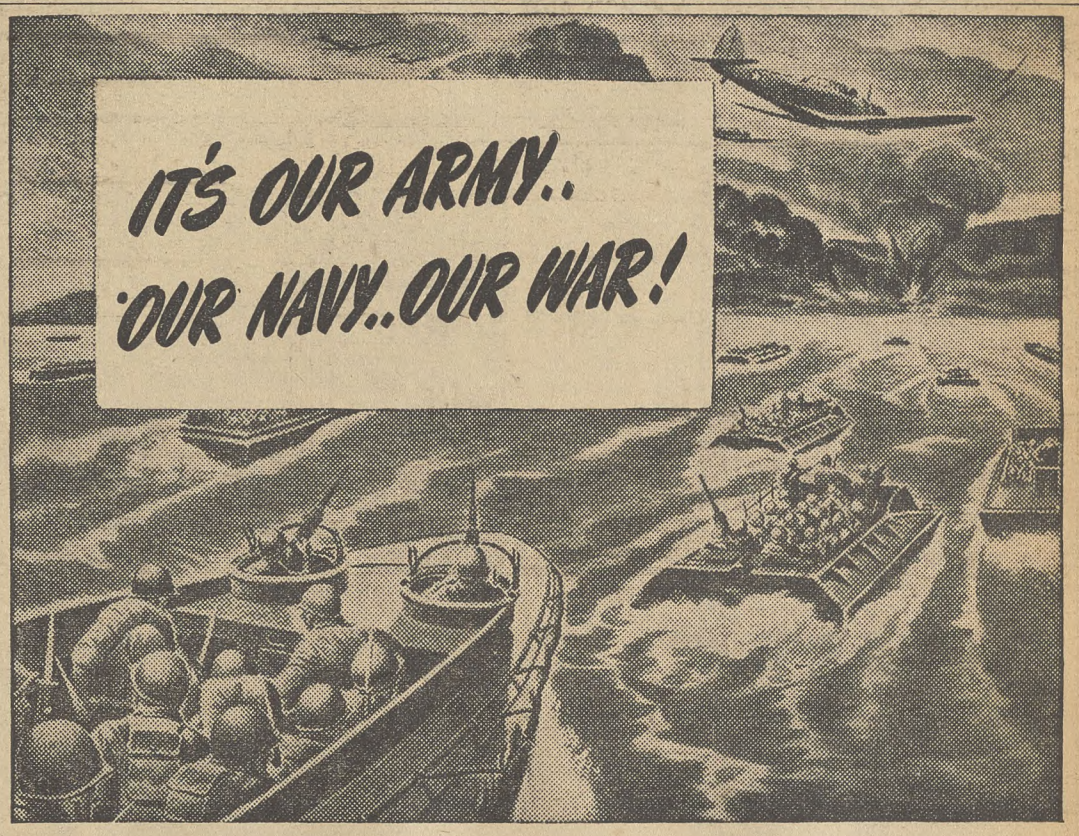
The governmental machinery projected at the Bretton Woods conference, based upon the unity of the United Nations, shall give direction to and coordinate international trade and capital investments but at the same time encourage healthy and free competition.

(5) On the basis of this program the common people of the earth shall really secure peace and enjoy the blessings of Freedom from Want and Freedom from Fear.

Once a Bonus, Always A Bonus, WLB Holds

If an employer has given employes a bonus of one week's earnings in the past and the work-week is lengthened, he may continue the bonus and base it on the number of hours in the new work-week, the Natl. War Labor Board said last week.

The WLB ruling was applied in approving liberalization of an existing attendance bonus plan at the Life Savers Corp., Port Chester, N. Y., which lengthened its work-week from 40 to 50 hours.



Back up the Boys! BUY ANOTHER BOND. IN THE 6th WAR LOAN!

It's not over, over there—not by a long shot.

Uncle Sam can count on the fighting men to keep on fighting—and he must be able to count on you to *keep on backing them,* by buying extra War Bonds in the Sixth War Loan Drive, now on.

SEE WHAT YOUR EXTRA $100 BOND WILL DO:

It will help pay for the things our men must have—guns, planes, tanks, food.

It will help hold down the cost of living.

It will provide a nest egg for the future—the United States Government *guarantees* that you will get your money back.

It will show our fighting men that *you* are willing to do *your* part!

YOUR COUNTRY IS STILL AT WAR—ARE YOU?

Sponsored by

DANLY MACHINE SPECIALTIES, INC.

2100 SO. 52ND AVE., CHICAGO 50, ILLINOIS

★ *This is an official U.S. Treasury advertisement—prepared under auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council* ★

'Yank' Refutes Stories Of Playboy Workers, Says Cost of Living Zooms

"Yank" magazine, the Army weekly for men and women in the Armed Forces, has paid a signal tribute to production soldiers of the home front and to one of the great unions sparkplugging war production—the CIO Electrical, Radios & Machine Workers of America.

In a report to its readers in all parts of the world on "the average guy in a war plant"—CIO-UE member—a "Yank" staff writer refutes the notion that war workers are making huge wages and living off the fat of the land.

"Millions of . . . war-worker families . . . aren't shooting their wad on expensive pretties and night-club carryings-on," Sgt. Al Hine, "Yank" staff writer, states in the magazine's Nov. 24 issue. "They can't afford to. . . . Cost of living has risen as fast as incomes, maybe faster."

'TYPICAL' WORKER

To illustrate actual living conditions of a typical war worker and his family, "Yank" magazine selects Frank Hanley of Turtle Creek, Pa., as an "average war worker in a large industrial plant."

Hanley, 27 years of age, rejected from military service because of a trick knee, married and father of two children, works as a panel wireman in the electric shop of the East Pittsburgh Works of Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. and is a member of UE Local 601.

This is the second time that the Union has been thus honored by an official newspaper of the United States Armed Forces. On Feb. 9, 1944, "Stars and Stripes," daily Army newspaper in the European theatre of operations, editorially cited the UE for its outstanding record of war production.

"Frank has kept up his union membership and is in good standing," Sgt. Hine writes. "Labor relations at the plant are good, and he's never been involved in a strike."

"His reasons for not shooting his pay down the easy-money drain," the Army magazine states, "are the same as those of most other war workers. Only a microscopic percentage of them are doing that kind of boom spending you read about in the more sensational Stateside newspapers. . . ."

"It isn't as interesting to read about a normal, hardworking guy like Frank Hanley as it is to read about a Coal-Oil Johnny, but it's a lot more important if you want to know the truth about things at home."

"Frank's pay check now is $240 a month," the article points out. "The increase is not all a war-time raise; he has had two advancements since he joined the company."

BLOOD AND BONDS

"Yank" goes on to point out that Hanley donated blood to the Red Cross Blood Bank, uses 25 per cent of his income towards paying for his home, 15 per cent for food and buys War Bonds equalling 15 per cent of his earnings.

"The whole picture," Sgt. Hine sums up," explains why the Hanleys and the millions of other war-worker families like them, aren't shooting their wad on expensive pretties and night-club carrings-on.

"They can't afford to. Their incomes are higher than they were before the war, but it doesn't put them in a millionaire-playboy brackets by a long shot. And cost of living has risen as fast as incomes, maybe faster.

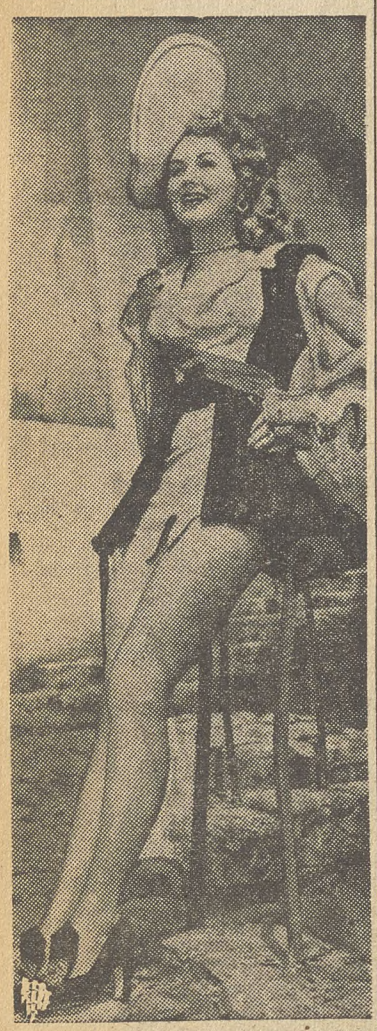
TO WIN THE WAR

"Most war workers have other, more important things to do with their money. They have families to think about, their families' future and their own.

"Working in war industries, they know there is a war going on. Bomber noses instead of electric irons go down the assembly lines.

"Frank Hanley doesn't buy bonds simply because they're good investment. He doesn't give blood to the Red Cross because he likes its color. He has two older brothers who saw active sea duty with the Navy before they were discharged because of age. He has another, a younger brother, who is sweating out the war as a GI in New Guinea.

"Most families in the U.S.", the "Yank" writer concludes, "are like that because most families are soldiers' families."



WHISTLE BAIT: Movie Starlet Virginia Mayo was chosen by the Whistling Teachers Institute of America as the girl most likely to be whistled at in 1945. (Federated Pictures)

Every Day, Every Hour Of Production Vital to Our Fighters—Marshall

Chicago, Dec. 2—General George Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, in a statement read at the CIO Convention last week, urged CIO workers to exert every effort to increase the production of weapons with which our fighting men can crush the Axis. The statement follows:

"You are holding your annual convention at a most critical moment in the war. The record in the greatest production race in history represents a tremendous accomplishment.

"You have made possible the overwhelming superiority in supplies and equipment that has enabled our armies and those of our Allies to wrest the initiative from the enemy in every theater of war.

"Despite these achievements at home and abroad we are forced to view the future with deep concern. The very speed of our advance has created new production problems.

"If we are to knock Germany out of the war and keep moving forward in the Pacific with minimum loss of American lives, we must intensify the force of the blows we are striking against the enemy.

"Specifically we now need, as a matter of the utmost urgency, more artillery and mortar ammunition, more tanks, more heavy trucks and tires, more field and assault wire, more tentage and more radar equipment.

"The soldiers face a desperate and determined enemy day after day in the mud and in the snow. They look to us for assurance that they will receive the urgently needed supplies in rapidly increasing volume until the German army is eliminated.

"Every day is vital. Every hour of delay means hundreds of lives and millions of money.

"Everyone in this country, every worker must be made to understand that where a few divisions for brief periods consumed our munition output, today we must maintain a raging battle along a thousand miles of front in Europe and a steadily increasing battle in the Philippines."

Once there was a man named Bill

Bill was with the first Marines who went to the Pacific. For three years he fought Japs.

Then at Saipan, Bill had a quick decision to make.

He saw a job he thought should be done. He couldn't be sure it would help. He couldn't be sure he'd come back if he tried it. But it seemed worth trying.

He went ahead with the job. And it *did* help. And he didn't come back.

Perhaps there's a lesson in this story for some of us at home.

Bill had already done quite a bit for his country. But when the time came, he didn't stop to think about that. He didn't look around for someone else to take the risk for a change. He knew his work wasn't finished.

The same thing is true about buying War Bonds. Don't waste time wondering whether or not you've done your share.

As long as there are men like Bill still fighting—*your* job isn't finished yet—*your* job is to back them up. So keep on buying War Bonds.

WAR BONDS
-to have and to hold!

★ This is an official U.S. Treasury advertisement—prepared under the auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council ★

Push Drive For Good, Low-Cost Clothing

The CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries and a dozen other nation-wide organizations this week united in a campaign for reasonably priced, durable clothing.

The organizations are circularizing the housewives of America, pointing out that there is a scarcity of reasonably priced, good clothing.

Housewives are urged in a circular to write their Congressmen demanding that the War Production Board and the Office of Price Administration act to see that "essential clothes are produced ahead of luxuries and sold under tight price ceilings tied to quality."

"Ask him to let you know what he does about it," the circular says.

URGE TIGHT CONTROLS

The 13 organizations state that they have urged "WPB to use its powers to direct the production of needed fabrics and to allocate those fabrics under a system of tight controls to the manufacture of basic clothing, made according to their figures.

"So far, all it has done has been to set up a few small progams completely inadequate in quantity, in control of quality and in enforcement. The latest children's program, according to WPB figures, allocates cloth to meet only one-quarter of the need for children's cotton garments.

"We have asked OPA to put enforceable price ceilings on clothing in dollar-and-cent terms which consumers can see and check. So far, OPA has done this on rayon stockings, men's work clothes and a few other items. But the vast majority of clothing prices have not been held in line."

ORGANIZATIONS COOPERATING

The organizations cooperating with the CIO auxiliaries in the campaign are:

American Association of University Women, American Home Economics Association, CIO Cost of Living Committee, Consumers Union, Ladies Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, League of Women Shoppers, National Consumers League, National Council of Jewish Women, National Council of Negro Women, National Farmers Union, National Federation of Settlements and National Women's Trade Union League.

At its conference held simultaneously with the CIO convention in Chicago, the CIO auxiliaries resolvd to call upon the OPA to increase the facilities and activities of the OPA textile and clothing divisions and to coordinate their efforts with the other government agencies concerned to whatever extent necessary to provide:

"1. War models for essential items based on reasonable standards of serviceablility whereby goods of specified quality are allocated into specified price lines which are controlled by uniform dollar and cents ceiling regulations, but not requiring the production of identical designs by different manufacturers.

"2. Immediate pre-ticketing by manufacturers as a basis for retail ceiling prices.

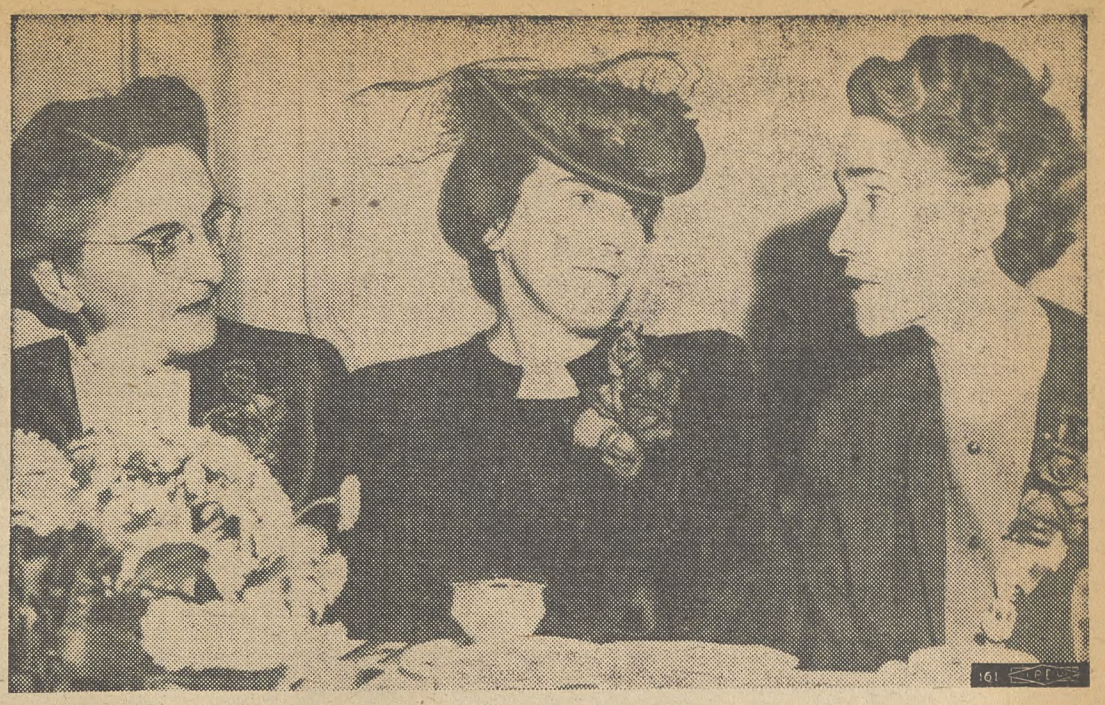
"3. Sustained efforts to develop dollars and cent prices.

and be it further

"RESOLVED, that we call upon the War Production Board to use its powers to the full to assist OPA in bringing about adequate production of needed durable clothing items, and be it finally

"RESOLVED, that the CWA urge all affiliated auxiliaries to organize community pressure campaigns for the repeal of the Taft Amendment to the Price Control Law which prohibits grade labeling.

BACK THE 6th WAR LOAN!



MORE POLITICAL ACTION by women is needed if labor and progressive forces are really to make over Congress. That's what the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries heard last week at the CIO convention in Chicago, from some one who ought to know. The speaker was newly elected Congresswoman Emily Taft Douglas, second from left, with Mrs. Faye Stephenson, CWA president, and Miss Dorothy Bellanca, a vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Child Care Programs To Keep Women On War Jobs Urged

The CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries went on record at its fourth annual conference in Chicago for adequate child care programs and other community facilities to enable women war workers to stay on their jobs.

A conference resolution stated that "the inadequacy of community child care and after school programs have forced many women to leave their jobs in the interest of the health and security of their children, therefore be it:

"Resolved that this conference . . . redouble its efforts, along with the CIO, and all interested community groups, to secure adequate community programs for the care of children of all ages and for other needed community facilities which will make it possible for women to devote their best efforts to their war jobs, and be it further

"Resolved that this conference go on record urging the women of the nation to go into war industry where they are needed and to enter the armed forces to free men for the front lines and speed the day of victory for us and our allies."

BACK THE 6th WAR LOAN!

To the People of this Community

Take a good look at the Sixth War Loan sales totals in today's edition. Do they represent your sweat, your will to stay in the fight to the finish, your recognition of wartime responsibilities? Have you done all you could do to make the Sixth War Loan your greatest individual contribution to victory?

Ted R. Gamble, National Director of the War Finance Division of the United States Treasury Department, wrote the keynote for this war loan. You have undoubtedly seen it on billboards in the city and out on country roads. It reads:

"My thinking, my money, my time will stay in this war to the finish."

Are you satisfied that you can say these words to yourself and not have your conscience kick back? In a few hours the Sixth War Loan will be history. Your duty to continue buying as many War Bonds as possible will continue every moment until the enemy surrenders and our fighting men are home.

★

GOODWILL PRINTING COMPANY.

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CIO's 'Foreign Affairs' Decisions Affect Jobs, Security Of All People

CIO's interest in what are loosely called "foreign affairs" reached new heights at the 7th convention just ended in Chicago. Six resolutions dealt with one or another aspect of our relations as workers and as citizens with the peoples of other countries.

There was the resolution on international labor unity—and President Murray's detailed review of the steps leading up to the CIO initiated London conference in the beginning of the new year.

There was the resolution on Latin-America, with cordial greetings to the CTAL, the sending of delegates to Latin-American labor meetings, and with presentation of a plan for industrialization of Latin-American countries by Jacob Potofsky Martin Kyne and David J. McDonald.

There was a resolution sending greetings to Marshal Tito and the heroic partisans of Jugo-Slavia; one supporting the Italian Confederation of Labor in its struggles to rebuild democracy in Italy; one urging a commonwealth of Palestine.

Among the most important was one on international security after the war, supporting the policies of Teheran, Bretton Woods, Dumbarton Oaks and other United Nations conferences.

WHY THE CONCERN

Why all the concern on the part of CIO for "foreign affairs?" Why devote six resolutions out of a short total of 45 to this subject?

Well, to begin with, perhaps we ought to drop the phase "foreign affairs" out of our thinking. The world war against fascism has shown that all people's interests are the same. All peoples want freedom and a chance to grow in security. Fascism wanted to destroy not only freedom and growth but even the desire for them, so the peoples of the free world united against fascism.

After fascism is destroyed, we won't slip back into isolation and disunity. After all, it was isolation in the 20's and 30's that allowed Germany and Japan to start this war. German industrialists want to try again; are already planning World War III while losing World War II, just as they planned this war while losing the 1914-1918 round.

We need world unity — and world labor unity is on the top of the whole unity agenda — to prevent another war from coming in 1970. We need it not only to prevent war 25 years from now but to lay the base here and now for the security and prosperity that prevent wars.

NOT JUST DREAMING

So the CIO is not just dreaming or being idealistic when it takes time in an extremely busy convention to pass six resolutions on "foreign affairs." World labor unity is a strictly down-to-earth proposition that concerns our own living standards, our jobs, our security and our eating habits.

Without world security we won't have world trade. Without world trade America's huge production machine will rot, and millions of people will lack jobs and rot with it. Without world labor unity, the interests of the common people won't be heard at the peace table—as Philip Murray warned at the convention.

And without the word of the common people carrying its full weight at the peace conference, we might as well start preparing our kids for the next war here and now.

These are a few of the reasons why Philip Murray's leadership has brought CIO to spend time on what we used to call "foreign affairs."

It Ain't the Sentiment, It's Cash That Counts!

Best record yet reported on CIO Political Action Contributions was that proudly hung up this week by Local 27, CIO Office & Professional Workers, in Washington D. C.

The local reported that a quota of $140 was exceeded by nearly 500 per cent—$680 in all being collected for political action work prior to Nov. 7.

To the People of this Community

The European war has been expensive, but almost everything in the Pacific war will cost more. Take transportation costs, for instance. Because of the longer distances the same amount of freight costs 25 per cent more when shipped to the South Pacific than to Europe. It takes twice as many cargo ships in the Pacific to support a task force of a given size since turnaround time is twice as great!

6th WAR LOAN

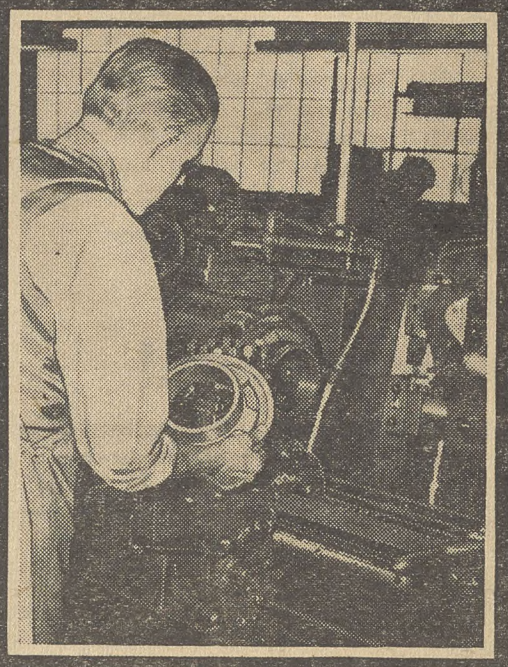
In addition, we will need more of everything. More B-29 Superfortresses that cost $600,000 each. More P-47 Thunderbolts that cost $50,000 each. More M-4 Tanks, with bulldozer blades, that cost $67,417 each. More amphibious tanks—more aircraft carriers—more supply ships—more gasoline and oil than it took for the invasion of Europe!

And lest anyone forget, we will need more battalion aid stations—more clearing stations—more evacuation hospitals—more convalescent hospitals—more hospital ships. Your personal responsibility in the Sixth War Loan in helping to pay for the Pacific war is to buy at least an extra $100 War Bond over and above your normal War Bond purchases.

★

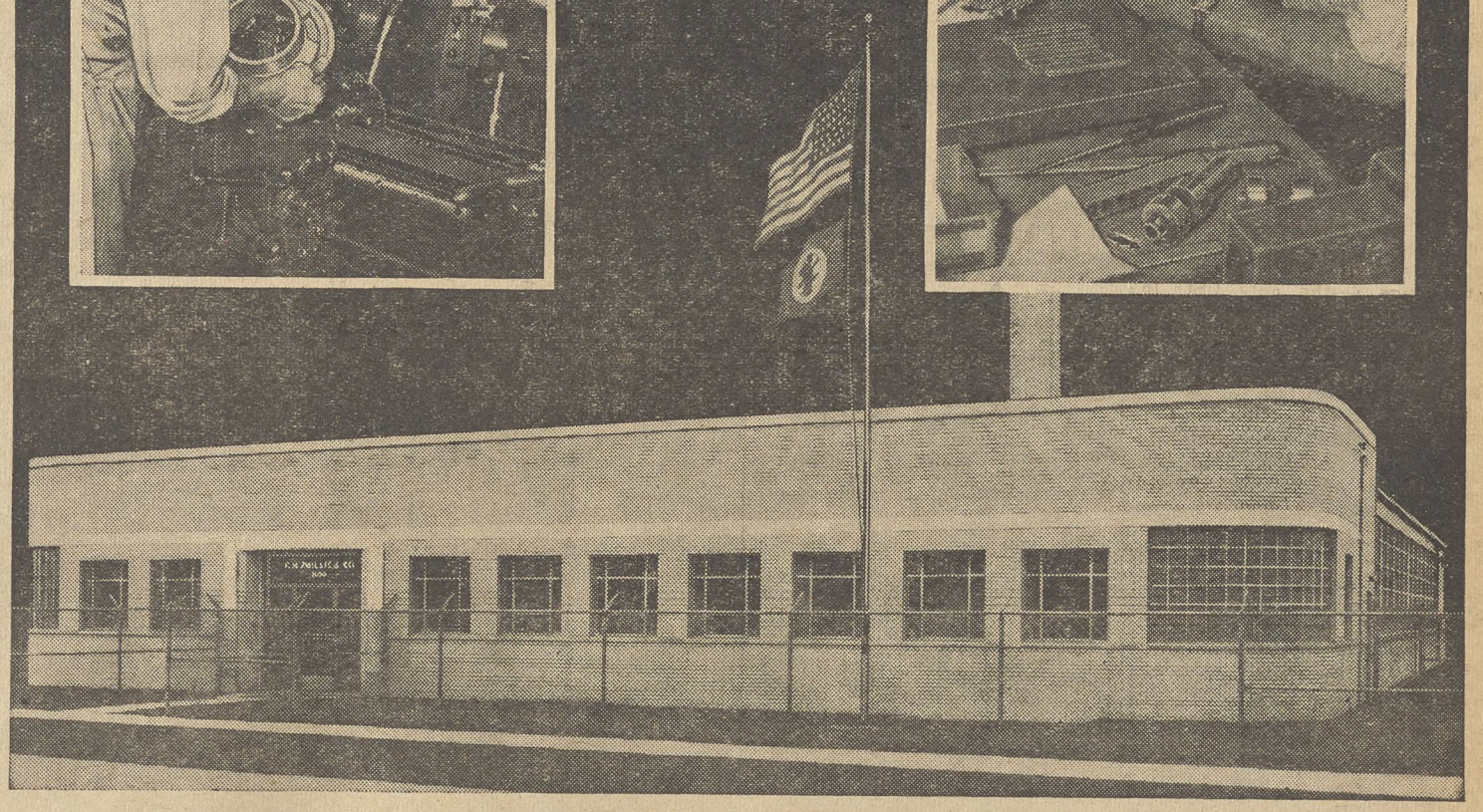
MISSISSIPPI GLASS CO.

St. Louis, Mo.



Smillie equipment handles as large a precision part as the airplane hub shown here.

A toolmaker building one of the special tools that enable us to control quality.



OUR PLANT

NOT THE SMALLEST *and* NOT THE LARGEST

BUT

WE AIM FOR THE HIGHEST PRECISION STANDARDS

At C. M. Smillie Company the objective is not to be the largest in our field. Nor do our present facilities label us as small. We aim at maintaining a reputation for excellence that will be known and valued throughout industry.

Since the founding of the C. M. Smillie Company in 1889, craftsmanship and ingenuity have been the watchwords. To this has been added modern plant facilities including amazingly accurate machines and scientific equipment that coupled with engineering and planning have produced thousands of parts of the highest accuracy.

The C. M. Smillie plant has caused many visitors to remark "the finest plant of its size." We appreciate this. But the efficient layout, the modern machines for every type of operation, a complete tool and gauge department, and inspection equipment—all reflect our basic aim—to operate so as to produce the very best in precision parts that can be made.

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PRECISION • YESTERDAY • TODAY • TOMORROW

GIs Praise Union-Backed Canteen for Doing Swell Job

HARRISBURG, Pa. (FP)—It's 1 a. m. and nothing is moving in this steel town except the wind blowing rain and dirty newspapers down the deserted streets—and a couple of sailors shivering under a street lamp, wishing there was somewhere they could go to kill the hours before their bus leaves. A hamburger and a cup of coffee would sure hit the spot, but every joint in the town is shut. Might as well go back to the bus station and sweat it out, just a couple of sad sacks with wet feet. Hey, wait a minute . . . there's a place all lit up! What's that sign say—USO Labor Club—open all night—c'mon, Joe!

Conceived and sponsored by AFL, CIO, railroad and independent unions of Harrisburg and operated by the Natl. YWCA and the Natl. Jewish Welfare Board, the USO Labor Club here is living proof day and night to thousands of servicemen that unions are OK.

Seventeen thousand GIs from all over the country—recruits straight from the induction center, men with overseas ribbons waiting for reassignments, sailors stationed here at the largest naval supply depot in the world—enter its doors each month. And out of its doors each month go 17,000 GIs whom no newspaper can ever convince again that unions are a menace.

The unions themselves thought of it first. They noticed a need for a place in the center of town where servicemen could relax, get a shower, food, write a letter, talk to friendly people. There were four USO clubs, but none right in the heart of the city and none open all night. First the unions were going to start their own servicemen's center. Then they went to the USO.

DONATED $5,000

Labor raised $5,000 to renovate and remodel a building and the USO matched the sum. It was dedicated June 4—the only USO in the country with the official title and sign "Labor Club," operated by the USO with the cooperation of organized labor. More than 75% of the volunteer workers are from union families.

Union wives bake the cakes and chicken pot-pies. Unions contribute the food for the snack bar. The junior hostesses who dance, play pingpong, talk to the GIs and on special occasions entertain with their own chorus are called Laborettes. The club is manned from 11 p. m. to 7 a. m by men hosts—AFL paperhangers, garment workers, bartenders, CIO steelworkers and newspapermen, railroad porters, engineers and other unionists.

One of the most popular places in the club is the cozy corner devoted to labor papers. The papers are sometimes carried off back to the camps, USO Director Rosemary Reinhold says. Many of the boys who come in proudly take out their union cards—they are so glad to find people who know about unions, she says. Some say it's the first time since they've been in the army that they've been able to read their union papers.

GIS LEARN SCORE

Others come in who only know what they read in the newspapers about labor, like the boy from overseas who says bitterly: "Somebody ought to bomb those unions off the earth." Maybe he has a beer with one of the union hosts, or dances with a Laborette or just sticks around for a while—he learns the score about strikes in war time and labor's part in the war effort, and changes his mind about the bombing.

The whole community has become interested in the Labor Club. The Rotary Club, Kiwanis, the Chamber of Commerce, the Women's Club and church organizations have come around to help. And they are so impressed with the way union men and their wives do things that they are inviting them to join all sorts of civic boards which never knew unions existed before.

Success of the Harrisburg USO Labor Club may lead to such clubs in other cities, the USO director told Federated Press. "There couldn't be a rift between soldiers and workers like you read about if they got together more as they do here," she said.

CIO Union Sues Pegler, 'PM'

San Francisco—Libel suits totaling $1,000,000 will be filed against the newspaper PM and against Westbrook Pegler and a number of papers using his column, the CIO Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's union announced this week.

The $500,000 suit against PM, New York tabloid owned by Marshall Field, is based on a series of articles by its Washington correspondent, James A. Wechsler, alleging that ILWU Pres. Harry Bridges was to be removed as regional director of the CIO for California.

Other PM stories "wholly misrepresented" the union's postwar position on strikes, the ILWU said.

The Pegler suits will be filed as the result of two columns he wrote Sept. 26 and Sept. 27 alleging that a man named Douglas K. Hyde was ousted from ILWU Local 34 for supporting Dewey for President. The columns also implied that money collected for the Bridges Deportation Defense Fund was turned over to the Communist party and that the ILWU conducted "kangaroo courts controlled by thieves, murderers and Communists."

Two newspapers which printed the Pegler columns have already agreed to print retractions.

BUY MORE BONDS
Everybody! Back the
WAR LOAN DRIVE

Nothing's Too Good For GI Joe

Back in the days when they were still available, Local 100, CIO, United Rubber Workers in Los Angeles started sending cigarettes to its members in the armed forces. From this small beginning the local has expanded its activities into a full-fledged servicemen's welfare committee—one of the liveliest in the union.

Every Wednesday the committee, bolstered by the local's prettiest girls, visits the port of embarkation hospital, leaves gifts for wounded veterans and gives them sports equipment and materials for handicraft work.

And as an extra treat, each week the committee pays for long distance phone calls to the families of three injured GIs whose birthdays occur nearest the date of the union's visit. The committee is headed by a man who really loves his work—Earl Farwell, a veteran himself with two sons in military service.

Asks Pay Boost

Newark, N. J.—Metropolitan Life Insurance agents, at a state-wide meeting last week, called on Chairman William H. Davis of the Natl. War Labor Board to break the Little Steel formula.

How Dutch Built Secret Radio Station

New York, Dec. 2 (Aneta)—How the new Dutch radio station, Herrijzend Nederland (Resurgent Netherlands), was built secretly, piece by piece, "under the very eyes of the Germans" in different parts of occupied Holland was related yesterday by Frank Gillard, British Broadcasting Corporation correspondent, in a broadcast recorded by the Office of War Information.

Gillard said that a group of Dutch patriots early last year had begun to build the transmitter, which broadcast from liberated Holland for the first time on Oct. 3, in order "to have a radio station ready to go on the air as soon as the Allies reached Dutch territory."

"Through 18 months of occupation, under the very eyes of the Germans, the work went on," he said.

"Three men were given the job of constructing a transmitter which would be powerful enough to cover the whole of Holland and be adequate for the job. They drew up their plans. Everything had to be done with great secrecy."

"The transmitter was constructed in sections at scattered points, and then when the great day came the sections could be put together and free Holland could go on the air."

LABOR UNITES

behind Raleigh's special offer to labor unions for men in overseas service . . . . . .

RALEIGH CIGARETTES, union made, for our men overseas — *with name and number of your local union on each package — delivered for about one-third of the retail domestic price!* ..... 4½¢ PER PACK

Arrange to have your local union or other group to which you belong order IMMEDIATELY. More than 3,000 local unions have sent RALEIGHS overseas in this way. A grand idea—for you, too.

A card bearing a greeting from you will be enclosed in each carton of 200's. The cards are designed so servicemen can mail them back to you.

THE SPECIAL OFFER

With each order for 5,000 packs of RALEIGHS we will add 500 packs free!

YOU PAY		WE SHIP AS YOUR GIFTS
$2,500.00	You buy - - 50,000 packs	
	We add - - 5,000 packs	55,000 packs
$1,000.00	You buy - - 20,000 packs	
	We add - - 2,000 packs	22,000 packs
$ 500.00	You buy - - 10,000 packs	
	We add - - 1,000 packs	11,000 packs
$ 250.00	You buy - - 5,000 packs	
	We add - - 500 packs	5,500 packs
$ 125.00	You buy	2,500 packs
25.00	You buy	500 packs

NO LIMIT ON QUANTITY—STANDING ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR REGULAR SHIPMENT

Send us your order NOW for prompt shipment through Special Service Officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard to their forces at foreign battle stations and bases. Specify your favorite branch of Service in either the Atlantic or Pacific theatres. We will do the rest.

You may order direct from this advertisement or you may use this coupon to write for our special order form.

EXTRA — RALEIGH — EXTRA
Sir Walter Raleigh Smoking Tobacco

Minimum Order—5 cases—720 packs.....$60.00

Each Order—10 cases—1440 packs

We add—1 case—144 packs.....$120.00

Greeting stickers, acknowledgment cards, etc., same as for cigarette offer.

★ ★ ★ ★

Export Department
Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation
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Send your SPECIAL overseas order form to

Name .....

Union and local number.....

City..... State .....

BUY-A-BOND BABIES: The Bachant Triplets (the other three are mirror reflections) get fixed up for their roles as supersalesmen in the sixth war loan drive. You can't match their sacrifice—their daddy, who had never seen them, was killed in action in Normandy— but you can buy an extra war bond. (Federated Pictures.)

Delegates from Food, Tobacco Centers Gather For UCAPAWA Convention

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2—Tomato-pickers from Texas, tobacco-leafers from North Carolina, and "fruit tramps" from California are among the hundred or more delegates arriving for the colorful convention of the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers which opens here Monday, Dec. 4.

On the agenda are problems confronting the 68,000 members of the union, pertaining to the interest of food, fibre and tobacco workers as well as the interests of the entire nation.

"Our convention will take place at a crucial time in our country's history," said Donald Henderson, the union's general president.

"The war against fascism in Europe and Asia has reached its final phase, and we are faced with the task of doing our part to insure that peace will prevail in the world for many generations to come, with jobs for all, adequate living standards and greater social security."

A Pearl Harbor Day ceremony will be held on Dec. 7 to honor members of the union now in the armed forces and those who have given their lives in the fight against fascism. Honors will also be conferred on locals which have won government "A" awards for outstanding achievements in food production, including Campbell's Soup and American Preserve in the Philadelphia area.

Senator-elect Francis J. Myers of Pennsylvania has been invited to address the opening session.

Unemployment Total Reaches Record Low

Washington, Dec. 2—The number of unemployed in the United States in October stood at the record low of 630,000 persons, or 140,000 below the previous low point in April, 1944, the Bureau of the Census reported in its monthly estimate of the labor forces. Total of employed persons was 52,240,000.

25,000 Shoe Workers Get Pay Boost

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 2—Six weeks of negotiations between the CIO United Shoe Workers and the Intl. Shoe Co. resulted this week in annual pay increases which union officials say may reach $3,500,000, for 25,000 company workers in 20 major plans.

The agreement provides for basic minimum wage rates of 50c hourly with sliding increases up to 85c hourly in all plants outside St. Louis. In St. Louis the basic rate will be 55c except in the large sole leather plant, where the floor has been set at 60c after six months employment.

Retroactive pay dates have been set separately for different plants, union officials said. In St. Louis retroactive pay will be figured back 20 months, while workers in other plants will receive not less than two months back pay, it was announced. Natl. War Labor Board approval is expected within two or three weeks.

TO THE CIO

ARMY (E) NAVY

6th WAR LOAN

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Farm Income Key to Jobs For Equipment Workers, Says New FE Pamphlet

An attractively illustrated new pamphlet, "Jobs After the War," just been issued by the CIO Farm Equipment Workers, sets forth the union's demands in its postwar program and then discusses how these may be obtained.

First, it says, the fight for the program must be carried on through the union, and the union must therefore be strong. Second, is the problem of how to expand the market for farm equipment. This hangs up with the question on providing the farmer with a steady income, or as the pamphlet puts it, "Money for the Farmers, Jobs for Us."

On the back page, the FE-CIO Program for Returning Veterans is given.

The pamphlet which was issued by the union's Editorial & Research Dept., was designed and illustrated by George T. Guernsey and Chandler Montgomery. It may be obtained by writing to the United Farm Equipment Workers, 188 W. Randolph St., Chicago, price 10 cents a copy.

Seamen's Chorus Trains At NMU Hall

A choral group, sponsored by the Natl. Maritime Union and the United Seamen's Service, meets Friday evenings in the recreation hall at NMU headquarters in New York, under the direction of Herbert Haufrecht, formerly director of the American Peoples Chorus.

Haufrecht has composed music in collaboration with the poet, Langston Huges, has collected folk songs, and has had his new composition, "Square Set," performed over the radio.

The choral group is planning to sing at meetings of the union and the Women's Auxiliary, and to entertain at the NMU Canteen and during lunch hours.

Urges Federal Education

The election of a more progressive Congress makes hopes brighter for winning federal aid for education, Dr. Frank P. Graham, public member of the Natl. War Labor Board, told the Southern Conference for Human Welfare at a meeting held recently in Washington.

Dr. Graham, who is president of the University of North Carolina and honorary president of the Conference, said both Democratic whips of House and Senate, Rep. Robert Ramspeck (Ga.) and Sen. Lister Hill (Ala.) have come out in favor of federal funds for education and President Roosevelt has also expressed hope for enactment of such legislation.

Since the greatest concentration of children is in the South, where there is least concentration of wealth, Graham said, southern states particularly need federal aid to equalize educational opportunities throughout the nation.

Monopoly Charged In White Lead

Seven companies, including the powerful Anaconda Copper Mining Co. and the Natl. Lead Co., were charged with monopolistic pricing of white lead in a Federal Trade Commission complaint this week.

The FTC said the companies account for 85 to 95 per cent of the nation's white lead production, and the complaint charged they conspired to reduce price competition.

TWU Arbitration Demand Is Backed

New York, Dec. 2—Outstanding national leaders, including Senator Robert F. Wagner and a number of recently elected New York State and Federal legislators, have pledged their support to the CIO Transport Workers Union in its fight to force the New York City Board of Transportation to arbitrate the union's demands for improvements of wages and working conditions for 30,000 transport employes of the city.

The TWU launched its arbitration campaign after it became clear that the board was deliberately stalling and refusing to comply with the arbitration recommendations of the Mayor's Transit Committee.

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Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

William B. Taylor, Dir. of Orgn., OWOC, reports: Texas Co., South Texas, OWOC-CIO 176; against 129. Carbide & Carbon Chemical Corp., Whiting, Ind., OWOC-CIO 116; against 108.

George Craig, CIO Reg. Dir., Philadelphia, Pa., reports: Bethlehem Steel, Steelton, Pa., USA-CIO 31; against 22. Blow-Knox Co. (Special Ordinance Div.), York, Pa., USA-CIO 16; against 0. Blow-Knox Co., York, Pa., USA-CIO 30; AFL 3; against 6.

Ewald Sandner, CIO Reg. Dir., Newark, N. J., reports: Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Newark, N. J., CIO 112; AFL 85; no union 5. William Ross was in charge.

George Brown, Dir. of Orgn., IWA-CIO, reports: Port Gibson Veneer & Box Co., Port Gibson, Mississippi, IWA-CIO 199; no union 19.

E. L. Sandefur, CIO Reg. Dir., Winston-Salem, N. C., reports: O. L. Williams Veneer Co., UFWA-CIO 103; no union 10. Sumter Veneer Co., UFWA-CIO 44; no union 11. Brothers Hiatt and Slemmer handled the organizing.

The United Furniture Workers of America also signed the first contract to be consummated between a union and employer in Henry County, Va., a border county. American Furniture Co. was the contracting firm. Representative Bernard Hiatt handled negotiations for the union.

Ralph Tillotson, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Erie, Pa., reports: Erie City Iron Works, Erie City, Pa., USA-CIO 204; against 118.

E. D. Hodson, CIO Reg. Dir., Wilmington, Del., reports: Pusey & Jones Shipyard, Wilmington, Del., among the guards: IUM&SWA-CIO 43; against 4. The CIO won certification at the American Car & Foundry Co., Wilmington, Del., to represent the guards, by a unanimous count in a NLRB cross-check of cards.

Large sections of the Natl. Council of Marine Draftsmen voted to affiliate with the FAECT-CIO. Affiliates of that national group which have joined the FAECT-CIO are the Cox & Stevens Marine Draftsmen's Assn., the Sparkman & Stephens Marine Draftsmen's Assn., and the George Sharp Marine Draftsmen's Assn.

Thos. F. McGuire, Representative, IUM&SW, Kirkland Lake, Ontario, reports: Kirkland Lake Mine & Mill Workers' Union, Local 240, IUMM&SW-CIO, and Macassa Mines, Ltd., signed a one year collective agreement.

The Seventh Convention of the CIO adjourned last week in Chicago, completing the most successful, enthusiastic, and harmonious convention in its history. The successes resulting from past years organizing activities and from political action enthused the delegates and everyone left the convention determined to carry our program on with greater vigor in order to bring even greater results. They decided to intensify organizing activities, to continue PAC and adopt the entire program as recommended by Pres. Murray.

Immediately following the Convention we received the report of the War Labor Board on the splendid victories won by the United Steel Workers, on matters that Labor has struggled for for many years and which will undoubtedly be effectuated in other industries.

The speaking was of the highest calibre and included Bishop Sheil, Mrs. Roosevelt, Vice-Pres. Wallace, General Somervell, Secretary of Interior Ickes, Mayors Kelly and LaGuardia, wounded CIO veterans and inspiring addresses by CIO Pres. Murray and PAC Chairman Hillman.

It was a week that will be long remembered. Organize! Educate! Activize!

8th Air Forces Only Actors In New 16-mm. War Film

"Target for Today," a 16mm. sound film produced and directed by Lt. Col. William J. Keighley of the Army Air Forces, is the most comprehensive story ever told of an air bombing mission, states the OWI Bureau of Motion Pictures, in announcing release of the film. Running time is 93 minutes.

There are no actors in the film. The cast is the famous 8th Air Force, and the camera has followed their activities on flying fields scattered throughout Britain, emphasizing the split-second timing necessary to make a major operation click.

Prints of "Target for Today" may be obtained locally from 16mm. educational and commerical film libraries cooperating with OWI in distributing war films.

New Zealander Urges People's Ownership

Chicago, Dec. 2—The CIO Convention last week heard Daniel G. Sullivan, minister of supply of industries and commerce in New Zealand, call for "the application of the principle of ownership by the people themselves" as the only solution to the problems of the world today.

Sullivan emphasized that the prosperity of a nation is dependent on the prosperity of its working people.

"Whatever industrial and technical programs the country may make may come to nothing and end in chaos," he pointed out, "unless the purchasing power of the working people is kept up in full measure to the production power."

The problems of every nation are essentially the same, and differ in degree only, Sullivan stated, in citing the accomplishments of his labor government in war and peace. The future problem to tackle—security—will never be attained, he warned, "unless all other countries are lifted up to the same standard of living as ourselves."

Hits 'Air Empires'

Detroit—The CIO United Auto Workers Union opposes the creation of "new air empires as a potential threat of the future world," UAW Natl. Aircraft Director Richard T. Frankensteen wired President Roosevelt and Asst. Sec. of State Adolph A. Berle, chairman of the Intl. Civil Aviation Conference of 57 nations, meeting in Chicago.

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CHICAGO 12, ILLINOIS

Steel Hails Wage Gains, Presses For 'Formula' Revision

By VINCENT SWEENEY

PITTSBURGH, Pa. Nov. 30—By unanimous vote, representatives of nearly a half-million steelworkers went on record here today accepting the recent War Labor Board directive in the United Steelworkers' case and instructing the international officers to continue their efforts to secure revision of the "Little Steel" formula.

The 400 members of the Wage and Policy Committee, which a year ago drafted the original 24-point program for a 17-cent wage increase and other contract improvements, came here from all parts of the United States. The resolution adopted today emphasized, as did Pres. Philip Murray in an opening address, the "tremendous victory" scored by the United Steelworkers in the WLB directive and pointed out that the 17-cent wage demand was "still very much alive."

Highlights of the directive include improved vacation plan; an afternoon and night shift premium of four and six cents respectively, a fund to straighten out one of the worst problems in the steel industry—wage inequalities; six holidays; dismissal pay. With the exception of the holiday provision all provide for retroactive pay to last December.

Particular emphasis was also placed on the directive which sets up a presidential commission to study the guaranteed annual wage.

TREMENDOUS VICTORY

"We have won a tremendous victory," said Mr. Murray, "and millions of men and women will benefit from it."

The conference unanimously went on record re-affirming the union's no-strike pledge.

Mr. Murray read a cablegram from General Dwight D. Eisenhower in reply to one sent from the CIO Convention in Chicago last week. It read:

"I am indeed grateful for your renewed pledges of support to the fighting forces. All of us have complete confidence in American workers. We are anxious only that they understand the enormity of the task still facing the Allied Armies in Europe. My personal thanks to you and to your organization for your encouraging message." Signed, Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The International Officers of the union were instructed by the delegates to proceed at once to contact executives of the U. S. Steel Corp. subsidiaries and other corporations looking toward resumption of collective bargaining conferences and the inclusion of the directive in a signed contract.

Men Jobless, UAW Asks Cut in Hours

Detroit, Dec. 2—With employment in 20 major Detroit war plants declined to about 24 per cent of peak war-time scale, R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers, declared this week that President Roosevelt's executive order fixing 48 hours as the minimum work week in war plants must be relaxed in order to absorb a greater number of workers.

For the first time since the war, Thomas said, the UAW is aware of an unemployment problem. A policy of sharing available work is the all-important step necessary to combat plant layoffs and to maintain the morale of the war workers, he declared.

At the same time, Thomas continued, "the Federal Government should direct institution of wage policies which will maintain the total 'take home' pay of workers whose hours of work are decreased. This is necessary," he warned, "if we are to avoid a serious crisis at the end of the war through depletion of buying power and savings."

$30 Office Minimum Set At Plane Co.

A minimum hiring salary of $26 per week and a guaranteed minimum of $30 per week after three months, both based on a 40-hour week, were established for office and professional employes at the Curtiss Wright Corp. in Buffalo, N. Y., in a decision this week by the Natl. War Labor Board.

Thousands of Curtiss workers will receive pay adjustments of $2-$6 a week in the next three months under this and other provisions of the decision. The CIO Office & Professional Workers represents the 5,500 white collar workers at Curtiss.

Take Congress To 'Mike,' Is CIO Suggestion

Chicago, Dec. 2 — Broadcasting the proceedings of Congress was one of the interesting suggestions made in the report of the Committee on Press & Publicity to the CIO convention here last week.

"There are few things in American life that affect the man on the street more than the actions of Congress," the report stated. "Debates on such issues as social security, low cost medical care, postwar planning, poll tax, labor legislation, tax measures, rehabilitation of members of our armed forces, reconversion from wartime to peacetime economy and other vital issues are of major importance to every citizen."

If proceedings of Congress were broadcast, the report said, it "would put a premium on truth, and would make it possible for the people to hear at first hand exactly what is said in Congress and would give the people a daily score on the actions of their Congress."

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by Howard Fast

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The CIO NEWS

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Of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vol. 7, No. 50 — 82 — December 11, 1944

Wage Boost Needed

You Can't Eat A 'Sales Tax Medal'—CIO To Roosevelt

(See Page 3)

★ ★ ★

Lame Ducks Lay Bad Eggs

(See Page 3)

New World Labor Setup To Guarantee Unity, Postwar Jobs

By C. W. FOWLER

Sidney Hillman, R. J. Thomas and Emil Rieve are in London this week meeting with heads of the British and Soviet trade unions to work out the agenda for the United Nations labor conference now set for February 6.

With President Murray's action in naming these three men to the preliminary meeting, and with his leadership of the full CIO delegation in February, labor takes the first long step toward a new world organization of workers of the United Nations and all free countries.

It comes as the result of Philip Murray's and CIO's initiative over a period of at least three years—the time during which CIO has been pressing for such a meeting.

What does CIO expect from it? What benefits will the members of the CIO get from this meeting with delegates of British, Soviet, Latin-American and free European unions?

ON THE AGENDA

First on the agenda in London, as outlined by Murray as far back as last April, is creation of a new worldwide labor federation to replace the dead Int'l. Federation of Trade Unions.

The IFTU is the outfit to which the AFL belongs as U. S. representative. The British Trades Union Congress (TUC) also belongs. The CIO, the Railroad Brotherhoods, the Soviet trade unions and the Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL) do not belong. The constitution of the IFTU limits the U. S. to one union body on its membership, and the AFL has shown that it would refuse to permit any change in this setup.

Consequently, a new world labor setup is needed to bypass the AFL officialdom and the limitation of the IFTU. The Railroad Brotherhoods of this country are in agreement with the CIO, and have announced that they will have a delegate at the London meeting.

The Soviet trade unions are in favor of the new organization. So are the Latin-American unions. As reported by Allied Labor News, the Soviet magazine, "War and the Working Class" has this to say in support of CIO's proposal:

"The sooner the unity of international labor is established, the greater the prestige the unions will gain in the eyes of democratic people and the more resolute will be the voice of labor during the solution of basis postwar problems."

World labor unity, the writer adds, "cannot fail to impress itself upon the character and the program of the coming peace conference"—which is the point made by Philip Murray in his speech on the subject at the Chicago convention.

WHO ARE AGAINST IT?

Another measure—though a negative one—of the need for a new world labor organization is the opposition to it. The leading enemies of United Nations cooperation in the AFL—Matthew Woll and Big Bill Hutcheson — are against it. So is John L. Lewis. William Green, who fronts for the AFLers, is the same AFL president who endorsed such isolationist Senators as Nye and Davis and Congressmen such as Day and Dies in the elections.

The connection is clear. International labor unity means a strong union base for all United Nations cooperation now and after the war. This is CIO's belief and policy.

United Nations cooperation after the war means world stability, which means world trade, which means jobs and prosperity for workers abroad and for us here at home.

With CIO delegates at the current meeting in London and with the creation of a new, inclusive world labor organization in February, we will have the strongest possible guarantee of jobs and security after our victory over fascism.

CIO Wins at Natl. Carbide

Ivanhoe, Va., Dec. 9 — The CIO United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers scored another victory at the Nat'l. Carbide Corp., when it defeated the newly chartered AFL Chemical Workers Union and two of the older AFL organizations, Machinists and Operating Engineers, at a recent NLRB election.

Of 242 eligible to vote, 117 cast their support for the CIO to 23 for the AFL Chemical Workers, the Machinists Union and Operating Engineers.

Furniture Union Wins Three Elections

Washington, Dec. 9 — The CIO United Furniture Workers came out on top by decisive majorities in two Nat'l. Labor Relations Board elections in Sumter, So. Carolina, with a vote of 103-10 at O. L. Williams Veneer and 44 to 11 at the Sumter Veneer Co.

Another election was also won by the UFWA at the Nat'l. Rose Spring and Mattress Co., Memphis, Tenn. The vote was 100 for the union and 54 against.

$120,000 WAS GIVEN by 9,000 members of Local 39, CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, to the CIO War Chest for the benefit of the National War Fund, Red Cross and the Greater New York Fund. All records in New York City were broken by this contribution, the campaign being aided by Movie Star Constance Bennett, who was overwhelmed at rally with pledges of 12 hours' pay.

Feed-'Em-Up School Lunch Program Helps Build Young America

THIS article is of prime concern to hundreds of thousands of parents who'd like to give their kids a fair share of 50 million dollars for Christmas. Last year four million kids of other parents enjoyed similar Christmas presents. This year the U. S. Government would love to see a lot more children made happy.

The 50 million dollars is resting cosily in the coffers of the U. S. War Food Administration, which will be only too glad to see it spent to help provide hot, nourishing lunches for hundreds of thousands of kids from kindergarten through high school age, any place in the country.

Four million children in 31,000 schools last year were aided by the school lunch program. They got a balanced meal each school day noon that helped restore their energy, make their minds more alert, and stimulate their interest in their studies.

They were aided—as many more can be—by the WFA program, which provides about 50 percent of the total school lunch cost, with local interests paying for the other half.

Any public or private school of high school level or under, or any non-profit organization, is eligible to participate in the WFA program, and should write WFA for details.

The WFA makes funds available for serving three types of lunches, ranging from those which provide from one-third to one-half of the children's daily nutritional requirements to simply half a pint of milk a day.

The large lunch, for which WFA contributes up to nine cents each includes: half a pint of milk; a protein food such as meat, poultry, cheese, fish, eggs, dry peas, beans, soy beans or peanut butter; vegetable and/or fruit; whole grain or enriched bread, or rolls; and butter or fortified margarine.

The second type of lunch, for which WFA contributes a maximum of six cents each, is similar, only the portions are smaller, making it advisable for students to supplement it with food from home. The third type, for which WFA contributes no more than two cents, consists of half a pint of milk.

Supplementing the WFA cash contributions are occasional gifts of food which WFA has acquired as a result of its price-supporting activities. Schools can get as much of these foods as can be properly stored, awaiting consumption.

Keep Your Eye on Congress

Little is left to be said about the 78th Congress that goes out of business in a week or two, to make room for the new Congress coming in next month.

The lameducks and the other reactionaries have tried to do some damage; they've done little or nothing positive since the election.

Main damage was in the freezing of social security payments (see below) which passed the House and now goes to the Senate.

The bills listed below include this and some unfinished business, with one item the "Equal Rights" amendment, that requires special action now. Other action recommended should of course be taken only if Congress has not adjourned.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Social Security	Freezes payments at present 1% level. Cuts potential old age benefits.	Passed House; headed for Senate.	Urge Senators to reject freeze; if there's time before adjournment.
War Powers (HR 4993)	Renews FDR's authority on war agencies, other war powers.	Passed House with weakening amendment; reported out of Senate Judiciary Committee as passed.	Wire Senators against amendments.
FEPC (HR 3896)	Makes FEPC permanent.	Reported out of House Labor Committee.	Urge Representative to support.
"Equal Rights" (SJ Res 25)	Would end laws protecting women; wedge against all labor laws.	Can be brought up on Senate floor any time.	Wire Senators to oppose.
65c wage floor (S Con Res 48)	Puts floor under substandard wages; affects 10 million.	In Senate Labor sub-Committee, Sen. Pepper (D. Fla.) chmn.	Write your Senators to support now and in new Congress.

Lame Ducks Lay Bad Eggs for '45

You might expect that an outgoing Congress, due to hand in its checks in a couple of weeks, would be content to mark time or at least inflict a minimum of damage in its closing days. After all, the voters made lameducks of quite a few Congressmen, and the least they could do would be to behave with the modesty and humility becoming to men who have been repudiated by the people.

But lameducks don't believe in modesty or humility, and it is a mistake to expect them to do so. They behave as they always behave —only more so.

Witness the House vote on freezing the social security payments to one per cent from both worker and employer. The freeze will stop an increase in contributions that will be needed for old age benefits at a time when both workers and employers can afford to contribute them better than in recent years. It lays up trouble for the future, and it stands as a bad precedent for enlarging social security next year.

Lameducks voted in flocks for the freeze. Joined by other reactionaries, they put it over against both AFL and CIO protest by a vote of 262 to 72.

SENATE TOO

This behavior is not confined to the House. Witness the last minute attempt to pass the mis-called "Equal Rights" amendment in the Senate, led by lameduck Sen. Guy Gillette, anti-FDR Democrat from Iowa. This venerable phoney would wipe out all laws protecting women workers under the disguise of "equalizing" men and women—thereby actually discriminating against women workers rather than aiding them.

These are only two examples of lameduck quackery. There are others, such as the failure to vote on the permanent FEPC, the monkey wrench amendment thrown into FDR's War Powers Act, etc.

They take place because we let them take place. There was a letdown in our work with Congress immediately after the election. The fact that a new Congress is coming in has persuaded people to let things slide until January.

LONG RANGE EFFECT

But the truth is that what this Congress does now has a direct effect on what the new Congress will do from January on out. Freezing social security payments will make it harder to pass the Wagner-Dingell bill next session. A defeat for FEPC now would make it harder to repeal the polltax in 1945. Senate passage of the "Equal Rights" phony would make it harder to get a bill for equal pay for equal work later on.

Any Congress, lameduck or brand new, reacts as the voters react. When the voters are up high enough on their toes, Congress does the progressive thing, or refuses to do the reactionary thing. When the voters sit back on their heels, the reactionaries in Congress have their innings.

A new Congress is coming up. What it does for the war, for the nation and for our welfare is up to us. Let it go by default, and we lose as the nation loses. Work hard with Congress, and it will wo k hard for us and for our country.

CIO Praised By Director Of Religious Group

For the second consecutive year the National Interseminary Division of the Religious and Labor Foundation held its annual conference simultaneously with the CIO convention.

One hundred and fifteen seminarians from Catholic and Protestant institutions—twice as many as last year—attended the conference, and sessions of the CIO convention, where they and the director of the foundation, Willard Uphaus, were greeted by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

"On behalf of the CIO," Murray said, "I wish to express the earnest hope that this part of the religious and labor movement will develop in all of the theological courses of the different faiths of the United States, to the end that the clergy of tomorrow will join hands with those great forces that are fighting the battle of the common people for justice and peace."

Uphaus praised Murray and other CIO leaders for "their interest in bringing about a finer understanding on the part of the religious leaders of America and this great trade union movement of the CIO to the end that these great victories that are being won now may be continued and extended and that the America we love will become the America of justice and peace and the America of the Four Freedoms."

New York, Dec. 9 — The CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, won an NLRB election last week among the employes of Nestle Le Mur by a vote of 68 to 14.

Wage Boost Needed

You Can't Eat A 'Sales Tax Medal,' Murray Tells FDR

A good conduct medal in the form of an oppressive "sales tax" has been hung round the collective neck of millions of American workers, CIO President Philip Murray this week informed President Roosevelt, top U. S. stabilization officials and public members of the Natl. War Labor Board.

In a letter to the President pointing to the imperative need for upward revision of the national wage policy, Murray quoted FDR as saying that if prices outrun wages, the net effect on workers' pocketbooks is exactly the same as if the U. S. Congress should impose a sales tax.

Here's what FDR said, in his 1942 message to Congress requesting enactment of the Price Control Law:

"If this rise should be permitted to continue, the increased cost of food to wage earners next May would be more than 15 percent over the level which existed when the ceilings were set.

"This would be equal to imposing a 15 per cent sales tax on all food purchased by wage earners. Obviously no one would consider imposing such a tax. . .

"If wages should be stabilized and farm prices be permitted to rise at any rate like the present rate, workers would have to bear the major part of the increase. This we cannot ask."

POINTED COMMENT

Murray pointedly informed President Roosevelt that the situation has become even worse than that which FDR projected as possible.

"Recently," Murray wrote the President, "a Cost of Living Committee, which you appointed in November, 1943, submitted a report to you conceding that the rise in retail prices of selected goods, rents and services bought by families of wage earners has been 30 per cent since Jan. 1, 1941.

"This conclusion is based upon the Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. But the Bureau itself frankly admits in its monthly reports that 'the Index does not show the full wartime effect on the cost of living of such factors as lowered quality, disappearance of low-priced goods, and forced changes in housing and eating away from home.'

"The full rise in wartime living costs has been calculated by the Labor Representatives of the Cost of Living Committee to be approximately 45 per cent since Jan. 1, 1941.

WAGE RATES FROZEN

"In the face of this continued rise in the cost of living, wage rates have remained frozen under the Little Steel Formula.

"The expressions of pious hopes or statements that the cost of living has not risen, which have from time to time emanated from those responsible for preventing any rise in the cost of living, cannot refute the foregoing stubborn facts.

"The situation which you projected in Sept., 1942 as one which would be the equivalent of a 15 per cent sales tax and wage cut has actually occurred."

Murray pointed out that with huge war profits and economies resulting from greater mass production, industry is well able to absorb the cost of wage increases without boosting prices. He cited reports of the Office of Price Administration and the Securities and Exchange Commission to back up his position.

NEED IS URGENT

He told President Roosevelt that the unanimous action of the CIO Convention in asking for upward revision of the Little Steel Formula was based on the need "both to protect the deteriorated wage standards resulting from the continued rise in the cost of living and to secure the mass purchasing power against the anticipated decline following reconversion."

Murray warned that if mass purchasing power is to be kept sufficient to keep the wheels of industry turning, wages must go up now. He said it would be fantastic to assume that they can be raised in a period of layoffs, when overtime is being rapidly replaced by work spreading, and when the labor force is being expanded by millions of returning servicemen.

He said the OPA reports that even if present employment levels are maintained, a return to the 1939 level of average work time will reduce the manufacturing wage bill by $8.2 billion, and that a shift back to the 1939 pattern of manufacturing will cause a further decline of $8.2 billion.

"It is conceded that the effect of down-grading, which will come with a loose labor market, will result in a further drop of at least $2 billion," Murray told President Roosevelt.

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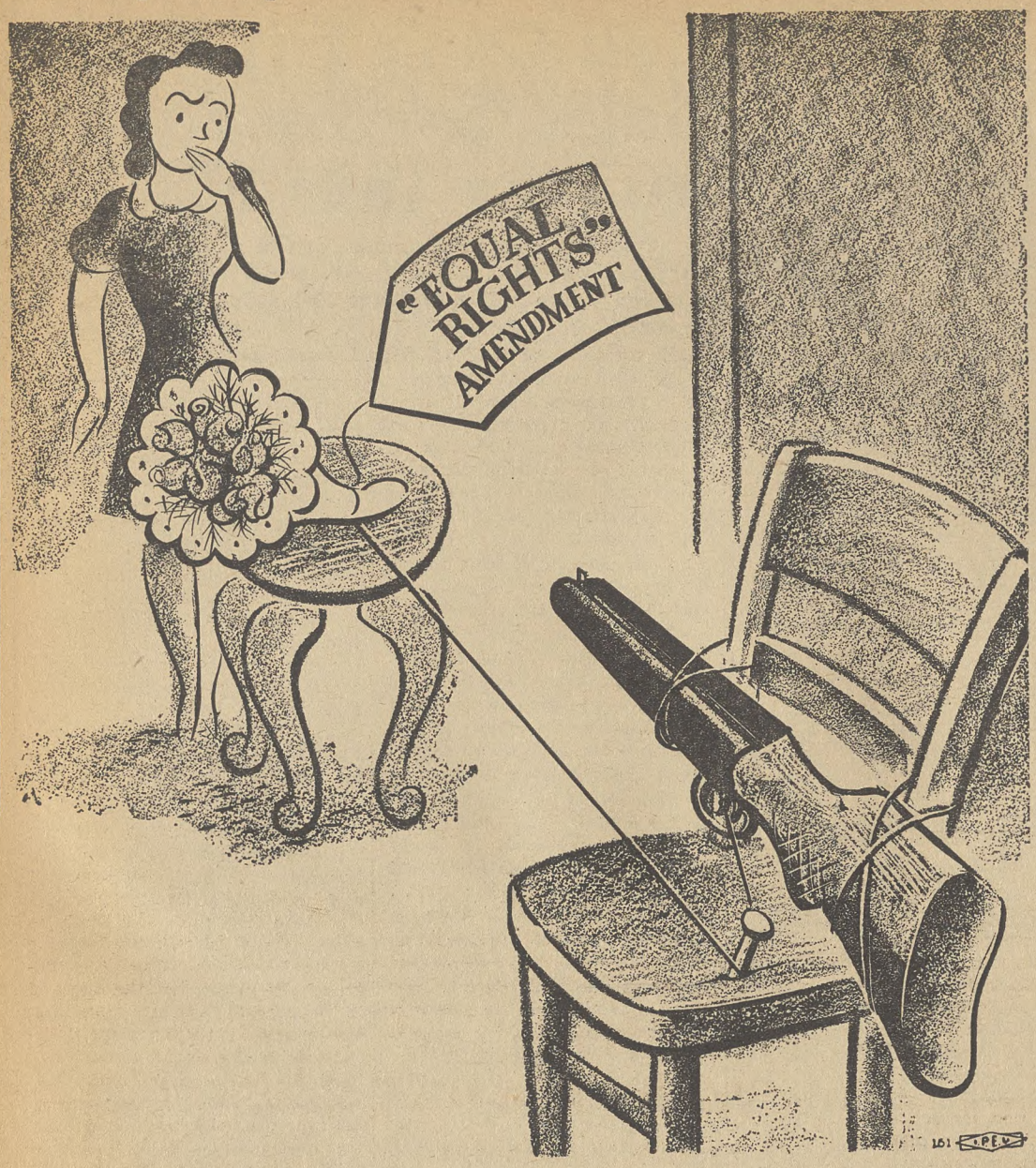

Issue That Can't Be Dodged

Every device known to man has been used to sidetrack labor's case against the Little Steel formula.

The War Labor Board has had the issue before it for a year now. It has looked over it, under it, around it—and has done everything else about it except look it squarely in the face and render a decision.

The Board's final decision has been not to render a decision, but simply to report to the President on the matter without recommendation. But even this long-awaited report is still being awaited at this writing.

But this is an issue that cannot be disposed of by burying one's head in the sand. It is based on the obvious and well-recognized fact that living costs have risen far and away above the 15% increase on which the Little Steel formula was originally based.

So long as wage rates remain frozen far below the level of living costs, this issue will not down. Delays and evasions kid no one, except perhaps the delayers and evaders.

The issue grows in importance with every additional day that justice is denied to America's war workers.

One of the latest evasions given currency in Washington is the idea that labor should wait for revision of the national wage policy until war orders come to an end and layoffs become widespread—and then try to get wage increases.

This is adding insult to injury. For, as CIO Pres. Murray asks, "does anyone actually believe that wage rates can be increased when workers are laid off wholesale through cutbacks, when overtime is rapidly being supplanted by work spreading, and when the labor force is being augmented by large numbers of returning servicemen? This is obviously unrealistic."

The CIO, which has led the fight against the Little Steel formula from the first, is increasing its insistence on immediate action, and Philip Murray has put the issue squarely up to President Roosevelt.

"An immediate upward revision of the Little Steel formula," he says, "is vitally necessary both to protect the deteriorated wage standards resulting from the continued rise in cost of living and to secure the mass purchasing power against the anticipated decline following reconversion."

Bury It Now

People who work for the labor press get awfully tired of beginning an editorial or a story with the sentence: "The so-called 'Equal Rights' amendment is coming up again—watch out."

But they have to write this sentence every so often, because the thing does keep coming up, and because people and their Congressmen are still confused by it.

Now that the amendment is up again in the Senate, and with a chance of passage before the old Congress bows out, let's restate as briefly as possible the reasons why the 'Equal Rights' phrase is so misleading.

1. It does NOT remove any discriminations that now exist against women in state laws. The amendment is merely an "enabling act" that may or may not encourage their removal.

2. It does not protect women, or the family, but does the contrary, since it would pave the way for repeal of laws providing for support of children and wives. Such laws are "discriminatory" because they are aimed at protecting women alone.

The amendment can come up in the Senate any time. Wire your Senators now—and let's bury this perennial phoney for goo

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

SHIRLEY's baby got killed the other day. Just walked out into the street—in line with her habit of doing everything Shirley is not supposed to do—and was run over by an automobile.

Instead of being stricken with grief, the young mother (4½ years old) reported the incident quite casually and described the gory details in a most matter-of-fact manner.

Asked if she would not miss her baby, Shirley shrugged and replied that she didn't like "pretend babies." She said she wanted "a real baby"—adding hastily, "and a piano and a chocolate ice cream cone."

The death of Shirley's baby did not last long, however. The very next day, when Shirley needed someone to chat with who wouldn't answer back or change the subject, she barred nosy adults from her conversation by announcing: "I'm talking to my baby."

★ ★ ★

The mortality among "pretend babies" is always heavy, of course. Here today and gone tomorrow, they require no burial rites, no funeral orations—and frequently no explanations even for their sudden demise.

Then too they can be brought to life again so easily, it's hardly worth mourning their occasional decease.

Consider the "pretend babies" of the last election campaign, for instance, like "clear it with Sidney," the "Browder-Hillman-Roosevelt axis" and all their relatives.

They just died all of a sudden on November 7, and the papers that had mothered them shed not a tear. They did not even report their bereavement. They merely changed the subject.

Why should they mourn? They have so many more "pretend babies" for every occasion.

★ ★ ★

Remember that great big pretend baby of Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, which he called "Absenteeism?"

Through his fertile imagination, the circumstances which sometimes keep workers from their jobs—and which the unions were working hardest to overcome—were presented as an ogre of union sabotage.

That pretend baby just died of exposure a couple of years ago and hasn't been heard of since.

But now the Captain has given birth to another idea—without gestation or reflection. He suggests we "cancel the national debt"—just like that!

Uncle Sam owes too much, it seems, so he should just repudiate his obligations to War Bond holders and everyone else.

That baby won't be taken seriously, but it's no sillier than those that are, if they can be used against labor.

★ ★ ★

Our next exhibit is the brainchild of Pres. William O'Neill of the General Tire & Rubber Co.

You may think that 60 million jobs after the war—as proposed by President Roosevelt and the CIO—is a swell idea.

But not Mr. O'Neill. He says that 60 million jobs would destroy family life and produce economic chaos. "It means," according to him, "that we will have fewer children. . . . It means increased business in the divorce courts, increased juvenile delinquency and a breaking up of the greatest of all American institutions, the home."

Evidently one man's meat is another's poison, and you never can tell where the next "menace" will show up.

You may think that unemployment causes juvenile delinquency and breaks up homes, not to mention starving folks, ruining business and causing general depression and chaos.

But there are still some who regard unemployment as a good way to depress wages and to "keep labor in its place."

So if you've nothing better to worry about, why not join Mr. O'Neill in worrying about the awful prospect of "jobs for all" which the naughty CIO is trying to bring about?

★ ★ ★

In one respect Shirley lacks the imagination of the anti-labor press. She may play fast and loose with her "pretend baby," but she has never tried to make a real baby disappear.

The Little Steel formula limits wage increases to 15 per cent, though living costs have risen three times that much. Just think of all the attempts to make those stubborn facts disappear!

The latest attempt has been to give the impression that the United Steelworkers' victory on demands unrelated to their basic wage rate demand somehow sidetracks CIO's case against the Little Steel formula.

But that's one baby that won't disappear until labor gets justice, and Philip Murray has just put the issue squarely before President Roosevelt with all the vigor at his command.

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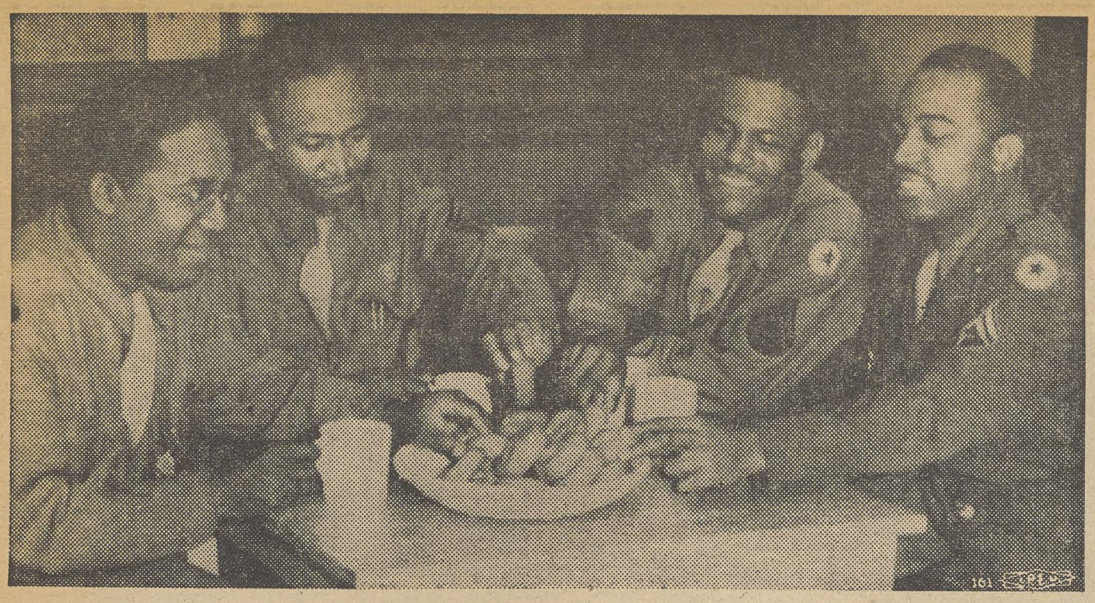


ALL CORPORALS NOW: **These four smiling soldiers from Chicago, three of them union members, were inducted into the Army together, trained together in this country and in England, and received corporal ratings at the same time. They call themselves the "Lucky Four." Shown celebrating their promotion at an American Red Cross Donut Dugout in England, they are, left to right: Cpls. George Maxey, member of the AFL Letter Carriers; William H. Beckman, of the CIO Rubber Workers; Robert F. White; and John E. Bryant, the CIO Packinghouse Workers.**

London Talks Show 'Big Three' Unity

LONDON, Dec. 9 (ALN)—Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, today expressed extreme satisfaction with the progress of the preliminary world labor conference talks being held here.

The preliminary conference revealed that CIO President Philip Murray will open the February 6 meeting with a report on the need for a new world labor organization, which CIO has long advocated.

He will be reporting to about 150 delegates, British TUC head Sir Walter Citrine said. Though "neutral" countries—Sweden, Switzerland and Eire—will be at the conference, Argentine and Spanish fascists were not invited. Spanish Republican delegates, however, will attend.

Complete agreement was reported at the advance conference, with Citrine for the British, Hillman for the U. S. and Sidorenko for the USSR working out procedure and agenda.

Asked if American labor could make an effective contribution to the world trade union conference in the absence of the AFL and the United Mine Workers, Hillman stated: "The AFL leaders' decision not to come is against the interests of the rank-and-file, who have a stake in lasting peace. Labor has responsibilities internationally as well as domestically. We haven't much time to wait until some people make up their minds."

Hillman described the USSR as "one of our great allies," adding that the internal affairs of the Soviet Union "are their own affair." He stated: "We want to deal with the spokesmen of the Soviet trade unions on the basis of achieving maximum international cooperation."

Replying to the recent attack on him by Congressman J. Parnell Thomas of the House Military Affairs Committee, who stated at a press conference in London recently that Hillman was one of the "labor barons" responsible for the shell shortage, Hillman declared: "Thomas is one of the left-overs of the Dies committee. This gentleman would not be taken seriously in the U. S. The whole record of American labor is one of closest cooperation with the service chiefs of staff."

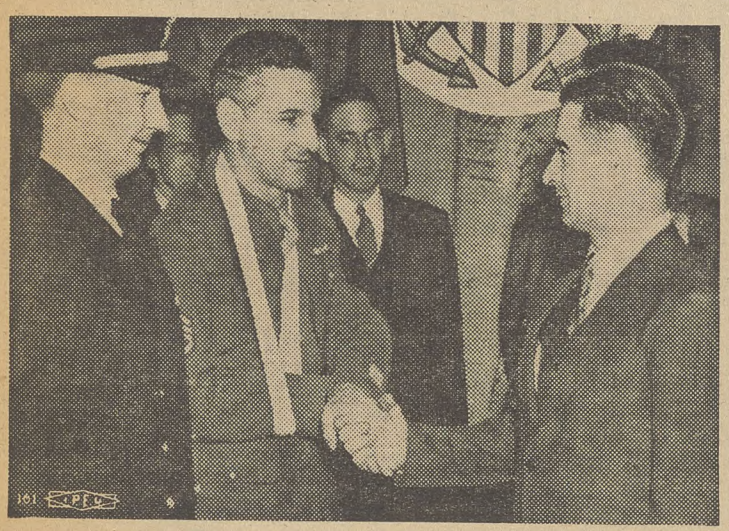
Asked if he agreed with Ebby Edwards, secretary of the British miners' union who attended the recent UMW convention, that John L. Lewis is "the world's greatest trade union leader," Hillman stated: "His membership turned him down in 1944 the same as they did in 1940, and the coalfields supported Roosevelt."

Discussing the CIO-PAC, Hillman declared that for the first time in American history "there is now a large mass movement in the U. S. vitally interested in progressive international policies and pledged to a Good Neighbor policy internationally as opposed to 'power politics.'"

Hitting out at cartels, Hillman stated: "Although we support free enterprise, we have no confidence in the cartel system. We believe that international cooperation must come through respective governments and not through big business." He also denounced the isolationist politicians and press in the U. S., describing the recent election as "a heavy defeat for America's own 'Axis'."

Correction

It was incorrectly stated in the Nov. 27 issue of the CIO News that the constitution of the CIO National Maritime Union provides that only American citizens are eligible to hold union offices. The NMU informs us that the constitution states "a citizen of the United States or" one "who has legally filed his intention to became a citizen of the United States" is eligible for office.



CIO WORKER THANKS GI: **Charles A. Oppek, right, member of CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers employed at Harmon Color Works, Haledon, N. J., congratulates Staff Sgt. Joseph Santuzzi on the part he played in the Normandy invasion. The picture was taken at ceremonies at which the Harmon plant received the Army-Navy "E" award for large and quality production of atabrine, anti-malarial drug. Lt. Comdr. V. W. H. Campbell, who is smiling his approval, related how the drug had kept Sgt. Santuzzi free of malaria during the North African campaign. The sergeant was wounded by a sniper's bullet near Cherbourg.**

THE ENEMY IS STILL THERE!
Keep Buying 6th WAR LOAN Extra Bonds!

Keep—'Em—Well Plan Urges Natl. Medical System

A system to provide good medical care to all Americans through Social Security collections was announced this week by Dr. Michael M. Davis, chairman of the Health Program Conference.

The conference consists chiefly of progressive doctors, and includes J. Raymond Walsh, CIO director of research and education, and Florence C. Thorne of the AFL Research Dept.

Under the proposed plan employes, employers and self-employed persons would be required by law to contribute in proportion to earning capacity. Low income families would be provided for by supplemental taxation.

For Better Health

A number of the conference members previously approved the principles of the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill which would include the costs of medical care for Americans in the Social Security system.

"The doctors and the laymen of this conference," Dr. Davis points out, "are not putting forth their report as a bill for Congressional action. Instead they are offering basic principles which could serve as a framework for improved health legislation and for action by non-governmental bodies."

Plan sponsors state that the average American family now spends 3 percent of its income on doctor and hospital bills and that the proposed plan would regularize payments. A poll conducted recently by the National Opinion Research Center of Denver shows that Americans are in favor of adding health insurance to social security payments and that they would be willing to pay 2½ per cent of their monthly earnings for that purpose, Davis said.

National System

A national rather than a state system is proposed by the conference. Administration would be decentralized, with local administrative units exercising autonomy under national standards, and the activities of national, state and local agencies being coordinated.

In answer to charges of socialism made by the American Medical Association against proposals of this type, the conference points out that physicians would be free to refrain from taking part in the public system, but they would also have the right to join other physicians in group practice.

If they joined with doctors, they would be assured adequate training, intellectual freedom and economic security, which should discourage financial but not profession competition.

Patients would be free to select their own doctors and hospitals by individual or group choice. The plan would safeguard the rights of existing hospital, clinic and health insurance services with high standards to participate.

"The powers of modern medicine to prevent and cure disease," Dr. Davis said, "are now only half available to most of the people because of their cost. There are not enough doctors, hospitals and public health depts., in many rural areas where millions of our people live."

Rail Unions To Attend World Meet

Approval for the world labor conference opening in London February 6 came this week from four of the largest Railroad Brotherhood unions—while a fifth, the Railroad Trainmen, has written to Sir Walter Citrine its desire to attend.

This action, coming after the CIO's designation of its top leaders to the meeting, means that only the AFL and the Mine Workers among sizable American unions will not be represented.

"We are anxious to play our part in the peace negotiations, working in combination with labor in the U. S. and with the labor movements in the countries of our allies," Harvey W. Fraser, head of the Order of Railway Conductors, said in announcing the decision. Fraser will be the delegate for the Brotherhoods concerned.

The Railroad Trainmen, in an announcement by their President, A. F. Whitney, revealed that they had written to Citrine but so far have not heard from him. Citrine is head of the British Trades Union Congress which is acting as host for the meeting.

The four Brotherhoods announcing their intention to attend are; Order of Railway Conductors; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen; American Train Dispatchers Association.

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CIO Helps Draft Women Workers' Postwar Blueprint

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9—What is going to happen to women in industry after the war was discussed here this week at a conference held by the U. S. Dept. of Labor's Women's Bureau. A program giving a "Reconversion Blueprint for Women" was adopted at the conference which was attended by representatives of 30 national organizations, including the CIO.

At a press conference following the conference, Miss Frieda Miller, director of the Women's Bureau, explained that the program drawn up considered the question of women's employment not only as a problem concerning women alone, but also from the point of view of human welfare. This includes, she explained, women's status in the wage-earning world, their home responsibilities and their relation to the national economy.

Recommendations Listed

The program recommended:

Analyses of women's impending job shifts and possible transfer of skills acquired during the war period to civilian employment.

Establishment of policies and procedures for necessary layoffs to prevent discrimination against women as such.

Assurance of competent public employment service facilities equipped to handle all needs including special groups, and the establishment of state and local advisory committees.

Adequate counselling and training facilities for women.

Provision of funds for women workers when demobilized to return to former homes or new areas for work opportunities.

Advance planning of public works programs to meet the needs of all workers affected by reconversion shifts.

Services of competent, informed women on public postwar planning bodies.

The conference also urged that state legislation be passed to safeguard women with good work standards, both by reenactment of repealed prewar labor laws and passage of new laws to improve legal labor standards. The vital importance of effective administration of such laws was stressed.

CIO representatives at the conference included Mrs. Dorothy Bellanca, Mrs. Faye Stephenson and Mrs. Katherine Ellickson.

THREE HOSTESSES of the Washington, D. C., CIO Canteen are receiving certificates for having attending all sessions of the Canteen Institute designed to make them better hostesses. A total of 70 hostesses received certificates. Shown here are, left to right: Lucille Shapson, secretary of the canteen and chairman of the institute; Ruth Linden, Lillian Taylor, and Jeannette Gillerman, secretary of the D. C. CIO Council.

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The sudden upswing in war production requirements, to keep pace with the forward drive of our armies, has focussed attention once more on the problems of women workers. There is an urgent need for thousands of women on war jobs in a number of areas, and yet over the country as a whole just as many women quit as took jobs in September.

In some war areas the situation is much worse—with more women leaving the labor market than entering it.

Why do they leave? Because they're tired, because their household duties pile up, but most of all because they cannot make satisfactory provision for care of their children.

Of course we have made progress in setting up child care centers during the war emergency but we haven't come anywhere near meeting the need. A report of the War Manpower Commission last September showed 138 war production communities in need of better facilities to handle problems of women workers, especially child care.

And of course lack of these facilities discourages and prevents many women who want and need jobs from taking them.

At one of the housing projects in Camden, New Jersey, for instance, as a delegate reported at the Fourth Annual Auxiliary Conference, there are at present five working mothers. There are others who would like to work but there is no child care center. A large group petitioned for a nursery but they were told that there must be 20 working mothers eligible to use the nursery before one could be opened. Since none of them can go to work until the nursery is opened, they are completely stymied.

Or take Los Angeles where there is a shortage of several thousand women workers. War Manpower studies show a need for group care of some 2100 infants. They recommended opening at least 50 infant care centers. These are needed especially by wives of servicemen who have gone to work to supplement their meager allowances and by young mothers who are war widows and must support their children.

The situation is just as critical in San Diego, with infant care listed as the number one child care problem. So far, because of the opposition of child care experts who oppose group care for infants, needed facilities have not been provided. Infants continue, thanks to these experts, to be locked in trailers and left in motor cars. Their mothers, who need the work and are needed on the job, continue to quit, and war production suffers.

There's another factor that is causing women to leave war jobs. They know it may be hard for them to get jobs after the war. They're looking around now, just as men are, for jobs with a peace time future.

Special reconversion and post war unemployment benefits, which will give war workers the same kind of assurance GI's have that they won't starve when the war plants close down, are the only answer.

Recent studies show that about 80 per cent of our present women workers will want, and need to work after the war. Realization of the CIO program for full employment for all Americans is the only way women can be sure of a postwar pay check. They must get out the vote for that program just as they turned it out for President Roosevelt in November.

They must also do an educational job in their communities to head off discrimination against women in the period of reconversion unemployment. People should know the high proportion of women who work because they have to support themselves and their families. They should know that proportion is constantly increasing as the casualty lists come in. They should respect the right of a woman to a job on the same basis as a man—a basis of skill, ability and experience.

Women Tell House Group Cotton Industry's Faults

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9—Prosperity of the cotton industry depends on good products, reasonably priced, and full employment at good wages for all industry, representatives of seven consumer organizations this week told a House subcommittee on postwar planning for agriculture.

The contention of Oscar Johnston of the National Cotton Council that sales promotions were necessary to sell cotton products was sharply challenged.

"Consumers today," the representative of the consumers groups, which included Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, "are literally up-in-arms over their inability to find in the stores essential cotton garments of minimum quality to be serviceable, and at a reasonable price....

"Both the Secretary of Agriculture and the War Food Administrator, in their testimony before this Committee, stressed that the most important factor, without which the cotton industry cannot expect to solve its problems, is full employment at good wages throughout the American economy.

A table was presented showing that in 1941 average annual expenditures for principal cotton clothing items rose sharply from families with income levels under $500 to those in the $1000 to $1500 bracket, the increases ranging from 58.6 per cent for items for men to 169 per cent for girls' items.

SEVEN RECOMMENDATIONS

Seven ways to maintain full employment at high levels were recommended by the women's committee and included:

Elimination of substandard wages and providing minimum pay standards for farm labor.

Greater production efficiency on farms and in industry.

Cotton production and the textile industry to be "reconverted," as recommended by the Secretary of Agriculture Wickard.

Non-restrictive price policy for all industry.

Prices to consumers should not carry the burden of maintaining inefficient production and distribution in industry.

International trade policies such as would increase total employment and raise the national income.

Faith in postwar markets.

Other members of the women's committee were: Caroline F. Ware, American Association of University Women; Harriet Howe, American Home Economics Association; Margaret Cross, National Federation of Settlements; Laura Somers, League of Women Shoppers; Mrs. Gerson B. Levi, National Council of Jewish Women, and Florence Wyckoff, National Consumers League.

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Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The CIO lands at Plymouth! At this historical spot, cherished by all Americans the CIO came through with an election victory at the Plymouth Cordage Company, the largest cordage plant in the world, founded in 1823. Preceding the election, the AFL withdrew. The results were USA-CIO 594; Plymouth Cordage Employees Assoc. 802; no union 24.

Regional Director Francis Carmichael and Representatives Collins and Davis were in charge. The Readers' Digest some time ago carried an article stating it was impossible to organize the employes of this company. The CIO gave the answer! This was followed by another election victory at the National Bisquit Company plant, Burlington, Vermont, CIO 55; no union 0.

R. W. Starnes, CIO Reg. Dir., New Orleans, La., reports: Evans Cooperage Co., CIO 29; against 3.

Walter Smethurst, Dir., PWOC, reports: Aristocrat Paper Co., Chicago, Ill., PWOC 53; no union 8.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir., OWOC-CIO, reports: Richfield Oil Co., Bayonne Terminal, Bayonne, N. J., 7 to 1 in favor of OWIU-CIO. Bay Refining Co., McPherson, Kans., OWIU-CIO 29; against 2.

John C. Lawson, Secy-Treas., US&APWA, reports: William-Little Stone Co., Whitestone, Ga., CIO 28; no union 12. Representatives Sam H. Scott and Ben L. Widenhouse were in charge.

E. L. Sandefur, CIO Reg. Dir., Winston-Salem, N. C., reports: Gaffney Brick Co., Gaffney, S. C., US&APWA 23; no union 2. Representative S. H. Scott was in charge.

Frank Bender, CIO Reg. Dir., Baltimore, Md., reports: Southern Shoe Co., Hagerstown, Md., CIO 47; no union 35.

The FAECT-CIO added to its recent string of organizational victories in the New York area when it scored a major NLRB victory among engineering employes at the Lloyd-Rogers Co. The vote was CIO 171; no union 51.

Paul E. Miley, Director., Reg. 2A, UAW-CIO, Cleveland, Ohio, reports: Delco-Remy Plant, Kings Mills, Ohio, CIO won by four to one. This is the 110th General Motors plant under the banner of the UAW-CIO. Dist. 50, which had tried to organize this plant, finally withdrew from the ballot just before the election. Int. Rep. Ray Quinlan was in charge, assisted by Int. Rep. H. L. Smith and George Wilkins.

Alex Bail, Secy-Treas., PNTWIU, reports: General Aircraft Equipment Corp., South Norwalk, Conn., CIO 255; against 173. Casper Lowenstein Co., South Norwalk, Conn., CIO 24; against 13. Resisto-flex Co., Belleville, N. J., CIO 95; against 67.

Walter H. Harris, CIO Reg. Dir., Chicago, Ill., reports: Miehle Printing Press & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., (production and maintenance employes) UERMWA-CIO 645; against 402.

John Galluccio, PNTWIU, Everett, Mass., reports: D. E. Makepiece Co., CIO 157; against 70.

Edward McCrone, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., New Haven, Conn., reports: Singer Sewing Machine Co., Bridgeport, Conn., UERMWA-CIO 954; no union 283. Waldoon Tool & Metal Mfg. Co., New Haven, Conn., voted 100% for CIO. CIO Field Rep. Michael Roxas handled this job.

C. H. Gillman, CIO Reg. Dir., Atlanta, Ga., reports: Tubize plant, Rome, Ga., TWUA-CIO 1043; against 456. The drive was under the direction of Horace White, assisted by O. A. Boyles and Irene Bailey.

Virgil Burtz, CIO Field Rep., Seattle, Wash., reports: Timekeepers Office at Alcoa Rolling Mill, Spokane, Wash., USA-CIO 20, no union 8. W. O. Allen, USA Representative was in charge.

Hear Cases of Discharged Negro Seabees This Week

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9—The cases of fifteen Negroes discharged from the same battalion of the Seabees because of what they term "racial discrimination on the part of their commanding officers" will be reviewed here by the Navy Board of Review, Discharges and Dismissals this week.

The men, all stationed in Trinidad, were discharged October, 1943, as "undesirable" by reason of being "unfit." They were issued "yellow" discharges which deny them rights and benefits granted honorably discharged servicemen, such as mustering-out pay and education. The men claim they have had trouble getting jobs because of the stigma attached to the discharges.

They stated they were discharged several days after they were invited by their commanding officer to send a group to discuss with him and seven other white officers segregation and the failure of those Negroes qualified to rise to higher ratings.

Irving Abramson, chairman of the National CIO War Relief Committee, interested himself in the case and obtained from Secretary of the Navy Forrestal permission for an impartial review of the case before the Navy Board. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Civil Liberties Union have become interested in the case, and attorneys for the two organizations will represent the men at the hearings.

CIO Theater

A CIO Little Theater is being formed in Gary, Ind., to put on plays, skits, comedy acts, vaudeville and other types of entertainment at union and community affairs, announces the Steelworker News of Gary.

Cannery Convention Backs World Labor Conference

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9—Delegates representing more than 24,000 members in agricultural and food packing centers of America are attending the fifth convention of the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers in session here this week.

In his keynote speech to the convention, Pres. Donald Henderson spoke of the problems involved in the liberation of European countries from the yoke of the Nazis, and of the necessity for fighting our own home-grown fascists.

A special emergency resolution was passed by the delegates in support of the mission of the 3-man CIO delegation now in London for a preliminary conference in connection with the calling of a World Labor Conference in February, and urging the necessity for a world labor organization as the only way to insure lasting peace.

Powers Hapgood, Local 84 delegate, stated that he endorsed the conference and told of being a member of the Russian Miners Union when he was working as a miner in Russia some years ago.

Speaking on a resolution to continue the work of the Political Action Committee, Mrs. Zella Whitfield, Arkansas sharecropper and the mother of 15 children, five of them now in the armed forces, said that in her area many Negroes voted in November for the first time due to the work of the PAC.

CIO leaders who addressed the convention included George Craig, CIO regional director; Franz Daniels, of the PAC regional office, and Joseph Donoghue, PAC director in Pennsylvania.

Senator-Elect Francis J. Myers from Pennsylvania discussed the recent election campaign and paid tribute to the union's members now in service.

Resolutions were passed calling for an hourly 65 cents minimum wage and extension of the Fair Labor Standards Act to all groups; asking for labor representation on the War Food Administration; congratulating farmers for their war food production record; and urging revision of Little Steel formula.

Another resolution introduced by delegates from a local in Winston-Salem, N. C., asked for an investigation of the cigarette shortage on the basis that workers in the tobacco industry are producing more cigarettes than ever before.

Maryland-D.C. Council Sets Plans to Help Kill Fascism

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9—Problems facing labor and the common people in America during the war and in the peace to come made up the subject matter of both speeches and action taken at the eighth annual convention of the Maryland-District of Columbia CIO Council in session here this week.

Nearly 200 delegates from CIO unions in the shipyard, aircraft, textile, maritime and other industries through the state were present, as well as a number of government workers affiliated with the United Federal Workers.

In his report to the convention Pres. Ulisse De Dominicis reviewed the past year's record of the Council which he said had all been focused upon one main issue, "how we can best use our strength toward winning a complete victory over fascism, and how following that victory we can help guarantee for the people of our country a lasting peace and security."

Main speakers at the first day's session included A. Clayton Powell, newly elected Congressman from New York, and Preston Lane, chairman of the Democratic Committee for the State of Maryland, who gave outstanding support in the campaign for the re-election of Pres. Roosevelt.

In his stirring speech on "Winning the Peace" Powell said that "the people of America, black and white, have made this war, a war of democracy." They have made it a "people's war, not a white man's war," he declared. Referring to the war achievements of Negro members of the armed forces, Powell said, that many of them have "covered themselves with glory" by their feats of valor.

Dem. Chairman Lane in his speech declared that problems facing America after the war require "the prompt intelligent cooperation of all of us." He was greeted with a roar of laughter when he recited what he called his morning prayer: "May God give me strength to keep my big mouth shut until I know what I am talking about."

The convention passed a number of resolutions backing up policy action of the recent National CIO convention, including reaffirmation of the no-strike pledge, and favoring the CIO's participation in a World Labor Conference.

Union Pamphlets

UE's Handbook For Organizers

The new "Handbook for Organizers and Local Unions" issued by the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers is proving to be a valuable aid in negotiations, organizing drives, Labor Board elections and other phases of the union's work, states the UE Int'l. office.

Made up in looseleaf form to allow insertion of new material and replacement of pages by revised and up-to-date information, the handbook contains boiled-down, easy-to-find material on such subjects as: Organization, the NLRB, WLB, contracts, literature and publicity, union books and records and sample local constitutions.

A second edition of another popular UE pamphlet, "The Shop Steward on the Job," first published last July, is also now being distributed by the union. This pocket-sized booklet, compiled for the aid of some 20,000 UE stewards in shops and plants throughout the country, who "are the backbone of the UE," tells how to enforce the contract, settle grievances and help build the union.

Inquiries about these two pamphlets should be directed to the UE's national headquarters, 11 East 51 St., New York 22, N. Y.

For Recreation Leaders

A Handbook for UAW-CIO Recreation Leaders has been added to list of interesting and informative printed material being issued by the Education Dept. of the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Written by Melvin G. West, the union's recreation director, the 96-page illustrated handbook takes up various phases of a union recreation and sports program including tournaments, picnics, theatricals, music and singing, camps, social activities, hobbies and crafts, victory gardens and community participation.

The handbook may be obtained from the UAW Education Dept., 1324 Maccabees Bldg., Detroit 2, Mich. Price 50 cents a copy.

Council Plans Worker School

Plans for a fulltime workers school as well as an information and social center for returning servicemen will be placed before delegates to an education conference called by the Greater Detroit & Wayne County CIO Council, Sunday, Jan. 21, at the Maccabees Bldg., Detroit.

Sam Sweet, chairman of the Education Committee, said the Council hopes, "to interest a large number of civic and fraternal organizations in this education and veterans project." Locals affiliated with the Council are urged to send delegates.

UAW to Talk On Women's Problems

A conference on problems affecting women members of the CIO United Automobile Workers will meet in Detroit, Dec. 8-9.

Delegates from UAW locals to the conference will formulate proposals on seniority, equal pay, child-care, housing and health for consideration by the UAW Int'l. Exec. Board.

Marine Cooks To Meet in '45

San Francisco, Dec. 9—Complying with the results of a membership referendum recently completed, the CIO Marine Cooks & Stewards Assn. will hold its first rank and file convention in 1945.

Like some other maritime unions, the MCSA has never held a convention because of the constant shift in ship's personnel and the difficulties of adequate representation.

News Saves Paper

The National Edition of The CIO News this week is printing an eight-page paper to help conserve the small supply of paper, following publication of large post-convention issues. Next week the National Edition of The CIO News will be back to its regular 12-page schedule.

LET'S FINISH THE JOB— BUY EXTRA BONDS TODAY!

Set Western Union Vote For Jan. 2-10; ACA Needs Help!

By LAWRENCE KAMMET
Editor, ACA News

The date for the most extensive and dramatic Labor Board election ever held in the U. S., among 60,000 Western Union employes in more than 5000 communities, has been officially set for the week of January 2-10, 1945.

The employes will face a choice between the CIO American Communications Assn. and the designation "AFL." For the purposes of this election four AFL unions among Western Union workers have banded together to be represented on the ballot by the national AFL.

With the help of the national CIO and practically all affiliated unions, the ACA has been conducting an intensive organizing drive among Western Union employes in all parts of the country. Every principal city is covered with full-time organizers.

Chances Good

Reports from organizers and active Western Union employes indicate that ACA has an excellent chance of sweeping to victory.

The three weeks ahead are crucial and it is in this period that the ACA will need extraordinary assistance from all CIO forces in the field.

In principal cities the major task in which all CIO forces can aid will be in bringing the ACA vote to the polls. All CIO forces are urged to contact ACA regional directors (contact the nearest one) or the ACA office in your city.

At the 1944 CIO convention, winning the Western Union election was recognized as CIO's number one organizing task. A special resolution was unanimously adopted which called upon all affiliated unions to render every possible assistance.

CIO Aid Vital

The quantity and the quality of help which has been given ACA by the CIO national office and affiliated unions has been one of the phenomenal examples of teamwork in the history of the American labor movement.

Of crucial importance has been the support, guidance, and leadership which has been made available by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

In addition to special financial assistance which has been received from the national CIO many of the affiliated international unions, industrial union councils, and local unions have made noteworthy contributions. Among the larger amounts that have been contributed are the following: $10,000 from the Auto Workers; $5,000 each from the Steelworkers, Nat'l. Maritime Union, and Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; $2,500 from the Fur & Leather Workers. Substantial amounts have also been given by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Shipyard Workers, Rubber Workers, etc.

AFL Smears

The leaders of the AFL unions have been waging a campaign that bears striking resemblances to that carried on by Governor Dewey, which was originally patterned after Herr Goebbels.

The AFL unions are claiming all ACA victories and successes as their own; they are disseminating vicious anti-Semitic literature in cities where they think they can get away with it (particularly in the south); they have distributed Dies committee literature accusing ACA leaders of being part of a world plot to seize communications for the Communists.

The AFL leaders haven't bothered to advance a constructive program. They hope to win on a campaign of disunity and confusion.

ACA Progress

On the other hand, the ACA has brought forward a program designed to meet the needs of the Western Union employes, calling for (1) Full support to our Commander-in-Chief, (2) Observation of the no-strike pledge unconditionally (3) An 18 cents an hour increase for all Western Union employes, (4) And a national democratic union responsive and responsible to the membership.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. has for many years been one of the great bulwarks of company unionism in the United States. In 1919 the company organized the association of Western Union employes and placed at the head of various units its own favored employe pets.

After organizing all the employes of the Postal Telegraph system the ACA then tackled Western Union. After bringing charges before the National Labor Relations Board, the government held hearings and ordered the disestablishment of the company union in 1941. Immediately thereafter the same officials of the company union locals applied to the AFL for charters and got them! The company was thus enabled to deal with the same company union setup, this time with an AFL label.

Postal Merger

The present election arises out of problems which were created by the merger of Postal Telegraph and Western Union. Western Union employes in all parts of the country are now working side by side under two sets of rules, two different contracts — the AFL company-union contract and the ACA-CIO contract.

The CIO contract in all instances is far superior, in terms of hours, conditions of employment, and in many instances in terms of wages, etc. Western Union employes everywhere are getting an object lesson in what trade unionism really means merely by working side by side with ACA union members.

The elections will be held on a divisional basis, the country being divided into seven regions. Whichever union wins in each division will be certified as the exclusive collective bargaining agent there.

AFL Resignations

An indication of the way the wind is blowing is indicated by wholesale resignation of AFL members in recent weeks. In Los Angeles, the largest AFL local in Western Union voted to disaffiliate and to join ACA. In Boston, the president of the second largest AFL local in Western Union recently resigned and joined the ACA and is now campaigning for ACA in the North Atlantic states.

Out of this election, ACA-CIO is confident it will emerge as the decisive leader of the employes in all branches of the communications industry. After victory in Western Union, ACA-CIO will move right ahead into the telephone industry.

GI SAINT NICK: **New York members of the Western Union ACA Victory Committee in the largest local of telegraph workers in the world (representing 10,000 Western Union employes) shown wrapping gift packages for their fellow ACA members in the armed services.**

New York FEPC Urged

New York, Dec. 9—Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the Greater New York CIO Council, urged this week that a State Fair Employment Practices Commission be immediately established "with all the power necessary to vigorously and constructively wipe out the un-American practice of discriminating in employment because of race, color or creed."

'No-Strike' Vote Slated By UAW-CIO

"1,200,000 ballots will be mailed out by the UAW-CIO in carrying out the referendum vote of its membership on the question of the no-strike pledge," Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes said this week.

The membership is being asked to vote whether they favor the action of the Ninth Convention of the UAW which reaffirmed the no-strike pledge for the duration of the war.

Cards have been ordered on which the ballot will be printed, and the Committee and Addes said, "these would be ready for mailing to the membership some time around the second week in January." The postmark deadline for the return of ballots has been set for February 17. Servicemen will be given until February 28 to mail their ballots.

Two Weeks' Vacation For Steelworkers With 5 Years' Service

The Nov. 27 issue of The CIO News incorrectly stated that the Natl. War Labor Board in the steel case decision had granted five weeks' vacation with pay to employes having five years or more service. Two weeks' vacation with pay for employes in that category is the correct award. Under the WLB decision employes with one year's service get one week's vacation with pay, as was stated in the Nov. 27 story.

White Collar Willie

Boy! How Hearst Loves The Workers!

Latest anti-labor trick of the Hearst press, disguised as a move in behalf of the white collar worker, was exposed recently on the Los Angeles CIO Council's radio program, "Our Daily Bread."

Commenting on an editorial appearing in the Los Angeles Examiner entitled, "Organize the White Collar Classes," Vern Partlow, CIO news commentator said:

"Gist of the Hearst appeal to white collar workers is to convince everybody not actually working with a shovel that he is somehow different from all other workers, is somehow suffering because of organized labor, that nobody loves him, that he is the victim of Roosevelt bureaucracy, left wing unionism, dictatorship and what not.

"It's a pretty vague thing, but it hints that the white collar workers ought to organize very separately from the rest of the population and throw their weight around—no doubt, because this would keep them from joining white collar unions to benefit themselves, as so many thousands have done."

The editorial alone would not appear so important, the CIO radio commentator pointed out, it if were not for the fact that "its publication ties in with a brand new fascist-type movement spreading through the nation from New York and claiming to have a pledge of editorial support from the Hearst papers.

VAGUE ABOUT MEMBERS

"The new organization, called the White Collar League by its proprietor, Robert Routh, refuses to divulge its membership, possibly because it hasn't any, outside the palatial Wall Street office from which Routh operates with unlimited funds supplied by a mysterious source.

"Routh called a secret meeting of his so-called League Nov. 17 and dished out a line of anti-labor propaganda reminiscent of what Goebbels used to tell German office people when Hitler was climbing to fame with the money of the German steel and chemical trusts and on the backs of German working folks."

A Federated Press reporter, present at the meeting, quoted Routh as saying: "You are superior to workers even if you do get paid less because you belong spiritually and culturally to the upper class. Will you let a tyrannical minority—the international labor unions—take over the government?"

OPPOSES UNIONS

Chief aims of the White Collar League, the FP reporter said Routh declared, were to oppose the march of union organization, to keep government out of business, and to seek representation on the Natl. War Labor Board.

Although it is true that white collar workers are paid far less on the average than organized industrial workers, the CIO commentator said, the explanation is that "they are underpaid because they are unorganized. On the other hand, thousands of white collar and professional workers are organized and command rates of pay and working conditions commensurate with their contribution to society."

"Through unionism, the white collar worker can join in the benefits accruing to other portions of organized labor. Without it, he is a comparatively helpless individual, subject to the whims and caprices of his employer, who in turn, is tied to the whims and caprices of business in an unorganized field."

Delco-Remy Goes CIO

Kings Mills, Ohio, Dec. 9—Local 634, CIO United Auto Workers, recently, won an NLRB election by a four to one vote at the Delco-Remy plant here.

The CIO NEWS

National Edition

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WLB Cracks Down on Monty Ward; U. S. May Seize Stores

(See Page 5)

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Steel Firms' Wage Stall Gets KO'd By WLB

(See Page 5)

Hike U.S. Pay Scales, Is Civil Service Plea

The U. S. Civil Service Commission this week submitted a report to Congress urging upward basic adjustments in federal pay to meet the soaring cost of living. Pointing out that the U. S. government "must be the most progressive employer in the nation" if its employes are to make the maximum contribution to speedy victory, the Commission also urged:

1. Enactment of a permanent overtime compensation law, providing for time-and-a-half for work over 40 hours per week.

Ten per cent extra payment for salaried night employes (most federal workers paid on a daily basis receive extra night work pay).

3. Time-and-a-half for national holidays.

4. Equal pay for equal work.

5. Increases in salary every 12 months in the lower pay brackets and every 18 months in the higher brackets instead of the 18 and 30-month current limitations.

6. Unemployment compensation or a 90-day dismissal wage. "No legitimate reason can be advanced for drawing a line of demarcation" between federal and private employes, the Commission stated.

7. Inclusion of federal workers in any law passed to provide transportation home for war workers when their jobs are finished.

8. Cash awards for efficiency suggestions.

The report was praised by Pres. Eleanor Nelson of the CIO United Federal Workers who said that the union will urge Congressmen to establish for federal workers the same wage policies set for workers in private industry.

Annual Wage Is Urged By U.S. Labor Parley

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—The annual wage, for which the CIO has been pressing, was endorsed late this week by the National Conference on Labor Legislation, consisting of representatives of State labor depts. and held under the auspices of the U. S. Labor Dept.

The conference, meeting for the eleventh time, urged the Labor Dept. to make a survey of the operation of the annual wage where companies have put it into effect. The conference, in a resolution, stressed "the value of a guaranteed annual wage in maintaining the stability of employment and purchasing power for the products of industry."

"Such a wage," the resolution added," will be of even greater value after the war in achieving the higher living wage for which we are fighting today."

The CIO United Steelworkers in presenting their case for the modification of the Little Steel Formula called for the annual wage, and the Natl. War Labor Board urged President Roosevelt to name a commission empowered to make recommendation on the annual wage.

Other CIO planks which the conference supported included:

Immediate repeal of the Smith-Connally Anti-strike Act, which it declared had "actually encouraged and provoked wartime strikes."

Enactment of legislation in all States, similar to that now in effect in five states, to provide that women get the same pay as men doing similar work.

Action by all States "as rapidly as possible to extend the benefits of legal minimum wage rates of not less than 65 cents an hour to all workers." The CIO recently presented an array of witnesses before a Senate subcommittee to stress the urgency of the need for the enactment of the Pepper resolution which would authorize the Natl. War Labord Board to consider any wage under 65 cents an hour as substandard.

The conference condemned anti-labor laws in many states, asking that they be rescinded. The following provisions were condemned: Incorporation of the union, licensing union officers, State control of internal union affairs, regulation of elections and submission of financial statements, outlawing the closed shop, and "unreasonable restrictions" on strikes, peaceful picketing, boycotting and "other legitimate union activities."

A Congressional probe of the Christian American Association and other organizations promoting such legislation was asked by the conference.

In a message to the conference President Roosevelt said that "our first responsibility is to produce goods" needed to assure victory on the battlefronts.

Secretary of Labor Perkins called for consolidation of labor agencies in the U. S. Dept. of Labor after the war, and said that "fixing of wages and prices should be abandoned as soon as possible "and the Labor Dept. should have jurisdiction over the prevention of industrial disputes. The conference endorsed her proposal for unification of labor agencies.

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP by Yomen

"IT'LL BE A RELIEF TO GET SOME NEW BLOOD — AFTER ALL THESE YEARS."

A Christmas Story

The Finest Gift Of All

By Joseph Greene

THERE was no sleep for any of them that night. Something was in the air, and the men felt it uneasily. The ragged remnants of Washington's army huddled about the flickering campfires, or crawled miserably into improvised shacks, half-buried in the ground.

Outside Washington's tent, Amos Blaine shifted from foot to foot and wished he had never left his farm. He had set out with the militia in the spring, believing that the revolution would be over in time to harvest the crops. Instead, he had blundered from one bloody defeat into another. The rout at Brooklyn had been followed by flight through Manahattan Island, then across the Hudson River and down the length of Jersey. Now tired, hungry, discouraged, the army of ragged dreamers shivered on the banks of the Delaware River.

And Amos, as he waited beside Washington's tent, felt the cold grip his toes, seeping in through the rags that bound his feet. Like the rest, he had worn his shoes through long before the deadly cold of winter. It was Christmas Eve and he was weary unto death, here beside the frozen Delaware River. This was one Christmas his children would have no gift from him, for he was away chasing his dreams.

THE MURMUR of voices within the tent suddenly became still. Amos leaned closer in order to overhear what was being said.

A moment of hushed silence, then he heard Washington's voice.

"It has been my intention to retreat as long as necessary and build our militia into a fighting army. As long as the Army existed our revolution could not be defeated, and the dream of America to be free and independent would remain alive. But we cannot retreat any longer. By tens and by hundreds, our men are deserting. There is no discipline in our army. There is only one thing we can do, and we must do it at once." The General was silent for a moment. Then, "Gentlemen, we must attack!"

"Attack!" Amos heard a number of amazed voices exclaim.

"Yes," Washington replied quickly. "We shall recross the Delaware River tomorrow and attack the Hessians on the evening of Christmas Day!"

AMOS stepped back from the tent. He had heard enough. The doubts that had been stirring within him for days were now resolved. "Attack!" he cursed beneath his breath. The General had lost his mind, there was no other explanation. He had given up his farm, left his children fatherless and his wife alone to carry on the farm work. Now, dead tired, exhausted, he was being ordered to go into attack against the well-fed, well-rested and perfectly trained Hessians! That fox-hunting gentleman from Virinia had lost his mind.

"And I'll have no part in his madness!" Amos thought to himself. He turned and began to walk away from the tent.

He had not taken a dozen steps when he heard a voice behind him, then the crunch of boots on the fresh crisp snow.

"Are you the soldier Captain Blakely sent me?" It was Washington's voice. Amos stopped and the next moment a hand rested on his shoulder. The General was standing beside him.

"There is a rowboat up the river, about a half mile away," the General said. "I need you to cross ahead of the troops and scout out the land. I expect the Hessians to be drunk this Christmas Day. But if I am mistaken, you will report to me as soon as we are across the Delaware. Is your duty clear to you, son?"

"Yes," Amos mumbled.

"The lives of our men, the future of our country may well depend on you!"

"I understand, General," Amos replied.

"Good luck, then." Washington reached out and grasped his hand. In another second he had returned to his tent and Amos stood alone.

AMOS didn't waste time. He hurried toward the river. But when he eached the boat, he shrugged his shoulders and walked past it. "I'm bound for home," he muttered. "Home and my family!"

The snow was deep. With each step more and more of the snow packed against his naked feet, pressing in through the holes in the rags that covered his feet.

"No time to fix the bindings now," Amos thought. "I've got to put distance between me and this camp. But if I had some paper, I could stuff up the holes for a while."

He felt through his pockets as he walked. His frozen fingers touched a booklet. "That's Tom Paine's new pamphlet," Amos remembered. "Well, it'll do!"

He found a log half-buried in the snow and sat down. Pulling the booklet out of his pocket he glanced at it. The sky was already greying in the East and there was enough light to make out the words.

Idly his eye took in the first lines.

"These are the times that try men's souls." The words seemed to leap at him from the page. He read on, unable to tear his eyes away. ". . . The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. What we obtain too cheaply, we esteem too lightly . . . and it would be strange indeed if so celestial an article as FREEDOM should not be highly rated. . . ."

He read on and on, forgetting the bitter cold that was creeping over him and chilling the blood within him. He slipped from the log and rested his back against it, sitting in the snow. He was beginning to feel warm, confortable.

And then a figure was standing before him!

Amos blinked his eyes, amazed. "Tom Paine!" he exclaimed. "You here? I thought you'd gone to Philadelphia?"

Tom Paine smiled and shrugged his shoulders. "No, I'm not here in the flesh, Amos Blaine. But I'm inside of you, deep down inside and you can't get me out of your mind!"

"I'm dreaming this," Amos murmured. "The cold's got me! I'm freezing to death and beginning to see things. What do you want of me, Tom?"

"Go back, Amos Blaine! Go back to your duty!"

"I can't, Tom! I'm sick to the very soul of me! I want to hear them laughing when I give them presents this Christmas as I did last year. This is the first time I'm not home to give them some gift. . . . "

"You've lost your mind, Amos Blaine," the figure of Tom Paine interrupted him angrily. "No gift from you this Chirstmas? Why, man, this is the finest gift of all! Across the Delaware lies FREEDOM! Go back, Amos, go back and win it for your children and for your children's children! Go back, Amos Blaine, go back!"

The figure fadded suddenly, and Amos Blaine realized that he was crawling through the snow on hands and knees, talking to himself like a man gone mad. . . . "Go back, Amos Blaine, go back!"

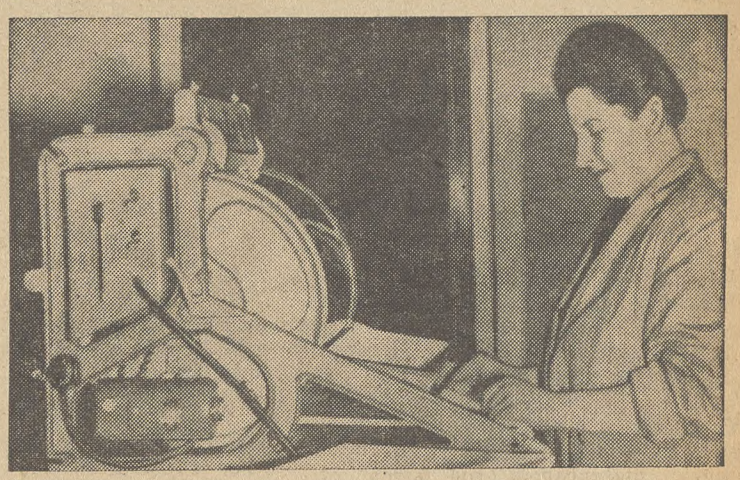
AMOS raised himself to his feet and staggered back the way he had come. The row boat was still lying at the river bank. Amos pushed it out into deeper water and tumbled in. He grasped the oars and began to row. "I've got to exercise," he thought. "I've got to keep moving or I'll freeze to death!"

He rowed rapidly across the river. Soon his head began to clear. In the East the first rays of the sun burst through the haze. As he rowed, the rhythmic creaking of the oars was a song in his ears.

And the words to the song were: "The finest gift of all. . . . "

Copyright By Joseph Greene

French Women's Heroism Is Written In Blood; Nation Gives Them Vote



FRENCH WOMEN HONORED: General Charles De Gaulle (above) decorates a French Wac for bravery.

•

FRENCH WOMEN FIGHT: A French woman guerrilla (left) is holding high the Tricolor, while in the other hand she grasps a hand grenade. The women tore down the sign designating the German headquarters when this Resistance group raided the building and seized arms and ammunition after American forces took the French town of Troyes. The guerrillas put the seized equipment, part of which is shown here, to good use by harassing the remaining Nazis in the area.

TRAINING AND WORKING:

A French Wac, Pvt. Claire Merger (top), who formerly was employed by the French Delegation in Mexico City, was trained for her duties as as an ambulance or truck driver at Fort Meade, Md. Another French Wac is shown (in bottom photo) serving as a hospital laboratory assistant. (Photos on this page courtesy of the French Press and Information Service, 501 Madison Ave., N. Y., and the U. S. Signal Corps.)

FRENCH women took and are taking all the torture the Gestapo sadists devised—floggings, broken spines and even bloody death — and are fighting back in the Resistance Movement and in the Volontaire Francaise, the Gallic equivalent of the Wacs.

They took all the pain dealt by the fiendish Nazis, and emerged with dauntless spirit true to the indomitable Joan of Arc.

Shattering the traditional social and political subservience of French women, a grateful nation has given them the franchise, which they will use for the first time in the country's history on municipal election day, February 5, when they will vote and be voted for.

Already they are participating in an advisory capacity in the Provisional Government of the French Republic by serving along with men as representatives of the various Resistance groups in the Consultative Assembly.

The French cabinet asked the various resistance groups — or Maquis—to choose delegates to the Assembly. Women were named by some of the groups, and the choice was not questioned by the government, according to a spokesman for the French Embassy in Wasihngton, D. C.

The Cabinet apparently felt that women, through their participation in the fight against the Nazis still occupying parts of France, had earned representation on the Assembly and the right of franchise.

Liaison Agents

Women worked as liaison agents between the different Maquis organizations. Sometimes they carried dynamite for sabotage activities. They aided Allied airmen shot down by the Nazis to escape; they hid and fed members of the Maquis.

In the Volontaire they drove trucks and ambulances, and in countless others ways joined in the fight.

There was Mme. Lucie Aubrac, of the Movement of National Liberation, an underground organization, who certainly earned her right to a place on the Consultative Assembly.

Three times her husband, Raymond—active in the Resistance—was arrested by the Nazis, the last time by the Gestapo, and three times she arranged his escape.

Held for Execution

The Gestapo were holding him for execution. His wife, Lucie, who had been a professor of history in a French university, told the Gestapo officers that Raymond was her finance and convinced them that he should be released so that they could be married.

To convince the Gestapo she meant no harm, she denounced the Resistance in her husband's presence, but she managed to whisper to him that plans had been completed to attack the prisoners' truck on its return to prison. But let Raymond tell the story:

"I left at six when it was getting dark. I was chained to another prisoner, Armed Nazis were our guard. The Gestapo lorry was in a street where there was a lot of traffic.

"I noticed that it was being followed by four cars. Suddenly one of the cars went past. A shot was fired from it. The German driver of our lorry fell with a bullet in his head.

"As our lorry stopped, bullets rained from the three cars following us. Two Nazi guards with submachine guns were killed. Three more fired back but soon fell badly wounded. With my companion in chains I stepped out and ran toward one of the cars. We jumped in and our cars raced away. Twelve more prisoners jumped from the lorry and got into three other cars. All escaped. My wife was in one of three cars."

Break Girl's Back

Then there was the French girl Resister whose back was broken by the Gestapo when she failed to reveal the names of her comrades.

They tied her hands behind her back and threw her on a bed, where she lay for three days, her only sustenance being water. Members of the Maquis finally were able to break into the house and rescue her.

She had not given away her comrades, and her courage and that of thousands of her sisters won the gratitude of the French nation.

Not only did Frenchwomen serve their country bravely on their native soil. The French also tell of three French ambulance drivers who were returning with wounded from a battalion aid station, when shells hit two jeeps on the same road.

Girl Gives Life

They rescue the wounded jeep occupants, but in trying to go around one of the damaged vehicles, two of the amblances became mired.

Enemy artillery opened fire on them. One ambulance was hit. Two wounded were decapitated by the explosion, and one girl was pinned in the wreckage.

The girls started to carry the wounded to the shelter of a nearby knoll. One girl had carried several wounded from her vehicle, and was returning with a first aid kit when struck by a shell fragment, which severed both of her legs at her hips.

She died within a few minutes. Another of the girls was seriously wounded in the arms and legs, but the wounded were removed to the knoll where the girls took care of them until a fourth ambulance arrived.

Doctors Ask Laymen For Lowdown On Health Program

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—Members of the liberal Physicians Forum kicked precedent out the window here last weekend at their Conference on the Problems of Medical Care and asked their patients how doctors should "conduct their business."

The medicos discussed with representatives of CIO, AFL, consumer, veterans' and other organizations how better medical care may be brought more cheaply to more people.

Forum members said this was the first time that physicians in this country invited their patients to diagnose them. A National Health Conference held here in 1938 for physicians and patients was conducted by the government.

DEBUNKING PILLS

Debunking Pills

Besides taking down their own hair and asking labor and consumer group representatives "what do you think?" the medicos debunked the claims of vitamin pill manufacturers.

A warning against the false advertising claims of vitamin pill manufacturers was sounded by Dr. Channing Frothingham, Boston, chairman of the Committee of Physicians for the Improvement of Medical Care, who said that certain medical preparations "are of value in certain instances but . . . are often advertised to have value in other conditions in which their value is uncertain."

The doctors diagnosed their own work, and in discussion recommended:

1. A national health plan to provide better medical care more cheaply for most of us.

2. Steps to provide well-trained physicians and nurses and essential medical equipment.

3. More and better hospital facilities, particularly in the rural areas.

Members of CIO affiliates participating in the discussion included Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes and L. H. Anderson of the United Auto Workers George F. Delaplona and Elizabeth Fullerton, National CIO War Relief Committee, and Robert K. Lamb, Washington legislative representative of the United Steelworkers, who served as chairman of the panel on Medical and Hospital Facilities.

This panel discussed the speech of Dr. Henry B. Richardson, Cornell University Medical School, who said:

"The need for hospital beds in rural communities cannot be judged by the utilization of existing facilities. The chief barrier to their use is that patients cannot pay for them.

"The small community also has to compete with the economic advantages of the city, and some method will have to be devised to meet the cost of medical and hospital care. New hospitals will be required and also the reorganization of hospitals that already exist."

A sound nation wide health program could be provided by the four per cent of the income spent by the average American family on medical bills, according to Dr. Franz Goldmann, of the Yale University Medical School.

He said that with "national income . . . at an unprecedented height only a small proportion of the public had availed themselves of non-compulsory prepaid hospital and medical care programs."

Preventive Treatment

The need of preventive treatment for veterans, particularly those with nervous disorders, was stressed by Dr. Sidney M. Greenberg, Cornell University Medical College. He said that the high rejections for medical service demonstrated the need for the preventive medicine.

"This nation needs its returning veterans for peace," he continued. "Are we going to see to it in the important years ahead that as many of these veterans as possible will be as healthy as possible or shall we in 25 years again have to reject, this time from civilian life, hundreds of thousands of veterans because we did not provide adequate medical care when it was? needed?

Reporting on the panel discussion based on Dr. Greenberg's speech, Dr. Michael M. Davis, Ph. D., New York, chairman of the Health Program Conference, said:

"Full employment for all veterans would solve quite a number of special problems that doctors and hospitals and quite a number of persons who vote and pay taxes are considering now."

MEDICAL CARE **for this boy and thousands like him would be provided more cheaply under a national health program, speakers declared at the Physicians Forum's Conference on Problems of Medical Care, held in Washington.**

Children Need More Medical Care

Washington, Dec. 16 — Startling facts on the health of the nation's children were revealed by Miss Katharine Lenroot, chief of the Children's Bureau, Dept. of Labor, at a press conference on her tenth anniversary on the job last Saturday. They included:

More than 200,000 babies are born annually without a doctor in attendance.

Fifty thousand new maternity beds are required to meet the need for hospital facilities for mothers.

Of the 18 million children under 21 years of ago, ten million have defective vision, two million have impaired hearing, almost a million have congenital syphillis, a half million have orthopedic or plastic conditions and 400,000 have tuberculosis, almost half a million have rheumatic fever.

It is estimated that three fourth of all school children have dental defects.

These and host of other facts she presented augmented her plea for expansion of health and medical facilities to care for children.

GOOD NEIGHBORS: Pres. Joseph Selly (left) of American Communications Assn. and Pres. O. A. Knight of Oil Workers Intl. Union, special CIO delegates to the Latin American Trade Unions convention in Cali, Colombia, are shown before leaving for South America. (Federated Pictures)

CIO 'Cooking With Gas' On World Labor Fronts

CIO solidarity with world labor is cooking on both hemispheres these days with CIO men working with their union brothers in Britain, the USSR and Central and South America.

Over in England, the three-man CIO delegation, R. J. Thomas, Sidney Hillman and Emil Rieve, has finished a three-day preliminary session on the World Labor Conference in London. Perfect agreement is reported from the meeting of U. S., British and Soviet trade union heads on the agenda for the big meeting in February. CIO President Philip Murray will lead the meeting off with a proposal for a new world labor body.

In ths hemisphere, President Joseph P. Selly of ACA and President O. A. Knight of the Oil Workers, are attending the Latin-American Federation of Labor (CTAL) conference in Cali, Colombia, and Willard S. Townsend, president of the Transport Service Employes, is down in Havana, Cuba, at the convention of the Cuban Confederation (CTC). Both are fraternal delegates from the CIO, appointed at the Chicago convention and representing the CIO Committee on Latin-American Affairs.

Support for the people of Greece has also been expressed during the week by CIO union leaders, led off by a statement from George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer and acting president (during Thomas's absence in England) of the UAW-CIO.

Addes's statement supported the position of Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius that liberated nations, especially those who have fought against the Axis, must be allowed to work out their own destinies.

"This is the only policy consistent with the unity of the United Nations," Addes said. "For a British general to use guns on another ally only gives ammunition to opponents—including American opponents—of any United Nations' unity."

Speaking for 700,000 war workers, the Executive Board of the UE-CIO commended Stettinius for his "support of the right of the people of such nations as Italy and Greece to form their own governments without outside interference."

The Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers, CIO, the Office and Professional Workers, the New York and Chicago City CIO, the Fur and Leather Workers, the NMU and others expressed similar support.

With all these anti-fascist dishes cooking, what are the officers of the AFL doing? They've.. turned down every invitation to the February meeting in London, because the CIO, the CTAL and the Soviet unions are going to be there, and besides it's unconstitutional, they keep saying. John L. Lewis has also refused a bid to London.

According to the New York Times, George Meany, secretary of the AFL, is off to Mexico to meet with "important Mexican labor leaders." Since all of these are down in Colombia at the CTAL meeting, this can only mean that the AFL officialdom is trying to revive the CROM, corrupt predecessor of the CTM.

The Times, in fact, gives the game away when it says: "Such a move, it was hoped, would check the organization headed by Mr. Toledano (CTAL) and would replace the moribund Pan-American Federation of Labor, of which the AFL is a member."

And according to some Washington rumors, the AFL officials and Lewis are preparing to unite again. If the rest of world labor goes on its way without them, at least they'll have each other.

'Balanced Team' Urged On Foreign Policies

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 — Following up CIO's convention stand in support of FDR's foreign policy, President Murray this week sent a message to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee considering appointments to the State Dept. of aides to Edward R. Stettinius, the new Secretary of State.

Murray quoted from the convention resolution, which said in part: "The State Dept. and all other agencies dealing with foreign affairs, economic and political, must support the determined stand of the President for unity among the United Nations and for a firm and lasting peace. These agencies must devote their best efforts to the formation of an international organization on the basis of the Dumbarton Oaks conference . . . Labor wishes to make its contribution to the international activities conducted by this organization and to this end must be represented at future international conferences and at the peace table."

Commenting on the new appointments to the State Department, Murray added in his message to the Senate Committee:

"In the estimation of the CIO, the nominations of an Undersecretary and five Assistant Secretaries of State do not provide a balanced team for the conduct of our foreign affairs in the cruical years immediately ahead.

"A balanced team should contain the best qualified persons of good will toward such principles as are set forth in the resolutions we have enclosed for your information.

"To strengthen the hand of the President and make effective future actions of Congress in international affairs, we strongly urge the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to use the foregoing principles as a measuring rod for all future appointments of officials responsible for administering these international programs brought before the committee by Congress or the executive."

Crackdown on Ward's

Obey WLB Orders Or Else, Avery Told

The Natl. War Labor Board this week unanimously slapped down Sewell L. Avery, as the author of Montgomery Ward's mid-Victorian labor policies continued to defy not only the CIO but the U. S. Government's entire wartime labor relations machinery.

The Board ordered "I-won't-get-out-unless-you-carry-me" Avery to comply with WLB orders

issued late last year and early this year providing for a 46 cents an hour minimum wage in four Detroit stores employing 1,800 people, for payment of back wages, and for union security.

The WLB unanimously voted that Avery must comply with the latest directive by Monday (Dec. 18) or the case wold be referred to Economic Director Vinson for more direct action—and possibly for seizure of Montgomery Ward property similar to that involving the company's Chicago store last year.

According to the CIO union representing the workers involved, the Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes, more than $300,000 in back pay is due the Detroit workers alone, and many thousands of dollars more are due other workers among the 60,000 to 65,000 currently on the company's payroll.

The company's defiant attitude was best expressed by its refusal to appear with the union at a Board hearing this week, and by a telegram sent by the firm's labor relations "expert," John A. Barr. Barr wired the Board:

"Ward's reasons, for believing the orders referred to in your telegram to be illegal and uneconomic, have been frequently and fully stated to you. The courts have adopted the view of your counsel and have held these orders to be unenforceable and merely advisory. In view of these facts we question the necessity of any further hearing. If the purpose of these hearings is merely to ascertain Ward's position, it remains the same."

Barr said that the company was "unable" to be represented at the hearing.

"INSULT TO BOARD"

The firm's attitude was described by Retail & Wholesale President Samuel Wolchok as "an insult not only to the Board but to the workers of Ward's."

"I don't think the company can face us," Wolchok declared. "That's why they are not here. Mr. Barr is not sick. Nor is Mr. Avery. And they have a staff of 29 or 30 lawyers besides Mr. Ball."

Wolchok, earlier at a press conference, told of the Detroit workers' inability to obtain even the pitifully low minimum of 46 cents an hour from the mail order magnate, and of their mounting dissatisfaction over Avery's refusal to pay them back wages as ordered by the WLB.

AVERY RESPONSIBLE

Wolchok pointed out that Avery's defiance is directly responsible for the fact that Detroit Ward workers have left their jobs for an "economic showdown" because their bellies simply could not be kept filled on Ward's starvation pay scales.

Wolchok said that the union's demands that Avery live up to WLB orders have been supported by a meeting of presidents of CIO locals in the Detroit area.

Further support came from CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, who said of Avery:

"He has set himself above the procedures established for maintaining orderly and peaceful relations under the stresses and strains of the War Labor Board setting a minimum wage rate of only 46 cents an hour in Detroit. In spite of industry's obligations under the no-strike pledge, he refused to pay some $300,000 due the workers in that city.

"The directive order involved in the Detroit case was made the occasion of a series of law suits that were decided against Mr. Avery all the way up to the Supreme Court of the United States. He lost in every court, yet he has refused to abide by even that final decision.

"I feel the time has come for the government of this country to take whatever steps are necessary to finally secure effective compliance with all outstanding directives involving Montgomery Ward Co, U. S. Gypsum, Pullman standard and all other corporations under the control of Sewell Avery."

SEIZURE URGED

President Roosevelt was urged "to meet the contemptuous fascist threat" of Avery by seizing Ward property, in a wire sent by Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes of the CIO United Auto Workers Union, acting president in the absence of R. J. Thomas, who is in Europe attending a preliminary meeting of the group that is laying plans to set up a new world trade union organization.

"The conduct of Avery and Montgomery Ward constitutes open defiance not only of WLB and the Supreme Court, but the whole Government, and must be unqualifiedly condemned by every true American," Addes stated.

WLB KOs Stalling By Steel Firms

The Natl. War Labor Board this week took another step forward along the path leading to wage increases for nearly half a million members of the CIO United Steelworkers by denying a petition of 73 steel companies for further delay in the union's pay case.

The companies had asked the Board for "reconsideration" of its decision Nov. 25 recommending adjustments in night shift pay, liberalized vacations, elimination of wage inequities and other gains.

WLB Chairman William H. Davis said that the Board "decided that the companies' petition contained no grounds warranting reconsideration of the case, since the points raised by the petitioners had been fully discussed in the hearings on the case and in the Board's discussion before it reached its decision Nov. 25."

The WLB action came following receipt of a telegram from Philip Murray, president of CIO and of the Steelworkers, who pointed out the legality of the Board's wage decision and said:

"The union is extremely anxious to initiate collective bargaining with the companies and consummate our contracts as quickly as possible. It is unfortunate that the companies have taken this additional step after the long delays which they have caused during the processing of the basic steel case.

"Therefore we request that the Board address itself to the petition for reconsideration filed by the companies and dispose of it as quickly as possible."

NMU Hails Plans

San Francisco, Dec. 16—The rumor—via Drew Pearson—that Henry J. Kaiser is planning to establish his own line of ships between the west coast and the Orient after the war was hailed by the CIO Natl. Maritime Union.

"The more shipping lines, the more jobs," Port Agent James Drury commented," and Kaiser has a good labor record. It is another proof that management in the shipping industry on the coast is not fearful of the unions and has learned to cooperate with them."

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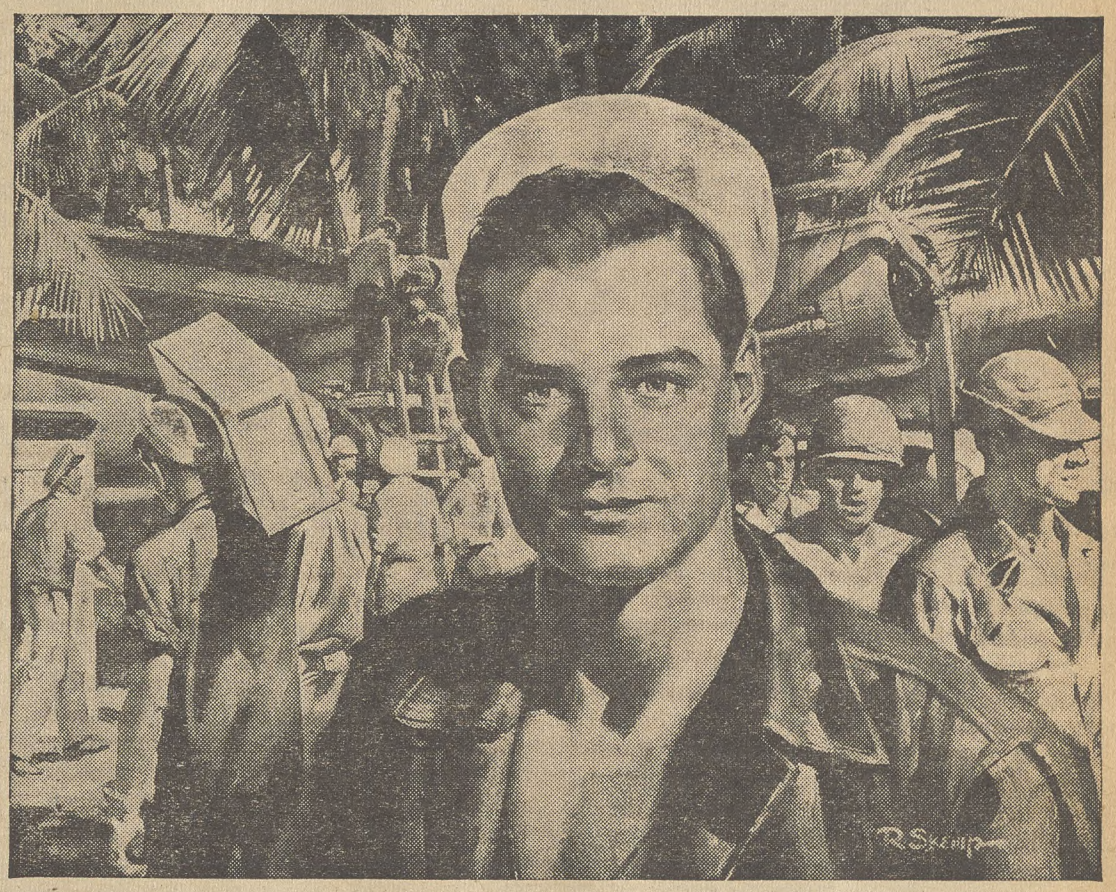


"Seabee" Balaban and his father helped build many a Studebaker in peacetime

And they're comrades in craftsmanship still

Studebaker's Joe Balaban has another son and a daughter in the Navy—Like thousands of Studebaker automotive veterans, Joe Balaban now works in one of Studebaker's aircraft engine plants. Other Studebaker car and truck experts build heavy-duty Studebaker military trucks and Weasel personnel and cargo carriers.

KEEP ON BUYING WAR BONDS AND KEEP ALL THE BONDS YOU BUY!

THE whole nation is justly proud of the accomplishments of our Navy's fighting construction battalions known as the Seabees.

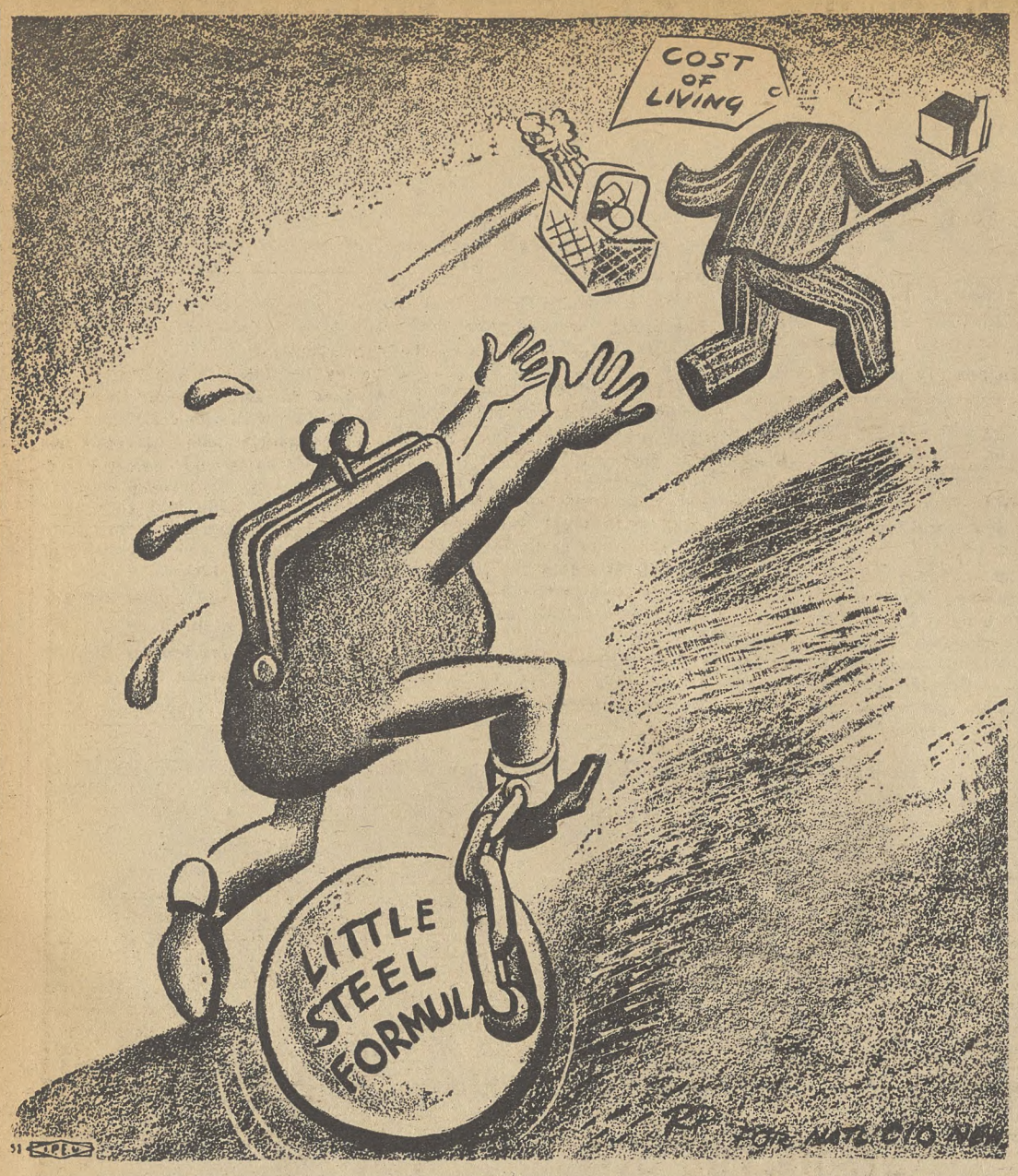
One fine example of the resourceful Seabees at their best is First Class Seaman Milan Balaban of South Bend, Indiana. He learned his way around with tools as an apprentice millwright in the Studebaker automotive plants—working close by his father who has been a Studebaker employee for more than 26 years.

Today, Joe Balaban, the father, is putting his skill and experience to good account in the Studebaker Aviation Division—from which tens upon tens of thousands of Studebaker-built Wright Cyclone engines for the famous Boeing Flying Fortress have been steadily streaming forth.

It's largely because of the painstaking craftsmanship in peacetime, of numerous Studebaker father-and-son teams like the Balabans, that wartime America is getting such dependable performance from Studebaker motor cars and motor trucks.

STUDEBAKER

Building Wright Cyclone engines for the Boeing Flying Fortress—heavy-duty Studebaker military trucks—the Weasel personnel and cargo carriers.



Our Stake In Foreign Affairs

In calling to the attention of the Senate the position of the Congress of Industrial Organizations on foreign policy, Pres. Philip Murray has urged the most careful consideration of every appointee and policy concerned with international affairs.

His advice applies not only to our representatives in Washington but also to the people who elected them. For it is certainly the people's business to see that a people's peace results from this people's war. The future lives, livelihood and freedom of all of us depend today more than ever before on what is usually called "foreign policy."

Every CIO member in particular should study the CIO's unanimously adopted policy and be alert to see that its patriotic and progressive principles are adhered to by his representatives.

The first point in CIO's foreign policy is United Nations unity for the complete destruction of Axis tyranny and for postwar reconstruction; and full support for President Roosevelt's determined leadership in this direction.

CIO's next point is that there must be no "negotiated or soft peace." This reflects labor's determination that there must be no truce with fascism; that the German people must make restitution for their crimes; and that there must be no concessions to their ruling classes, on account of their business and social contacts, that will permit them to renew their drive for world conquest in the future.

To insure a lasting peace, the CIO calls for complete support for the world organization outlined at Dumbarton Oaks. It asks for its immediate formation and opposes any reservations, or denial of authority to our representatives on this body, that might block the use of armed force to check aggression.

To make labor's voice effective in winning a people's peace, the CIO demands labor representation at all international conferences and at the final peace table.

CIO's next major demand is for "the elimination of fascism wherever it may be found." This means barring Franco Spain and the fascist government of Argentina from the United Nations, and aiding the peoples of such countries to win freedom and democracy.

For the present war really began when Hitler and Mussolini launched their armed attack on Spanish democracy to place Franco in power. And experience has shown that when fascism takes root in any country it threatens the peace and freedom of all other countries.

The final point in CIO's major foreign policy resolution is self-government and self-determination for the peoples of India, Ireland, Africa and Asia—and aid for their rapid industrialization and social and economic advancement, without any discriminations based on race, creed or color.

In this, the CIO recognizes that imperialistic policies which hold nations and races in subjection, and retard their economic and social progress, are not only unjust but also lead to world depression and future wars.

The CIO also recognizes that expanding world trade is necessary for postwar prosperity and jobs for all.

This calls for stabilized currencies and international provision of credit, as planned at Bretton Woods, so devastated and undeveloped countries may get capital and goods for rehabilitation and industrialization — and the barring of such cartels as nourished Nazi imperialism, restricted production and placed profits above the interests of the common people.

To achieve all the above objectives, American labor needs the support and cooperation of labor in other countries.

Fundamental, therefore, to the whole program is CIO's stand for international labor unity; for closer relations with Latin-American labor and the new labor movements of Italy and other countries; and for a new world labor body that shall include all the unions of free countries on a basis of equality.

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

ONE of the most revealing tests of the way people think is known as the "association test." It consists of mentioning a word and requiring a person, at once and without thinking, to say the first thing this word suggests to him.

As a parlor game, it sometimes produces startling, amusing or embarrassing results. You may be surprised, for instance, to find what or whom a word like "love" or "kiss" may first suggest to some of your best friends, if they're really caught off guard and answer honestly. Or the only answer may be a rosy blush.

This test can also reveal how people's thinking changes. Before the war, a word like "diplomat" would have brought reactions like "silk hat," "intrigue," "tact," "ambassador," "social functions," "secrecy," "career," etc.

But today you would probably also get reactions revealing a deeper realization of what diplomacy and foreign policy really mean to us—such as "war and peace," "fascism," "democracy," "world organization," etc.

★ ★ ★

If you read the society pages of the papers, you may get the impression that diplomatic life is a constant round of parties at which vapid but immaculately groomed gents and gorgeously gowned dames balance tea-cups and engage in formal chit-chat about the weather to avoid saying anything significant.

As to diplomatic statements, they are usually so carefully worded that to the uninitiated they sound like obvious and meaningless bromides. One wonders how the newspapers can read into them such sensational and often varying interpretations.

But it must be remembered that the ruling classes of most countries have long tried to keep diplomacy and foreign policy as their private property. They have fenced them around with the trappings of wealth and "high society," and with all sorts of protocol and mumbo-jumbo.

They have tried to give the impression that such matters of state are too highbrow, too complicated, too technical—or even too trivial or meaningless—to concern the man in the street.

Ordinary folks have too often fallen for this guff—until suddenly they are landed in a world depression, an international crisis or a war.

Then they realize that all this high-falutin' diplomacy, word-splitting and juggling with policies supposed to be beyond their ken, really dealt with matters of life and death for them and their families—matters to which they should have given the closest attention and over which they should have exercised the firmest democratic control.

★ ★ ★

Even labor unionists have tended too much in the past to regard foreign policy as somewhat out of their range, something to be left to "experts," and as less important to them than practical bread-and-butter matters like wages, living costs, etc.

This war has shown the shortsightedness of such an attitude. Life or death, war or peace, democracy or fascism—these are no technical abstractions to be left to experts. They are the vital concern of every American.

The foreign policies that decide such issues also determine whether the labor movement itself shall live or die, whether we shall have jobs or unemployment, and what our living standards will be.

So it is not surprising that no fewer than six of the major resolutions at the last CIO convention dealt directly with American foreign policies.

★ ★ ★

Reflect for a moment on some of the main points of these resolutions (treated at greater length in an editorial on this page).

(1) United Nations unity for the complete destruction of Axis tyranny.

(2) No "negotiated or soft peace."

(3) Support for the world organization started at Dumbarton Oaks, without any reservations that would prevent the use of force to check aggression.

(4) Labor representation at all peace conferences.

(5) Elimination of fascism wherever found, including Spain and Argentina.

(6) Self-government for colonial and subject peoples, with full opportunity for economic and social advancement.

(7) Expansion of world trade through currency stabilization and credit facilities as planned at Bretton Woods.

(8) International labor unity through a new world labor body to include all unions of free countries.

The goals of this program are quick victory, lasting peace, no more fascism, a strong labor movement, jobs for all, decent wages and conditions, and other bread-and-butter and life-and-death matters that are very much the business of every American.

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Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer
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Congress and US

Job With Congress Now Is Key To '46 And '48 Elections

The next national election is 21 months away. That may seem like a long time. Actually it's only a few months more time than CIO had between the setting up of PAC in July '43 and November '44. The decision to be made in November '46, when we elect a new Congress, is just as vital as the one made last November.

The key to success in the electioins of 1948 lies in the shape of the elections in 1946. The key to success in 1946 lies in what the 79th Congress does in the next two years. And the responsibility for what this new Congress does in the next two years rests with the workers, housewives, farmers, businessmen, the voters of America.

We have a new Congress coming into Washington in January. A number of the most reactionary men have been defeated. A number of new, progressive members have been elected. A large core of "middle-of-the-roaders," men who are not always sure of their stand but who are basically honest will be there. There's still a number of reactionaries left—men and women who ought to be chastened by the last election but aren't.

The job we have to do with this new Congress is to get good bills passed that will help win the war and prepare for security and prosperity after the war. The better the record we can help this Congress make, the bigger and more progressive will be the vote in '46. People vote in large numbers when they see something positive to vote for—as they voted on FDR's positive record and against the negative record of the Dewey-Hoover gang last November.

The best approach to this new Congress is a positive one. These tips may prove useful to remember in our work with Congress this year and next:

OUR APPROACH

1. Congressmen don't always divide neatly into two kinds—liberal or reactionary. Some are always bad. A few are always good. The big majority is frequently uncertain—and can be persuaded to do the right thing if a good case is made.

2. Congressmen respond more to a united appeal from their own voters than to anything else. A cause in which farmers, housewives, businessmen as well as union members are interested and in which they convey their united interest to Washington has a big head start on one in which union members alone are concerned.

3. Legislation is passed or defeated not only on the floor of Congress with open debate and a record vote. House and Senate committees which prepare the bills also decide their fate. Following the progress of a bill in committee is not always easy. It pays off in big dividends when the bill comes up for final action.

4. Watching your Congressman, particularly one of the middle-of-the-road kind—doesn't mean giving him the third degree on every move he makes. Watch your man, yes, but not like a cat watches a mouse. The better technique is explanation, education, persuasion.

The job with Congress is to help it work with the people for victory and security. How well we do this job will govern how well we will do, not only during the next two years but in '48 and beyond.

International Bill of Rights Widely Urged

Thirty-four high ranking labor leaders, headed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and AFL Pres. William Green, were among the 1326 signers of a statement issued this week by the American Jewish Committee, urging an International Bill of Rights to serve as a post-war guarantee of religious and individual rights for all persons throughout the world.

Approved by President Roosevelt, and signed by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, Supreme Court Justices Owen J. Roberts and Frank Murphy, the Declaration calls for the recognition of the individual human being "as the cornerstone of our culture and civilization."

The six points of the Declaration of Human Rights call for:

1. An International Bill of Rights "to guarantee for every man, woman and child, of every race and creed and in every country, the fundamental rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

2. A world in which the rights of national sovereignty do not permit any nation to deprive those within its borders of fundamental human rights "on the claim that these are matters of internal concern."

3. A recognition of the fact that bigotry and persecution by a barbarous nation "is a matter of international concern" because it eventually "throws upon the peace-loving nations the burden of relief and redress."

4. A policy of "fair redress" for those who have suffered under the Hitler regime because of race, creed or national origin.

5. A plan for repatriation, with their rights unaffected, for those who have been driven from their homes.

6. An international machinery whereby new homes will be found in other parts of the world for "those who wander the earth unable or unwilling to return to the scenes of unforgettable horror" from which they fled.

CIO Speeds Legislative Job

Washington, Dec. 16 — Timed to meet the new (79th) Congress coming early in January, the CIO this week laid plans for stepping up its legislative work with an eye to helping the new Congress do a positive job for the war and postwar period between now and the '46 elections.

The CIO Legislative Department, with Nathan Cowan as director and Robert K. Lamb as secretary, will work with CIO legislative representatives stationed here and with affiliates in the field, and will be under the policy direction of the national CIO Legislative Committee. This group, led by President Murray, consists of the nine CIO Vice-Presidents, Secy-Treas. James B. Carey and General Counsel Lee Pressman.

The new legislative setup has an executive committee, headed by Cowan, and a series of sub-committees assigned to work on various angles of the CIO program with Congress. Members of the executive committee are: Pressman, Lamb, USA-CIO; John Edelman, Textile; Clifford McAvoy, UE; Tom Owens, Rubber, and Irving Richter UAW-CIO.

This committee will meet weekly, to report on legislation to the full group of representatives and to draw up recommendations for action. The full group will meet every other week, oftener when necessary.

Sub-committees have been set up to deal with eight general issues that will come up in Congress. These are: foreign policy; reconversion and social security; economic stabilization; franchise and anti-discrimination; regional development and housing; education, youth, maternal and child care; labor, work standards, veterans, etc.

The sub-committees will be responsible for Congressional action on subjects assigned to them, will work with Congressional committees and government agencies, and will keep CIO up to date on pending and current bills.

They will also work with specific Congressmen and with non-CIO organizations interested in similar bills. They will, in effect, do the CIO leg work on Capitol Hill.

Special emphasis will be put on publicizing CIO's position on the issues in Congress. Means employed will be letters and memos to CIO affiliates and to Congress itself; The CIO NEWS, and simple, explanatory pamphlets, leaflets and comic strips.

A legislative newsletter, tentatively called "Washington Guide," is also being planned. This will be aimed primarily at union people on legislative committees. It will be a factual and analytical information service, which will list voting records of Congressmen as well as discussing bills and other issues.

Still further coverage of Congres will also be promoted throughout the CIO labor press.

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For the news and law of labor-management relations, including: proceedings and decisions of National Labor Relations Board; digests of decisions by War Labor Board; text of court decisions on labor; latest techniques in collective bargaining and contract negotiations; and analysis of significant developments.

- *Wage and Hour Reporter*

For a weekly check-up on the latest developments in wage-hour regulation and control, including all official action, interpretations and decisions applying the Wage-Hour Law.

- *Wage and Salary Stabilization—War Labor Reports*

For full text coverage of all executive orders, directives, regulations and decisions bearing on wage and salary stabilization, plus approved going wage rates for specified occupations in all areas. Reports the full text of all decisions handed down in dispute and non-dispute cases by the National War Labor Board as well as important decisions by regional boards.

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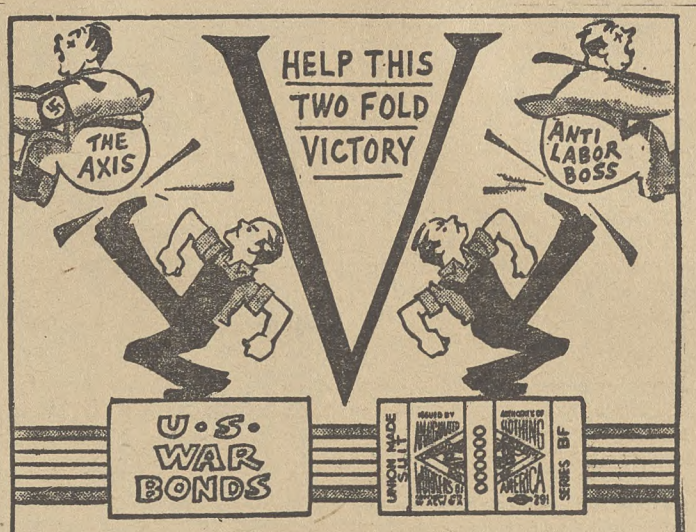

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UAW Women's Meet Asks Equal Wages, Jobs For All

DETROIT, Dec. 16—Delegates to the first annual Women's Conference of the United Auto Workers-CIO, meeting here last weekend, urged equal wage treatment in industry but voted against any special privileges for women industrial workers. Going on record in support of the position taken by the UAW in convention action, the women decided that jobs for all was the answer to the problem of employment for all workers after the war.

The 150 delegates, representing 300,000 UAW members, the largest group of women workers in any trade union, rejected proposals for super-seniority for women workers, and cast their lot with all war workers and veterans in pledging cooperation in a program aimed at full production and full employment after the victory in Europe and Asia.

The conference was opened on Friday morning with a message from UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, who is in London attending preliminary meetings of the World Labor Conference which is to convene there in February.

Thomas told the delegates that men and women in the UAW were "brothers and sisters committed to the same ideals of good trade unionism," and that in a period of unemployment "it does not make any difference whether you are a man or a woman, whether your skin is black or white, your job security is threatened."

He said that the "measure of the union's effectiveness in the years after the war" would be determined by its success in "weathering the period of reconversion."

The conference unanimously opposed the "equal rights" constitutional amendment, labeling it as a device to break down Federal and State laws protecting the rights of women in industry.

Following a speech by Joseph Velosky, director of the veterans bureau, war policy division, of the UAW, promising that the status of returned service men would not be used as a club to destroy the seniority rights of women or other workers, the delegates endorsed the UAW veterans' program which gives to returned soldiers seniority privileges for the accrued period of their service with the armed service in addition to their prior service, if any, in shops covered by UAW contracts.

FRIEDA MILLER TALKS

Frieda Miller, director of the women's bureau of the Dept. of Labor, told the conference that provision would have to be made for 4,000,000 more jobs for women in industry after the war than existed in 1940.

She said that wages and working standards in the service industries, the "traditionally feminine" occupations, would have to be improved after the war, if they were not to be used to lower standards set up in mass production industries where women had become a large part of the work force during the war years.

A strong resolution in support of the "equal pay for equal work" principle, requiring the same rate of pay for women as men on comparable work, was adopted, with the recommendation that the PAC draft a model bill incorporating this principle to be introduced in those states not having such legislation.

The conference also went on record in support of the Pepper resolution enabling the War Labor Board to classify as sub-standard wages below 65 cents an hour.

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, in a message to the conference, urged an "economy for the future which will give employment to every man and woman who wants to work."

Mrs. Roosevelt said that, of course, the immediate job was to "do the best we can in the job we are now working at, in order to win the war," but that "we must be concerned in laying foundations for a stable peace, and people in the labor movement the world over have a great influence on the kind of peace which is coming to the world of the future."

Congressman-elect Frank E. Hook, from the 12th Congressional District in Michigan, praised the women of the UAW and of the CIO generally for their work in the recent elections.

Hook said that the re-election of President Roosevelt was "more than a mere political victory for a man or a party. It was a vote of confidence in the ideal and practice of progressivism which Franklin Roosevelt has stood for in the eyes of the common people of this country and of all the countries of the world."

APPOINTMENTS ATTACKED

The people voted for the "vision of a better America" expressed by the President, and in support of his program of 60,000,000 jobs after the war, Hook said, "I say it takes a strong faith, an unshakeable confidence, not to quail in the face of events in Washington today."

Expressing the conviction the President would never betray the "solemn trust placed in him through his re-election," Hook called on the national administration "to at least lay the groundwork for the 60,000,000 jobs to give some substance to the vision of a better America after the war."

WALTER REUTHER SPEAKS

Walter Reuther, vice-pres. of the UAW, commenting on the discussion of seniority rights by the conference delegates, said important as the question of seniority is, "we make a mistake if we believe that seniority is the answer to postwar employment. It is not the answer at best. It is the rule for dividing up scarcity when there aren't enough jobs to go around."

"The answer to GI Joe's postwar employment problem cannot be solved by laying off Mary Jones or Joe Smith, his neighbor," Reuther said. "There has got to be a job for everyone."

He warned that the CIO in the immediate postwar period better fight for a 30-hour week with a guaranteed annual wage with wages coming up and prices coming down or we are just kidding ourselves that we can achieve full employment, full production, full consumption.

Vote for Recount

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 16—Tory Republican Robert A. Taft's seat in the Senate was under direct fire from Ohio Democrats and the CIO Political Action Committee as both groups voted this week to finance a recount of ballots cast in Cuyahoga county in the Taft-William G. Pickrel Senate race.

OPA Battles for More Rationing to Share Food

By Eleanor Fowler

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO's Women Auxiliaries

A big battle is in progress over whether to remove almost all food rationing controls or to return the major portion of the meat and canned vegetable supply to rationing.

The War Food Administration, which decides what food shall be rationed, has wanted to remove controls. They forced the original meat holiday last spring and the August removal of canned vegetables from the ration list.

Consumers have been afraid that the food processors were the real power behind the scenes there. They want to sell this year's poor quality canned vegetables at present high prices as quickly as possible for fear they might have to lower prices in case of an early victory and release of some army stores.

CANNERS UNCONCERNED

They don't seem to be too concerned about the fact that this year's civilian supply of canned vegetables is considerably under last year's. Maybe they even look forward to the time when shortages develop, as they will if the present reckless policy of no rationing continues, because shortages build pressure for increased prices.

The blue point holiday on canned vegetables has had another serious effect. It has reduced the amount of processed foods being rationed to such a small fraction of the total supply that the system doesn't work. So few things are being rationed that rationing does not achieve its goal of fair distribution of short supply.

For those two reasons OPA has been pleading for authority to restore at least peas, beans, corn and tomatoes to the ration list. So far WFA has refused to give that authority.

At present only some 28 per cent of the meat supply is rationed. Every housewife knows what that has done to distribution and she wants more meats back on the ration list so that she will be able to buy what she wants.

That's another thing OPA has been fighting for. Officials there want 70 or 80 per cent of the meat supply back under rationing, including utility beef. They could then make rationing work to give a fair distribution. WFA has suggested lifting rationing from meats entirely—a step which would create enormous pressure for price increase because supplies are short.

EUROPEANS STARVING

There's another point we Americans should keep in mind when we think about rationing. Millions of people in Europe are starving. In Italy almost half of the infants born die before they are one year old. Yugoslavia and Greece are in just as desperate plight.

It's our responsibility to help. We've escaped the horror and devastation of war in our own countryside. The least we can do is to keep our suffering allies from dying of starvation.

If we're going to do that we can not be wasteful with our food supplies. We should distribute them carefully and according to need and build up some surpluses. And the best way we know to do the job of distribtion according to need is rationing.

It's up to the consumers to convince government that they approve of rationing and want it retained and extended as long as shortages exist. Marvin Jones, Director of the War Food Administration, should hear from us and Judge Fred Vinson, Director of Economic Stabilization. And let's let Chester Bowles, Administrator of OPA, know that we think OPA is fighting for consumer interests in its stand on rationing.

BARE FACTS: The diaper shortage brought forth this protest from tiny tots at a New York nursery. (Federated Pictures)

Mrs. FDR Hears Plea On Clothing

Washington, Dec. 16—Representatives of 16 organizations, including the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries and the CIO Cost of Living Committee, called on Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt last Monday to discuss with her two pressing consumer problems, the need for low-cost, durable clothing, and for more food rationing.

The auxiliaries were represented by their secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, and Donald E. Montgomery appeared for the Cost of Living Committee.

Lack of adequate clothing controls by the War Production Board, these organizations maintained, has resulted in the appearance of sleazy articles at high prices, the disappearance of necessary, serviceable garments for children, war workers, and farmers, and an abundance of luxury apparel. They objected to the continued use of scarce manpower in producing luxury and sleazy materials and garments, while needed clothing is often impossible to obtain.

UNEVEN DISTRIBUTION

The removal of canned vegetables and meats from rationing, they asserted, has led to uneven distribution of supplies. This penalizes war workers and low income city consumers who cannot afford to buy ahead and who are dependent on what they find on the store shelves from day to day or who can only shop late in the day.

They reported that the millions of consumers whom they represent regard food rationing as a protection and a guarantee of fair distribution, and want it maintained so long as supplies are short. It is their hope that those foods which are still short will be restored to rationing immediately.

The desperate food needs in the liberated areas were discussed. The representatives agreed that the members of their organizations want United States supplies managed in such a way that the United States can carry out its promises and do its share toward relieving starvation and distress among liberated peoples.

Other representatives attending were: Mrs. Harriet Howe, American Home Economies Association; Miss Caroline F. Ware, American Association of University Women; Mrs. Henry R. Atkinson, National Congress of Parents and Teachers; Mrs. Gerson B. Levi, National Council of Jewish Women; Miss Hazel Davis, National Education Association; Mrs. Annie Stein, National Women's Trade Union League; Miss Margaret Cross, Consumer Interest Committee, National Federation of Settlements; Mrs. Jeanetta Welch Brown, National Council of Negro Women; Mrs. Esther Coppock, Consumers Union; Mrs. Laura Somers, League of Women Shoppers; Mrs. Eugene Burr, Women's Auxiliaries of Labor, AFL; Mrs. Florence Wyckoff, National Consumers League, and Food for Freedom; Mrs. Leslie Falk, Legislative Committee, Council for Social Action of Congregational Christian Churches, and Paul Sifton, National Farmers' Union.

Pleads for Job Action

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 16—Industrialist Henry J. Kaiser, America's No. 1 shipbuilder, made an impassioned plea for joint action by industry, labor and government to provide 60 million jobs in the postwar era, before 1,400 Hoosier industrialists at the annual conference of the Indiana Chamber of Commerce.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. G. Geo. DeNucci, Columbus, Ohio, reports: Continental Can Co., USA-CIO, 375; AFL 36. USA Rep. Kessler was in charge of this campaign under the direction of Dis. Dir. Paul Rusen.

Reg. Dir. Edw. McCrone, reports another Steelworkers victory, as follows: Plainville Casting Co., Plainville, Conn. CIO, 73; No Union 36.

Additional USA-CIO victories are reported by USA Staff Rep. Bert Dauquer, Syracuse, N. Y.; American Locomotive Co., Auburn, N. Y., Election No. 1: CIO, 488; AFL 473, no union 19. This now results in a run-off. Election No. 2: CIO 504, AFL 504. Another election was petitioned for, resulting in CIO 545, AFL 518, no union 12. The AFL previously had been in this plant for three years. Office Workers: CIO 110, no union 43. Conducting these campaigns were Staff Reps. John Kowalski, Leo Bonner and Bert Danquer.

James Sweeney, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., reports an additional USA-CIO victory: White Collar Workers of John A. Roebling Sons Co., Roebling, N. J.: CIO 130, against 36. Reps. Charles Kovacs, Fred Clarici and Local Pres. Andrew T. Gazsi were responsible for this fine victory.

Sub-Reg. Dir. Michael Livoda, reports: Silver Engineering Workers, Inc., USA-CIO 56, AFL 29. This election was under the supervision of Intl. Rep. John Monarch, with the cooperation of the CIO office.

Julius Emspak, Secy-Treas., UERMWA, reports: Singer Sewing Machine Co., Bridgeport, Conn., CIO 954, no union 283. This brings the third plant of Singer Sewing Machine under contract to the UE.

Sub-Reg. Dir. G. Geo. DeNucci, Columbus, Ohio, reports: Hoover Co., Zanesville, Ohio, UERMWA-CIO 385, against 72. UE Rep. Paul Dunham was in charge.

Field Rep. Frank Vrataric, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., reports: Blakley, Pa., CIO Rubber Workers, 78, District 50, 25, no union 1. President S. H. Dalrymple of the URWA, reports: Goodyear Fabric Co., New Bedford, Mass., CIO 626, no union 159.

Walter H. Harris, CIO Reg. Dir., Chicago, reports: American Industrial Rubber Co., URWA-CIO, 11, against 2. Illinois Rubber & Plastics Co., Chicago, CIO 41, against 12.

Reg. Dir. Geo. Craig, Philadelphia, reports: General Ribbon Mills, Inc., Emaus, Pa., CIO Textile Workers, 51, against 1.

Fred Joyce, Intl. Rep., reports following victories: St. Clair Processing Co., Sarnia, Ont., CIO Gas, Coke, Chemical Workers, 444, AFL 36. (Mechanical local) St. Clair Processing Co., CIO Gas, Coke Chemical Workers, 128, Processers Assn. 100, AFL 8. Congratulations to Local 14, Gas Coke Chemical Workers and all those participating in these fine victories.

Hugh Thompson, CIO Reg. Dir., Buffalo, N. Y., reports another CIO Gas Coke Chemical victory: Chisom-Ryder Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., CIO 280, AFL 140, no union 17. The AFL previously had bargaining rights at this company for several years.

A. R. Hardesty, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Dallas, Tex., reports: Barrus Feed Mills, Dallas, CIO 49, against 8. Lone Star Peanut Co., Dallas, CIO 34, against 8. American Paper Stock Co., Dallas, CIO 61, against 20.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir., Org. Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, reports: Republic Pipeline, Corpus Christi, Tex., voted 60% for CIO.

Sub-Reg. Dir., Sylvester Graham of Helena, Montana, reports: Mike Horse Milling and Mining Co., Lincoln, Mont., CIO Mine, Mill Smelter Workers, 70, no union 14.

A. B. Martin, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Altoona, Pa., reports: Hoffman Ice Cream & Dairy Co., Altoona, Pa., plant: CIO 60, against 7. The other plant of this company is located at Bedford, Pa., where we also won the election involving about 20 employes.

Reg. Dir. Paul Christopher, Knoxville, Tenn., reports: Pittsburgh Plate Glass plate, Memphis, Tenn., CIO Glass Workers, 17, AFL 8. Sub-Reg. Dir. Copeland and Field Rep. Henry White were in charge. Brother Christopher reports an additional victory at the duPont plant, Old Hickory, Tenn., CIO Textile Workers 18, against 11. Recently the Textile Workers won the election in the cellophane unit there. Brother William Tullar, Tenn. State Director of the TWUA, advises us of these results.

IWA Pres. Lowery Dies

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—Worth Lowery, president of the Intl. Woodworkers of America, died suddenly of heart failure last Sunday in Seattle, Wash., his many friends in the CIO were shocked to learn this week. He leaves a wife and small daughter.

Immediately upon hearing of the IWA president's death, CIO Pres.

WORTH LOWERY

Philip Murray sent the following letter to Mrs. Lowery expressing his sorrow:

"I am shocked to hear of the death of your beloved husband. The CIO was proud of him and his association with us. We shall feel his loss greatly. I want to extend to you and your family my heartfelt sympathy in your great bereavement."

For months before his death, Lowery had led a long and determined struggle waged by his union to win compensation for travel-time for workers in the logging and lumber industry. Just a short time before he died, this struggle was successfully concluded by a decision of the Wage-Hour Division of the Dept. of Labor extending application of the "portal-to-portal" or travel-time provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act to wood workers.

Reporting on this victory to CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood on Dec. 7, Lowery said: "We believe that this is the first time that the question of compensable travel time has ever been decided in favor of employes and the union on anything other than underground work."

As it affects the woodworking industry, Lowery said in his report that this would mean that "in so far as the logging camps are concerned, travel that is necessary in order to reach the scene of operation in the logging camps will be compensable and paid accordingly."

Lowery had been an active member and official of his union for some years. He was elected international vice-president in 1939, and in 1941 became president. At the 1944 referendum election of officers he was re-elected without opposition.

Tribute to Worth Lowery

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

He was truly a Woodworker. He talked as they; lived as they. He impressed all by his sincerity, loyalty and devotion to everything that Woodworkers stand for. He was noble in his modesty and great in his tenacity for what was right.

Having just come through in the fight he led to establish travel-time, the "portal-to-portal" pay in the lumber industry, a lasting and important major gain, he rejoiced in what he had accomplished, not for himself, but for his buddies and his Union.

He became president of the Intl. Woodworkers of America at a time when the Union was suffering through internal dissension and its resources were limited. He devoted himself to laying a foundation upon which these conditions could be eliminated, and built on the solid rock of sound industrial unionism.

The Union under his sterling leadership overcame most of its internal difficulties and effectively dealt with its economic problems. We of the CIO learned to admire and love this solid citizen of the woods. He belonged to the Woodworkers, yes, and to all of CIO. His last act on earth was to win portal-to-portal pay for his Woodworkers, before he himself went through the portals to a greater reward in Heaven.

So long, Worth, we shall miss you but your association with our great movement has enriched it and our association with you has enriched us in all that stands for greatness and goodness.

Wins at Big Georgia Plant

Rome, Ga., Dec. 16—Workers at the big Tubize Rayon Corp. here chalked up a smashing victory for the CIO Textile Workers Union in a Natl. Labor Relations Board election held earlier this month. The vote was 1043 for the TWU to 456 against.

This is the third large company in Georgia that has gone for the CIO textile union in the past three months. Elections were won previously at the Athens Mfg. Co., Athens, Ga., and at the Mandeville Cotton Mills, Carrollton, Ga.

Fishermen Want Postwar Plan For 'Forgotten' Industry

By C. L. IRVINE

ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 16—The program and policies laid down by the recent national CIO convention in Chicago were enthusiastically endorsed and adopted by the fishermen of the Pacific Coast at the sixth annual convention of the CIO Intl. Fishermen & Allied Workers, held here last week.

Both the "no-strike" pledge resolution and the decision to continue political action committees were endorsed unanimously by the convention.

Some 50 delegates attended the convention from every section of the Pacific Coast, from San Diego to Alaska, representing over 20,000 organized fishermen.

Adequate government aid to help solve postwar reconversion problems, similar to that planned for agriculture and industry, was demanded by the convention.

The officers' report, adopted by the convention, called attention to the fact that the fishing industry had been left out of government plans to take care of postwar problems. "In none of these programs is the welfare of 200,000 fishermen and shoreworkers considered," the report stated. "Just as we were the 'forgotten industry' of peacetime, so, today, are we the forgotten industry of postwar planning."

POSTWAR PROGRAM

The specific program advocated for the fishing industry in the postwar period calls for:

1. Extension of economic safeguards now provided farmers to the fishing industry as a means of insuring a stable future, including extension of the support price program and the crop insurance program to cover fishermen; and provision for government loans to producers at low interest rates.

2. A comprehensive program to increase consumption of fish.

3. An overall government finance project to improve fishing ports and facilities planned so as to provide jobs for fishermen and shoreworkers during the offseasons.

4. Adequate representation of the fishing industry at the peace table in order to guarantee equitable arrangements with foreign governments to make possible the use of foreign waters and ports without payment of discriminatory fees; protection against unfair competitive factics.

FRATERNAL DELEGATE

Establishment of an international commission to handle all problems connected with the fishing industry of the United States and Canada was also called for by the delegates. The convention's action was supported by George Miller of Vancouver, B. C., secretary of the United Fishermen's Union of Canada, and a fraternal delegate to the convention. Miller told the delegates they should make sure that fishermen had representation on the policy-making committee of any such body.

Jeff Kibre, international representative of the union in California, stated that such an international group would be invaluable in helping to solve problems connected with postwar reconversion.

"Such a move would help to bring into reality the cooperation sought by this convention." Kibre said. "We hope by the time of the next convention our brothers from Canada will be seated as full-fledged delegates."

Food, Tobacco Union Re-elects Top Officers

Philadelphia, Dec. 16—Under its new name, Food, Tobacco, Agricultural & Allied Workers, adopted by vote of the delegates, the fifth convention of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers concluded here last Saturday.

Pres. Donald Henderson and Secy.-Treas. Harold Lane were re-elected and an executive board was chosen for the coming year. The 111 delegates attending the convention represented a membership of 77,000 workers. (The membership was incorrectly reported as being 24,000 in last week's story on the convention.)

The union changed its name to give prominence to the tobacco workers who are now an important section of the union. Pres. Henderson mentioned particularly the outstanding work done by Local 22 in Winston-Salem, N. C., in organizing the R. J. Reynolds (Camel cigarette plant) and completely ousting the company union.

Resolutions were passed calling for a world labor conference, including the labor representatives of all the United Nations; 65-cent hourly minimum wage for all workers, including agricultural workers; asking for labor representation on the War Food Administration and urging the end of all discrimination in order to achieve home front unity.

Farm, CIO Unity Urged

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 16—Farmers must be able to produce all they can and sell it at fair prices to consumers who have the jobs and the good wages to buy it with, CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey told the Kansas Farm Bureau Federation at its annual convention here.

"Farmers should be allowed to produce their foodstuffs in unlimited quantities without being penalized," he said. "What makes farm production profitable is plenty of people with plenty of money to buy all the food they need and all the food they want.

"Neither you nor we can make good on a pledge to produce for abundance if the other is not working on that pattern also. A nation cannot prosper half abundant and half scarce. Farmers know that, from experience, better than anyone else. Of necessity we are engaged in a joint enterprise.

"There is the challenge to us for the years of peace—succeed together or fail separately.

"As trustees of the future that awaits a generation fighting and winning this war, we must make up our minds we shall rise to that challenge together. We can produce for peace as abundantly as we have produced for war."

PAC's True Story Told in Full

"The First Round" Explains What All The Shooting at the Political Action Committee Was About and Why Its Campaign Made Such a Stir

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

One of things that strikes the reader of "The First Round" is its promptness. The new book, on CIO's Political Action Committee, was written by Joseph Gaer before the smoke of battle had cleared after the bitterly fought November elections.

It made its appearance first at the CIO National Convention in Chicago in a special edition of a thousand copies presented to delegates and visitors as a gift from the PAC. The regular edition is now on sale and offers excellent opportunities to solve

JOSEPH GAER

the Christmas present problem. Its lively style and timely subject make it a fascinating book.

The "mountains of paper and lakes of ink," as Gaer puts it, spent to tell the public about PAC, for the most part were used to write lies and distortions that confused people instead of giving them the real facts.

Clears the Air

"The First Round" clears up all this misinformation by telling the whole story of PAC from the beginning — how it came to be formed, how it functioned, who was behind it and what it aimed to do.

"Now that the elections are over," Gaer writes, "one may ask: What was all this shooting at PAC about? The fair-minded citizen would undoubtedly like to know how much of the abuse or praise of PAC was justified and how much of it was mere campaign year froth.

"More than that: he may want to know of the events which led up to the formation of PAC—how it was organized, what really motivated its activities, who were the people or organizations that gave it prominence and what were the sources of its strength. Furthermore, what is PAC's future?

"This book attempts to give fair and accurate answers to these questions."

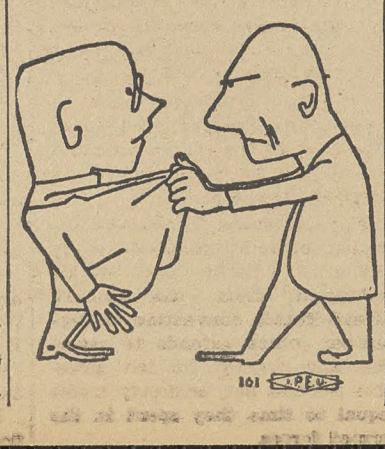
Although the press turned out "an endless flood of news items," many were written with venom and malicious intent and for the most part dealt with isolated campaigns and events, says Gaer. "The blazing light of publicity was focused on a very small area and kept there, with the result that the rest of the picture was obscured by its glare.

PAC's Strength

"Contrary to the general impression created by press and radio, the strength and the weakness of PAC was not in New York but in Kalamazoo; not in Mr. Hillman's private office, but in the offices of the CIO International Unions and, more particularly, in the more than 12,000 unions and in the hands of their shop stewards and politically aroused members."

The national PAC office and Mr. Hillman served as a hub into which many spokes were more or less securely fitted," Gaer explains. "The formulation of policy (always subject to the approval of the CIO Executive Board and the various boards of the international unions) originated in the national office."

Here were prepared the pamphlets, manuals, radio programs, leaflets and other material that were circulated by the millions and created national attention. Many of these, original and often startlingly simple in approach, were something new in their educational approach and well worth saving for permanent record.



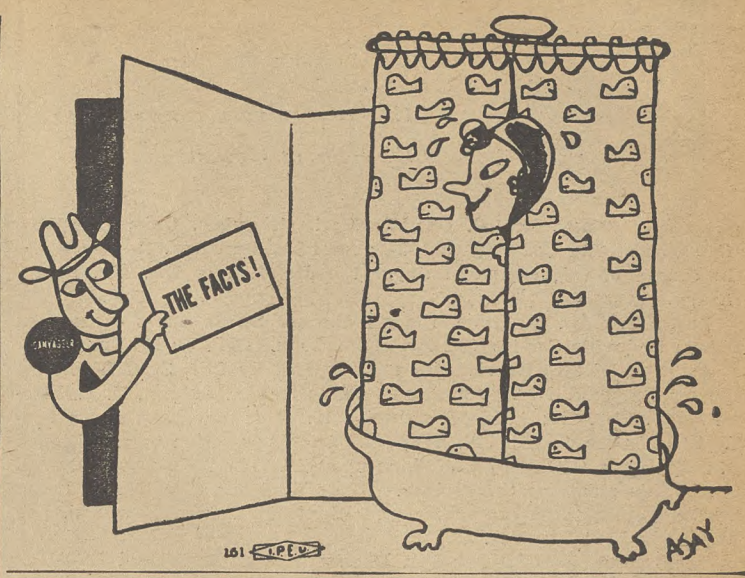
The outstanding ones are reprinted in "The First Round," beginning with the effective "This Is Your America," addressed to the worker, farmer, small business man and housewife.

Others included, that were received with enthusiastic comment when they first appeared, are the popular Speakers Manual and the Radio Handbook, which created a furor in the broadcasting world, A Woman's Guide to Political Action, This Is the Church, The Negro in

SIDNEY HILLMAN

1944, Every Worker a Voter, Jobs for All, The People's Program and What Every Canvasser Should Know.

The First Round, the story of the CIO Political Action Committee, by Joseph Gaer; published by Duell, Sloan & Pearce, New York; $2.50. A special edition for trade union members has been issued to sell for $1.50. It may be ordered from the Political Action Committee, 205 East 42 St., New York 17, N. Y.



CIO Council Leaders Talk On State Laws

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 — Delegates from 32 of CIO's 36 State Industrial Union Councils met here this week in a conference on state legislation called by John Brophy, director of the IUC Dept. of the national CIO.

The session, held in view of the fact that some 45 state legislatures are meeting in 1945, was scheduled to meet for two days to discuss threats to union rights expected in many of the state assemblies.

Discussion on this subject, led by CIO Counsel Lee Pressman, and chaired by Louis Hollander, president of the New York IUC, was planned to cover such subjects as compulsory incorporation of unions, licensing of union officials, prohibition of closed shop, checkoff and other normal union practices, including the right to strike and picket, and weakening on state anti-injunction laws.

John Gibson, president of the Michigan CIO, led discussion on relations with state governments and officials, including relations with governors, legislatures, following the courts, etc.

Ted F. Silvey, chairman of the CIO Reconversion Committee, talked on state labor laws and departments administering them, including compensation laws, child labor laws, safety and health, etc. Sander Genis, president of the Minnesota IUC, acted as chairman.

The second day was scheduled to take up social security—with the discussion led by Van A. Bittner, assistant president of USA - CIO and chairman of the CIO Social Security Committee, and Katherine Ellickson, assistant director of research for CIO.

The final session, chaired by Pres. James Thimmes of the California Council, was devoted to a talk on state election laws by C. B. Baldwin, assistant chairman of the CIO-PAC.

Carey Urges Annual Wage, End of Discrimination

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 16—Interest of workers in the annual wage, in elimination of discrimination and the creation of a workable world organization of nations was stressed by CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey in an address this week to the Fourth District Convention of the United Steelworkers here.

"When workers in one industry win the struggle for the annual wage," Carey said, "all the workers of America will benefit, so will the economy of the nation, and if the nation is made healthier, the entire world will feel its beneficial repercussion."

The CIO leader declared, "that in periods of job scarcity the unorganized black worker is used to club the white worker into accepting a lower wage scale, that, therefore, the insecure black worker constitutes a threat to the security of the white worker; that workers competing for scarce jobs set up lines of conflict based on color, sex, age and—after the war—military vs. civilian."

"Such conflict," he continued, "can only result in chaos, disunity, low living standards and finally violent outbreak.

"The world organization we create at the conclusion of this war must incorporate an international conciliatory body, comparable to the International Labor Office, to which nations can appeal their economic grievances."

(Advertisement)

Does Labor Buy Books?

By ALLISTON CRAGG

Book publishers in general claim that there is no labor market for non-fiction books. In this writer's estimation, the publishers are nuts! It would be more accurate to say that publishers in general make no competent effort to capitalize on the reading interest of labor. This is realized by the UAW-CIO Department of Education, which is now launching a program that in the coming year should excite the surprised attention of the publishing world. In view of the publishers' backwardness I am taking this means of reaching directly America's greatest organized labor group—the CIO membership.

My new book, "We the Voters," is written for the workers of the nation, especially such as the CIO workers whose awareness of the value of the vote has just been so splendidly demonstrated. Shunning academic verbage and high-brow pomp, it is brass-tacks consideration of the great economic questions confronting labor that must be answered if economic democracy is ever to become a fact, and that can be settled ultimately only by labor's vote. The book ends with a practical post-war plan that without upsetting the applecart, with increased income for labor, with full regard for the worker's dignity and self-respect, and without taxation of either labor or business, would assure full employment and the simplest and quickest approach to equitable distribution of the national wealth.

To obtain the book (standard size) with no advance payment and at the special Labor Union price of $2.00, merely send your name, address, and local union to the Merryall Press, New Milford, Connecticut, and it will be sent subject to five days inspection before payment.

TRIBUTE TO LONGSHOREMEN:

Capt. W. S. Towle presents the Coast Guard Security Shield of Honor for "valued and important contribution to the port security program of the U. S. Coast Guard" to Pres. William S. Lawrence of Local 13, CIO Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. Local 13 is the first union to receive the shield. (Federated Pictures)

Auto Union Plans Labor Book Club

DETROIT, Dec. 16—A Labor Book Club run on a non-profit basis to provide automobile and aircraft workers and their families with good books at moderate cost was announced jointly this week by the United Automobile Workers' Educational Dept. and Reynal & Hitchcock, Inc., of New York City.

The club has been incorporated in Michigan by the UAW and is operated by the Union's Educational Dept. Reynal & Hitchcock have been retained as consultants and advisors on technical and professional matters in connection with the book club's operations.

Selection and distribution of books will be the responsibility of the UAW, which will select titles from the lists of all publishers. Negotiations already are in progress with publishing firms for the acquisition of book-club rights. Six books ranging from popular novels to works on national and international affairs, will be selected annually. First selection will be announced in January.

UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, prior to going to Europe to attend the world trade union congress, took part in negotiations for the establishment of the club. The union this week made public a statement issued by Thomas describing the labor book club as one of a number of projects planned by the UAW's Education Dept., to fulfill the educational and cultural interests of the membership now and in the postwar period.

William H. Levitt, UAW educational director, is mapping plans for a subscription campaign in all 800 locals of the union in the United States and Canada. Full details of the campaign will be outlined at the UAW's educational conference to be held in Milwaukee Jan. 6.

Confidence that the club will be highly successful was expressed by Levitt, who based his view on the response to advance announcements which appeared in the UAW press in recent weeks and on the success of the UAW's book store in Detroit which was opened 11 months ago.

Details as to the cost of the Labor Book Club selections and the means of determining titles preferred by subscribers are being worked out on the basis of this response, and will be made public in the near future, the union stated.

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Advance's Editor Resigns

New York, Dec. 16—Resignation of J. B. S. Hardman, editor for 25 years of "The Advance," official organ of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, is announced in the current issue of the union's paper.

"J. B. is taking a leave which he has long planned," Advance says. "In fact, he was scheduled to leave early in the summer, but postponed his departure in order to participate in the political campaign. J. B. will be missed by his friends and admirers in the organization. However, he will maintain contact with us even though he will not be officially connected with the Amalgamated.

"As the chairman of the Inter-Union Institute, he plans the publication of a monthly magazine, 'Labor and Nation' that will interest the leaders as well as the active people of the entire labor movement.

"There are few who can speak with as much authority and brilliance about the movement as J. B. He is a student, an idealist of the old school and a man of whose accomplishments the Amalgamated has long been proud."

Canada PAC Maps Drive

Ottawa, Dec. 16 — The Political Action Committee of the Canadian, Congress of Labour will launch an immediate political educational and organizational campaign among Canadian workers, it was announced by C. H. Millard, MPP, chairman of the Committee, following a day-long session in Ottawa.

Eamon Park of the Steelworkers has been named Director of Organization for the Committee and will

EAMON PARK

devote full time to developing the unions' political program.

The Canadian Congress of Labour has endorsed the CCF "as the political arm of labour" but the functions and activities of the PAC will be independent of any particular political party. The 29-point PAC program, endorsed at the recent convention of the CCL at Quebec, has been submitted to all major political parties in Canada.

All work of PAC's in Canada will be co-ordinated through the National Committee, it was decided at the meeting. Local unions are asked to name their own PAC's. Following the formation of local committees the chairman of each one will sit on a community or city-wide PAC.

Representatives of the various city PAC's will form the Provincial Committees, the chairman of each city committee representing his community on the provincial organization.

The provincial committees will be responsible to the National PAC Committee which has been established by the Executive Council of the CCL.

Stone Workers Get Pay Boost

Barre, Vt., Dec. 16—A contract increasing wages five to ten cents an hour has been won for workers of the Willingham-Little Stone Co., Whitestone, Ga., The CIO United Stone & Allied Products Workers announced here this week.

Also provided in the contract are vacation pay, seniority rights, check-off and arbitration machinery.

R. I. Council Asks Workers' Education At State College

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 16—A proposal to introduce legislation setting up a Dept. of Workers Education at the Rhode Island State College for the benefit of organized workers in this highly industrialized state was endorsed unanimously at the seventh annual convention of the Rhode Island State CIO Council held here Dec. 2-3.

Under the proposed plan, the trade union movement would contribute to the project but the major share would come out of state funds.

A number of other important resolutions were passed which followed the policy formulated at the recent CIO national convention. These included reaffirmation of the no-strike pledge and support for a permanent Political Action Committee.

Council Pres. Frank J. Benti and Exec. Vice-Pres. Albert G. Clifton were both re-elected without opposition. A newcomer to the executive Board was Sec.-Treas. Algernon E. Hartshorn and Edward Healy, Edward J. Doonan and Wilfrid Boudreau were elected as new vice-presidents.

William A. Cahir, acting Mayor of Providence welcomed the convention in a speech on the opening day. Other speakers included Joseph A. Salerno, president of the Massachusetts CIO Council and PAC regional director and William Pollock, sec.-treas., Textile Workers Union.

Gov. McGrath of Rhode Island in a speech on Sunday praised the activities of the State Council and assued the delegates that he would confer with the Council's representatives on all questions concerning labor.

18c an Hour Not Enough, Say Laundry Workers

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 16—Some 500 workers in this city's five leading laundries, sick of being kicked around for the privilege of working for 18c and 25c an hour, have finally balked. They left their jobs Dec. 7.

When the CIO first began organizing the White Swan laundry in 1942 the minimum wage was 14c an hour, states the Tenn. CIO Council. Most of the workers received this rate. A few "highly skilled" employes were paid 25c.

Then the CIO won an NLRB election that year and signed its first laundry contract which raised the minimum to 18c and provided for other increases up to 10c an hour. Other laundry workers quickly followed the example of the White Swan group, and in a few months the CIO won elections in the Plymouth, Star, Modern Way and Chatanooga steam laundries. Agreements were signed providing benefits similar to those won for the White Swan workers.

When this first contract expired in the fall of 1943, the union attempted to negotiate a uniform agreement covering the laundry industry. Negotiations collapsed on the issue of a 35c minimum. The laundries refused to sign any new agreement, despite CIO insistence that some working contract should be in effect pending disposal of the wage dispute by the War Labor Board.

Workers stayed on the job for an entire year pending settlement of the case, until the Natl. WLB on Oct. 4 finally ordered a 35c minimum starting rate with a 39c rate after 60 days' employment and 21c per hour increases in all wage brackets.

The laundries refused to abide by the WLB directive order. The Board then ordered the union and the laundries to negotiate and again the companies refused. On Nov. 17 the laundries appeared at a "show cause" hearing ordered by the Board and continued their refusal to abide by the Board's directive.

In taking this action they followed the course of some 38 other firms in the Southeastern states over which the Fourth Regional WLB has jurisdiction and ignored the Board's order.

The workers therefore decided that they could not persuade the laundries to raise their wages to the levels ordered by the Board by continuing to work for less," states the Tennessee Council.

UAW Saves Vets' Jobs

Detroit, Dec. 16 — What unions can do to safeguard jobs of World War II veterans was demonstrated effectively at the Packard plant last week, when through an agreement with Local 190, CIO United Auto Workers, the management kept on the job some 500 ex-servicemen who had been laid off or were shortly to be laid off.

The veterans affected were not employed by Packard prior to entering the service and consequently had no job protection under the Selective Service Act.

The agreement is based on the model contract clause drafted by the UAW Veterans Dept. on instructions from the union's Grand Rapids convention in September, which extends to veterans not covered by the selective Service Act, seniority credit equal to time they spent in the armed forces.

Mine, Mill Union Elects

Denver, Colo., Dec. 16—Three top officials of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers have been re-elected by referendum vote of the membership, the union announced this week. They are Pres. Reid Robinson, Vice-Pres. Ralph Rasmussen and Sec.-Treas. James J. Leary.

Seven of nine incumbent executive board members were also re-elected: Dan Edwards, Salt Lake City, Utah; Angelo Verdu, East St. Louis, Ill.; Homer Wilson, Bessemer, Ala.; John J. Mankowski, Waterbury, Conn.; Chase Powers, San Francisco; Robert Carlin, Sudbury, Ont., and Edward T. Cheyfitz, Toledo, Ohio.

Board member Thomas Murray, Anaconda, Mont., was defeated by William Mason, Butte, Mont., and Board member Gobel Cravens, Joplin, Mo., was defeated by Leonard Douglas, Herculaneum, Mo.

New Board members will take office January 1.

"I liked Mr. Gaer's book very much and think everyone with an interest in the labor movement and in politics will want to keep a copy of The First Round *in his library."*

—ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

YOU May Look Now . . . YOUR Splendid Record Is Showing!

READ THE HISTORY YOU HELPED MAKE

Why did the reactionaries attack your POLITCAL ACTION so bitterly?

How and why was PAC organized?

What are PAC's objectives?

Who runs PAC and who belongs to it?

What is PAC's future?

READ THE BOOK **YOU** HELPED TO WRITE!

"The First Round is an uncommon book for the Common Man. It tells clearly and forcefully what PAC is about and why PAC is here to stay. The PAC program is one designed to safeguard our democracy. Why this program looks to the welfare of all our people is lucidly underlined in this book—'must' reading for every student of America's dynamic institutions."

—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace.

"PAC is here to stay. It has already demonstrated its usefulness in our struggle to preserve and to strengthen our democracy. PAC's educational and political efforts will undoubtedly increase and expand. Anyone who wishes to obtain an accurate account of PAC's objectives and its mtehods should read **The First Round.** It contains good food for deep thinking on our political future."

—Sidney Hillman, Chairman
CIO Political Action Committee.

"Every labor leader, as, in fact, every forward-looking citizen interested in political action as a rampart against reaction, should read **The First Round.** It is both a splendid record of what the CIO Political Action Committee has accomplished to date, and a primer on the important educational approaches leading to political action. I heartily recommend this book to you."

—Philip Murray, President
Congress of Industrial Organizations.

PAC
205 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

To Officers, Shop Stewards, Committee men and leading members of the CIO.

The PAC has made special arrangements with the publishers for a special price for The First Round. This special price is available to members of the CIO only. It is understood these copies are not for resale.

1 to 25 copies, $1.50 plus 20c for packing and postage; 25 to 250 copies, $1.50 each; 250 copies and over, $1.00 each.

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The CIO NEWS

National Edition

Weekly Publication
Of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vol. 7, No. 52 82 December 25, 1944

Same Old Tune

'Organic-Or-Bust' Green Spurns CIO Joint Action Plan

(See Pages 3 and 8)

★ ★ ★

CIO on Air Over 2 Big Networks

(See Page 3)

Hit Avery As Ward Seizure Looms

Action by President Roosevelt, involving possible seizure of property to enforce War Labor Board orders, was seen as a week-end probability in the Montgomery Ward case, as company chairman Sewell Avery continued to defy the government.

Avery continued his hit and run policy of sabotaging national unity by making a partial, weasel-like concession to a WLB order for maintenance of membership, checkoff of union dues and a 46 cents an hour minimum for stores in Detroit and six other cities.

Avery agreed only to the wage provision, and then attempted to chisel half a million dollars from underpaid workers by seeking to make the minimum retroactive only to Sept. 1, 1943, instead of to Dec. 8, 1942, as ordered by the Board.

Meanwhile, several public and labor members of the WLB sharply condemned Avery's continued refusal to obey WLB directives. They pointed out that unions are expected to and do comply with Board orders, even though they may disagree with them. Among comments were those of:

UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas to FDR, urging immediate seizure: "Thousands of American and Allied soldiers are dying every day. Extreme difficulties must be overcome before victory is won. Under such circumstances any disruption to war production or disruption of national unity should not be permitted. Defiance of the government by Sewell Avery is a direct threat to the war effort."

CIO Textile Pres. Emil Rieve, also urging seizure: "Sewell Avery is running interference for a group of low-wage employers who are determined to defy the WLB."

WLB Chairman William H. Davis: "If Montgomery Ward chooses to continue its defiance of the government, that action could prolong the war. They will have to answer to the American people for the resulting weakening of the no-strike, no lockout pledge; for lowered morale of the workers and fighters; for decreased production in war plants, and for possible lengthening of the war."

Court Kills Anti-Labor Law

Decision of the Colorado Supreme Court ruling invalid two sections of the so-called "labor peace act" of 1943 was hailed as a victory for labor this week by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, who had argued the case before the court.

The two sections which the court ruled invalid required incorporation of trade unions and declared a strike unlawful unless by a majority vote in a secret ballot.

Thomas, Back From Europe, Predicts World Labor Unity

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers Union returned this week from Europe with Presidents Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers to predict that the February international trade union meeting will be an outstanding success.

Fresh from preliminary conferences which outlined the agenda of the coming parley, Thomas told of his meeting with representatives of the British Trades Union Council and the All-Union Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union.

"We met," Thomas declared, "in a spirit of unity and friendliness, and the agreement that we worked out on a preliminary agenda for the full world trade union meeting in February, shows, in my opinion, that the meeting itself will be completely successful.

"The meeting, which will lay the groundwork for a new world labor federation, will take the place of the moribund Int'l. Federation of Trade Unions.

"Such a world labor organization is imperative to world peace and security after the victory is won. The firm unity of all workers of the freedom-loving nations is the surest guarantee that the policies of world security outlined at Dumbarton Oaks, Bretton Woods and other United Nations conferences will be underwritten by the common people of the world.

"It is our task here in America to unite, as workers and as citizens, behind the plans for a just, people's peace that have been laid and will be further perfected when military victory is won.

"To attempt to secure a genuine peace without seeking the cooperation of the Resistance forces in Europe and elsewhere is to defeat our own ends.

"Our boys and the heroic fighters of our allies are doing their job. Let us get on with ours. And let us build the kind of world unity that we need so desperately, not only to win the military victory but to win the peace and security that must come from this war."

Hit Anti-Housing Plot

In a sharply worded statement, the New Castle County CIO Council this week attacked what it called "a deliberate attempt to sabotage and destroy the movement for better housing in Wilmington" by the Wilmington Housing Authority.

Meet J. Barry, Trouble Shooter!

There's a punch in every panel of CIO NEWS' new full-page comic strip, "Jim Barry—Trouble Shooter," that's going to start running next week. You'll find yourself meeting the mail man half way down the steps to find out what's happened in the latest "scoop" that United Labor Press has cooking.

Hero and editor is Jim Barry. Screwball "photog" Woody Williams helps Jim get into trouble—and boy, there's plenty of it! There's Mr. Winters—hero or bum? And Pug Gavin, ex-strike-breaker, former labor spy and first class rat—in charge of Stewart Aircraft's reconversion department.

There's . . . but we won't tell you more. Read it yourself next week . . . and every week thereafter . . . in The CIO NEWS National Edition!

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP by Yomen

"I THINK I'D LOOK GOOD IN THE GREEK CABINET."

It's Up to Congress Now

60-Million-Jobs Bill Gets Green Light

Sixty million Americans who want to work will be able to breathe easier as they contemplate the postwar world if Congress passes a bill for full employment which was approved this week by the War Contracts Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

The bill says that it's the hope of government that private industry will be able to provide 60 million jobs, and it's the duty of government to encourage industry in its task.

Then the bill flatly adds that if private industry can't do the job, government should take up the slack.

The bill calls for possible federal expenditures, if needed, to aid business enterprises, "particularly small business enterprises; for useful public works, particularly such public works as tend to promote increased investment and other expenditures by private enterprises; for useful public services, particularly such services as tend to raise the level of health and education; for slum clearance and urban rehabilitation; for conservation and development of natural resources; and for rural electrification."

The bill says that "every American able to work and willing to work has the right to a useful and remunerative job in the industries, or shops, or offices, or farms or mines of the nation."

Unanimous endorsement of the proposed legislation was voted by the Subcommittee, including Sen. James E. Murray (D., Mont.), Sen. Chapman Revercomb (R., W. Va.) and Sen. Harry S. Truman (D., Mo.—Vice President-elect).

The bill would set up a Joint Committee on the Budget, to be composed of six members each from the House and Senate, empowered to make a detailed study of the national economy and recommendations as to policy to guarantee full employment.

The bill defines full employment as " a condition in which the number of persons able to work, lacking work, and seeking work, shall be no greater than the number of unfilled opportunities to work at locally prevailing wages and working conditions for the type of job available, and not below minimum standards required by law, and in which the amount of fractional unemployment, including seasonal and technological unemployment, and other transitional unemployment, is no greater than the minimum needed to preserve adequate flexibility in the economy."

Anti-Labor Laws, Poll Tax Flayed At First IUC Parley

Imperative necessity of working for beneficial state legislation and against anti-labor measures was stressed by speakers at the first conference of CIO State Industrial Union Councils on State Legislation held at Washington last weekend.

Other speakers called for repeal of the polltax and continued cooperation between PAC and State IUCs.

"The exclusive responsibility for the origination and the promotion of all legislative endeavors must rest with the national CIO Legislative Committee, and with the State IUCs in the respective states," CIO Pres. Philip Murray told representatives from most of the nation.

He added that the Political Action Committee will lend the IUCS every possible degree of support.

ACTION NEEDED

Necessity for the CIO to become more active in the field of state legislation was seen by President Murray, who warned that the CIO must meet opposition not only from the Christian American Assn., the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, but must be prepared to advance its own programs.

CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey stressed in a brief welcoming address the eagerness of the national CIO office to cooperate with the IUCs in every way possible.

BROPHY OUTLINES PLAN

The contribution of the conference in aiding the national CIO departments and committees in formulating policies was the theme of John Brophy, director of CIO Councils and conference chairman.

"A record will be made of the many valuable suggestions and individual recommendations which will undoubtedly be forthcoming," Brophy said. "These suggestions and recommendations will be conveyed to the various committees and departments responsible for the work of the CIO in the various fields. My department will shoulder the duty of tying this work together and pushing it along."

Van A. Bittner, chairman of the CIO Committee on Social Security, said that the CIO has been trying without success for over a year to get hearings on the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill, which he described as a No. 1 piece of legislation.

He warned against opposition from the states' rights people and the medical profession, and urged the IUC officials to seek to influence the physicians as well as members of Congress.

Speaking of state laws hamstringing labor, Lee Pressman, general counsel, said that statutes providing for the filing of constitutions and financial statements "are nothing but the first step of more intensive regulation and destruction of labor unions as demonstrated by the Colorado law which accomplishes in one statute what others intend to do by several steps . . .

"These anti-labor statutes are clearly unconstitutional," he declared. "Compliance with these measures would, by virtue of their onerous provisions, be an act of self-destruction on the part of the unions. The basic law of self-preservation compels us to adopt the policy of contesting in court the legality of the laws and refusing to comply with the statutes because of their patent infringement of our fundamental rights and liberties."

Chairman of the session at which Pressman spoke was New Jersey IUC Sec. - Treas. Carl Holderman.

Topics, speakers and chairmen at other sessions were: "Relationships with State Governments," John Gibson, Michigan IUC president, speaker; Louis Hollander, New York State IUC president, chairman.

"State Labor Laws and Departments" Ted F. Silvey, CIO Reconversion Committee, speaker; Paul Christopher, Tennessee IUC secretary-treasurer, chairman.

"Social Security," Van. A. Bittner and Katherine Ellickson, CIO Asst. Research Director, speakers; Sander Genis, Minnesota IUC president, chairman.

"Election Laws," C. B. Baldwin, CIO-PAC, speaker and C. H. Gillman Georgia IUC president, chairman.

Political Action No. 1 Job—ILWU

San Francisco—(FP)The executive board of Intl. Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Union (CIO) constituted itself a permanent political action committee Dec. 16. "We are firmly convinced," the board announced, "that political action will henceforth be the main method for solution of our problems and that economic action will be secondary or obsolete."

Stressing its nonpartisan aims, the board said it does not intend "to take over control of any political party, or to be subservient to any political party or to act in any way separately or apart from other progressive forces in the community."

It denounced "as divisive and subversive to effective political action any attempt to create a third party of labor or liberals."

Tax Frozen But:

FDR Wants More Security

President Roosevelt this week reluctantly signed the bill freezing, for the third successive year, collection of Social Security taxes at only 1 per cent. The bill was passed overwhelmingly by Congress.

The President pointed out that he has felt that the scheduled increases in the Social Security tax should automatically go into effect, but added that he was not unduly disturbed by Congress' action in view of the fact that both Democrats and Republicans have expressed approval of a comprehensive social security system.

FDR said that in the near future he will submit a plan for broadening and improving the social security system.

"The public will understand," he pointed out, "that as a nation we are committed to Social Security, and will undoubtedly increase and not decrease the benefits. Already some other nations have a larger degree of social security than we."

The President explained that the 1 per cent freeze bill "in no way modifies the benefits provided by the present law. "But," he added, "it will be incumbent upon the next Congress thoroughly to review the methods of financing them."

CIO Urges Sedition Re-Trial

Twenty-six self-admitted lovers of the Nazi system, whose trial on sedition charges was discontinued due to the recent death of Federal Judge Eicher, should be re-tried at once as enemies of the U. S., CIO Pres. Philip Murray said this week in a letter to Attorney General Francis Biddle.

Murray wrote Biddle:

"The facts disclosed by the bill of particulars filed by the government in the case and through the evidence which had been introduced, should certainly compel an immediate re-trial of these defendants.

"The anti-Semitic activities of the defendants, their associations with the German Bund and in some cases direct alliance with Hitlerite Germany, stamp the defendants as persons who were determined to conspire against the well-being and interests of this nation and its people.

"The failure of the government of the U. S. to initiate a new trial will unquestionably be construed by the enemies of this nation and by the defendants themselves as an open invitation to renew their previous vicious and dangerous activities.

"This result would merely afford the defendants an opportunity to continue their disruption of our national war effort."

$100,000 CIO Show To Aid GIs

The CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers Union is expecting to raise from $100,000 to $150,000 for the Chaplains' and Welfare Funds at five New York City area military hospitals by sponsoring a benefit show at Madison Square Garden Tuesday night, Jan. 9.

Such outstanding entertainers as Milton Berle, Gertrude Niesen, Mary Martin, Bill Robinson, Louis Armstrong, Fred Waring, Cab Calloway, Mae West, Lou Holtz, Morton Downey and June Havoc will be featured.

We Thought PAC Was OK, Too

Praise for the work of the CIO Political Action Committee is contained in an editorial in the December issue of the Railway Clerk, publishd by the AFL Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. The editorial said:

"Thousands of members of AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, and the CIO gave freely of their time and energy to mobilize their fellow workers and to remind them of the obligations of citizenship.

"Without minimizing in the least the work of AFL and Railroad Brotherhood members, which was important, to be entirely fair a good share of the credit must go to the Political Action Committee of the CIO, which raised funds, employed some of the best journalists of the country, put out the most original and striking political propaganda publicizing records of the candidates, and worked with a zeal and enthusiasm never before seen in a political campaign."

CIO on Air Jan. 6 On 2 Chains

CIO will go on the air Jan. 6 with first-rate dramatic programs over two major national radio networks, Columbia and Blue. This will be the first time since cancellation of the Labor for Victory show, prior to the November election, that CIO will offer regular national broadcasts.

The Blue Netwok program will be broadcast at 6:45 p.m., EWT, Saturdays for 26 weeks and the Columbia program at 3:45 p.m., EWT, Saturdays for 13 weeks.

All CIO officials were urgently requested this week to check their local Columbia and Blue Network stations to see whether the programs have been scheduled. In a letter urging immediate action, CIO Publicity Director Len De Caux said:

"It should be understood that the networks can do no more than make the network programs available to local stations and it remains for each local station to make its own decision as to whether or not to carry these programs.

"If it is sufficiently demonstrated to local stations that there are a large number of labor and other listeners who are anxious to hear these programs, they can usually be persuaded to broadcast them."

ASKS REPORTS TO CIO

De Caux asked local CIO officials to report to the national CIO office the acceptance or refusal of programs by local stations.

The Blue Network program will cover current labor events each week, following a "March of Time" technique, and will include news, dramatization of issues, commentary and interviews with CIO leaders and other prominent persons.

The first Blue program, Jan. 6, will feature CIO Pres. Philip Murray and will deal with CIO and the coming session of Congress.

The Columbia program will be entitled "Job for Tomorrow," and will consist of a series of dramatizations of America's basic industries and their workers. The first program will probably deal with the auto industry.

Both Blue and Columbia programs will be presented with musical and other entertainment features, with the best professional skill available.

"Gosh, that's so outmoded that it reminds me of the Little Steel Formula."

Murray Urges Joint CIO-AFL Action Program; Green Plugs 'Organic Or Nothing' Policy

(See Full Text On This Page)

A broad appeal by CIO Pres. Philip Murray for joint legislative and economic action with the AFL was turned down in twittering haste this week, with mouth organ accompaniment to the tune of "There Ain't Going to Be No Unity Unless It Is Organic."

Murray, in a friendly letter to AFL Pres. William Green, said: "It is my feeling that within the framework of specific economic and legislative aims, we can succeed, through joint effort, in defeating the reactionary forces, and help to win the war and establish a permanent peace with economic security for the common man."

Green replied with the old, wornout tune that "organic unity" is all that is possible and that "there is room for only one, united labor movement in our country."

Murray, in his letter, said:

"It is too late in the day merely to talk of labor unity. It is no longer a question of the prodigal son returning to the fold, nor of the disgraced daughter being sent forth into the winter snows. That time has long passed.

"The promises of forgiveness or forgtfulness fall on deaf ears, on ears that do not even understand the meaning of the promises. For the young people who are in the trade movement today cannot remember, nor do they wish to remember, the scars of yesterday. They only see disruption and division. They are only interested in finding the remedy.

CITES ELECTION UNITY

"During the recent national election campaign the unity within the ranks of labor provided the initiative and propelling force for the moblization of the common people in support of the reelection of our Commander-in-Chief as President, the election of a progressive Congress and the defeat of many reactionaries.

"This experience provides the framework for our future policy. It should be our mutual obligation to forge a broad program of action which can be accepted by all members of the labor movement, honestly interested in the welfare of the American worker, regardless of what their affiliation might be."

Text of Murray Letter Urging Joint CIO-AFL Legislative Action

The complete text of CIO President Murray's letter to AFL President Green, urging joint effort to defeat reactionary forces, to help win the war, and to establish a sound peace, follows:

Today, because of the political wisdom of the American people of re-electing President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and electing a friendly Congress to implement his policies, we are in the fortunate position of beginning a new legislative year which can result in great benefit to the majority of men and women in this country.

Organized labor has a special interest in seeing that the mandate given to the President and to the Congress by the people is faithfully carried out. This election, although a personal tribute to the outstanding quality of the leadership given by the President, was primarily an approval of his win-the-war program and his plan for a future of economic security and enduring peace.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION VITAL

This plan for economic security, based on an Economic Bill of Rights and envisioning sixty million jobs, can and will be achieved if the forces of labor are mobilized. That organized labor must fight on the legislative as well as on the economic front is beyond dispute.

And yet with all the prerequisites for success there is one obstacle that stands in our way. Organized labor is not united on a broad program of action, and the enemies of labor encouraged by misrepresentations in the public press are taking advantage of this division.

The 78th Congress, aware of this disunity, was bold in its willingness to sponsor anti-labor legislation and equally eager to defeat any measure, however pallid, which seemed to grant any measure of welfare for the American worker or to mobilize effectively the resources of the nation for a speedy victory in the war and the securing of a lasting peace. This can be repeated.

BROAD UNITY NEEDED

The time for unity on a broad program of action has come. There has been much talk during the last eight long years about unity. During that time both the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor have grown in numbers and in prestige. This despite the fact that for eight long years reactionary forces throughout the land have taken advantage of the lack of unity.

It is too late in the day merely to talk of labor unity. It is no longer a question of the prodigal son returning to the fold, nor of the disgraced daughter being sent forth into the winter snows. That time has long passed.

The promises of forgiveness or forgetfulness fall on deaf ears, on ears that do not even understand the meaning of the promises. For the young people who are in the trade union movement today cannot remember, nor do they wish to remember, the scars of yesterday. They only see disruption and division. They are not interested in the causes. They are only interested in finding the remedy.

ELECTION WAS TEST

During the recent national election campaign the unity within the ranks of labor provided the initiative and propelling force for the mobilization of the common people in support of the reelection of our Commander-in-Chief as President, the election of a progressive Congress and the defeat of many reactionaries.

This experience provides the framework for our future policy. It should be our mutual obligation to forge a broad program of action which can be accepted by all members of the labor movement, honestly interested in the welfare of the American worker, regardless of what their affiliation may be.

Surely our joint interest in obtaining a revision of the national wage policy to provide necessary relief to the workers of the nation, in passing legislation which would provide adequate protection for human needs during reconversion, in securing the enactment of adequate legislation to assure social security and sixty million jobs at decent wages, in repealing any Federal or State anti-labor statutes and defeating any attempt to extend such laws, affords a common basis for action.

QUOTES AFL LEADER

I cannot state my position in any clearer or more forceful language than that used by Woodruff Randolph, member of the Resolutions Committee from the Typographical Union, who, in arguing before your Convention on the question of labor unity, said:

"If it is possible for the President of the United States to make a journey to Teheran to talk with Premiers Churchill and Stalin, two Premiers who represent different philosophies of government and trade than we do here, and come back with a united front for a specific purpose, namely, the winning of the war, it should be possible for the representatives of labor to make short journeys here in the United States and arrive at a concerted action or plan for concerted action, even if that plan is for limited objectives."

It is my feeling that within the framework of specific economic and legislative aims, we can succeed, through joint effort, in defeating the reactionary forces, and help to win the war and establish a permanent peace with economic security for the common man. I take this opportunity of expressing to your organization the sincere desire of the Congress of Industrial Organizations to meet with your representatives for the purpose of achieving this all-important objective.

Pay Fight Tops On UFW Agenda

The Natl. Policy Committee of the CIO United Federal Workers Union this week placed wage adjustments for Federal workers at the top of its agenda for union action during the coming months and gave its backing to the wage proposals made by the Civil Service Commission in its annual report for 1944, released last week.

Base pay increases, recommended by the commission, were considered most urgent by UFWA Policy Committee members who represent Government workers in many parts of the country as well as Washington, D. C.

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CIO GI Reports

Nazi Guerilla Threat Is Plain Hooey

You can write off all of Dr. Goebbels' threats about organizing effective guerilla resistance for a last ditch fight in Germany.

That's the opinion of Sgt. DeWitt Gilpin, former editor of FE news, publication of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers, who recently led a mine-laying patrol into a shell-blasted French town which had been a nest of collaborationists and German agents.

There had been well-trained Nazi troops in the territory, which was especially suited for partisan activity, and there had been an abundant supply of munitions, but not a single guerilla was in the area.

"The Jerries outside the town got so they expect us," Sgt. Gilpin wrote in a recent issue of FE News.

SGT. GILPIN

"They follow the sound of the truck, try to figure out where we park it.

"They got lucky one night and placed one in the barn where the truck was, but as usual we had all left the vehicle in a hurry."

It wasn't the nightly missions that got Sgt. Gilpin down. The missions were successful; one night one of the boys got behind the German lines and laid four anti-tank mines in a Nazi-held road.

"It's that town that depresses me," Sgt. Gilpin continued. "The vague outlines of shell-pocked houses looming through the rain, the burning rubble heaps that once were houses, and the wall-hugging soldiers hurrying to the shelter of cellars as the whistle of shells and the shrill barking of deserted dogs pierce the night—that is the damn town as we see it every evening.

'Hell of a Deal'

"Then there are the replacements—new men slipping in to replace the casualties. Loaded down with their gear, wet and bewildered, this 'fresh meat' is a familiar sight to us. A tired and sullen sergeant will herd them out to muddy foxholes and say: 'Get in! One man sleeps, while the other stands guard. And keep your head down. The Jerries have got this place zeroed.'

"And we, bolstered by our already established camaradie, say, 'What a hell of a deal.' Nothing seems more awful to a soldier than the fact that other men are going to have to go through what he has. And alone and friendless.

"But it isn't the wreckage, or the shells, or the replacements that makes me hate the town so. This town, you see, was a town of French collaborationists and Germans.

"In going through the houses in this village we have found pictures of Adolph Hitler hanging in practically every home. Letters dumped from desk drawers were written in German. The 'libraries' of most of the homes included copies of late German periodicals and magazines.

"One picture periodical had pictures of 'Russian brutality' on one page and displays of Nazi 'acts of liberation' on the other.

Griping Nazis

"A pamphlet containing nothing but letters from the Russian front in which German soldiers screamed their anguish at the 'unfair' way the Russians fought. Correspondence found in other homes reveals that Nazi officers were quartered there. These fine gentlemen fled. It was only the bodies of German soldiers and non-coms that we found in the streets of the village in which the 'New Order' had been established.

"The Germans and collaborationists fled hurriedly and lacked transportation to take their accumulated booty. Large packing cases yielded quantities of items that are priceless in France. There were men's and women's clothing, silk undergarments, whiskey, and food of every description—ham, bacon, white flour, fine sugar, coffee and tea.

"It was easy to tell the few French homes that had retained their honor—there wasn't a piece of black bread in the house, or a single chicken in their barnyard."

Sgt. Gilpin talked to German prisoners who were trained first as fliers and then were sent in the hills near the town where they were retrained as infantrymen. The U. S. Army captured millions of rounds of artillery and small arms ammunition that were hidden in the forests.

Spiritless Germans

Sgt. Gilpin said that every factor needed was present for guerilla activity except the will of the people to resist. The Germans had been unable to arouse such spirit anywhere, and despite Dr. Goebbels' positive predictions, will not be able to pull the trick in their own land.

"The main point is," Sgt. Gilpin said, "that any partisan activity in Germany will result from the activities of a small group of Nazi fanatics who can only mobilize support at pistol point.

"The partisan movements of Russia, Yugoslavia and China

were people's movements, born of man's aspirations for freedom and dignity. The empty cause of Nazism cannot mobilize such support."

"It is inevitable, of course, that we will encounter some guerilla activity inside Germany. The wounded Nazi snake, knowing death is coming, will strike back. But anyone who deems the Nazis capable of developing a partizan movement is certainly selling the democratic ideal short."

CIO Counsel Calls Murphy's Opinion In Rail Case Milestone

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Council

Racial discrimination in its worst form was presented as the crucial issue in a case before the U. S. Supreme Court this week. The court unanimously held that one of the railway labor unions which had been designated as exclusive bargaining representative under the Railway Labor Act could not enter into a contract which discriminated against Negro employes.

Justice Murphy, in a special concurring opinion, gave expression to a fundamental doctrine which marks one of the most important milestones for the Court.

The facts in the case were these: The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen was certified for a group of employes of the Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. Negro workers were barred from union membership.

The labor union then signed a contract with the company which specifically discriminated against the Negroes in employment, promotion and conditions of work. A Negro employe sued the company and the Brotherhood after he had been denied promotion because of the contract provision.

COURT'S GENERAL OPINION

The Court's general opinion holds that where a union has been designated as exclusive representative under the Railway Labor Act, it has an obligation to represent not merely its members but all employes in the group.

Such obligation, the Court said, imposes a duty to avoid discrimination against non-member employes within the group. The Court held that the Negro employe was entitled to relief and forbade discrimination against Negroes under the contract.

JUSTICE MURPHY'S OPINION

Justice Murphy presented the issue in a clear-cut manner. He specifically stated that discrimination against Negroes must be condemned not because of any legal nicety, but rather by virtue of the constitutional prohibition that condemns discrimination because of race, creed or color.

The full importance of Justice Murphy's opinion is conveyed in his statement: "The Constitution voices its disapproval whenever economic discrimination is applied under authority of law against any race, creed or color. A sound democracy cannot allow such discrimination to go unchallenged. Racism is far too virulent today to permit the slightest refusal in the light of the Constitution that abhors it to expose and condemn it whenever it appears in the course of statutory interpretation."

This decision applies with equal force to similar practices on the part of unions which have been certified under the Natl. Labor Relations Act. Relief will be offered by the Court when a union, purporting to act as the exclusive representative for a group of employes, contracts with an employer to impose discriminatory practices against any of the employes in such group because of race, creed or color.

The decision is a great step forward in prohibiting such clear-cut discrimination. It is unfortunate that the essence of Justice Murphy's opinion was not accepted by a majority of the Court. According to the other members of the Court, it is still an open question whether a union, although purporting to represent all the employes, may deny membership to some of them, because of their race, creed or color.

This is an issue on which there can be no compromise. Political and economic equality is clearly protected under the U. S. Constitution. Such equality demands the complete elimination of any form of racial discrimination on the part of employers and unions.

Report 700,000 Negroes In Army, As 15 in Navy Fight Bad Discharges

While the War Dept. this week revealed that 701,678 Negroes as of Sept. 30 are serving in the Army, 15 Negro Seabees were awaiting the decision of a Navy board which is considering their request that they be given honorable discharges to replace yellow ones issued to them.

There are 5,804 commissioned Negro Army officers, including dental, nurse and other Medical Corps officers, and chaplains, and 411,368 Negroes in the Army are serving overseas, the War Dept. announced.

"The common denominator" of the 15 Negro Seabees given yellow discharges was "their superior education," Arthur Garfield Hays, their attorney, told the Navy Board of Discharges and Dismissals, in presenting their defense.

Hays appeared on behalf of the American Civil Liberties Union and the Lynn Committee. The Natl. CIO War Relief Committee filed a petition as a "friend of the court."

The petition states that the discharges were given "to dispose of a problem for which no blame attaches to the petitioners, and following an invitation to speak freely upon the subject of racial discrimination with their commanding officer."

"While such racial discrimination appears to be part and parcel of this case," the petition continued, "we urge that such discharges given in such a manner are opposed to the democratic principle of free speech and equal treatment, and would be so opposed regardless of the race of men in question."

One of the defendants, Isaac G. McNatt, who is studying law at St. John's University, Brooklyn, denied the overall Navy charges against him and 14 others who participated in "seditious meetings" and "attempted sabotage," according to the Navy.

McNatt said that the only meeting in which he took part was held at the invitation of his battalion officer to discuss racial discrimination.

Murray, in Soviet Journal, Hails Intl. Labor Unity Plan

The following article, on international labor unity, was written by CIO Pres. Philip Murray for "War and the Working Class," official trade union publication of the Soviet Union. The article, which was scheduled for publication in the magazine's Dec. 19 issue, is a substantial contribution to the understanding that is needed for solid, working unity among the trade unions of all the United Nations. It is in that spirit that The CIO NEWS prints the article in full.

By PHILIP MURRAY

IT is a source of deep satisfaction to me to have this opportunity to speak to the workers of the Soviet Union through this magazine, the official organ of their trade unions. Workers in free countries the world over, and more especially those who are members of trade unions, are united by a great common bond —the fight they are waging against Fascism and Fascist aggression.

In the United States, as in the Soviet Union and Great Britain, working men and women have sent their sons and daughters to the fighting fronts, while they themselves have manned the production front. In the Soviet Union this has been done under conditions of extreme hardship—and the heroic achievements of Russian workers have stirred the world to admiration no less than the magnificent exploits of the Red Army.

Nor has participation in the fight against Fascism been confined to the workers in those countries which retained their freedom. As country after country fell to the enemy and became subjugated to the Nazi war machine, the workers of these countries through their trade unions became the backbone of resistance movements.

The story of their heroism is only now beginning to be revealed as the armies of the United Nations move forward to liberate Europe. Everywhere these armies are aided by workers who never yielded to Nazi slavery. The story is the same whether the country be France, Belgium, Holland, or the recently liberated territories of the Soviet Union.

Representatives of the Congress of Industrial Organizations recently had the privilege of visiting the fighting fronts in Europe and returned with first-hand accounts of the part trade union members were playing in driving the Fascists from their invaded homelands.

ORGANIZED labor throughout the world has made such an important contribution to winning the war, and especially in the occupied countries such sacrifices, that it has a vital stake in securing a just and lasting peace and in insisting on the complete eradication of Fascism. Trade unions have the obligation to work for better standards of living and a more abundant life on an international as well as national scale.

PHILIP MURRAY

It was with a solemn realization of this obligation that the Congress of Industrial Organizations, at its 7th constitutional convention held in November of this year, passed a resolution on international labor unity which declared in part that "the CIO supports the project of a new, single, powerful international labor body that shall include all the unions of free countries on a basis of equality, excluding none and relegating none to a secondary place, and be capable of defending the interests of the common man."

The convention implemented this statement by endorsing my acceptance of the invitation of the British Trades Union Congress to attend both a preliminary conference in London on December 4 of representatives of the British Trades Union Congress, the Soviet Union and of the United States, and the full conference in the same city early in January of next year.

It is a source of very great satisfaction to me and to the Congress of Industrial Organizations that such an international labor conference is being called, though the date has now been advanced from January to February. Some two years ago the officers of the Congress of Industrial Organizations made formal representations to the officials of the British Trades Union Congress asking for a world meeting of labor. Such a meeting was projected for the month of June, 1944, but had to be cancelled because the invasion of Western Europe was then at its height.

AS the war in Europe enters its final phase and defeat of Nazi Germany is assured, there is urgent need for the convening of an international labor conference and the speedy establishment of a continuing international labor organization which shall include all the nations of all free countries.

Already representatives of the various governments in the United States are meeting to discuss and lay preliminary plans for the final peace settlement and the formation of an international organization to maintain a just and lasting peace. Such meetings as those held at Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks are evidence of the desire on the part of the nations participating to maintain and extend the unity which has developed in the course of the war.

The labor movements of these countries are no less concerned with the maintenance of that unity and there must be labor representation at such conferences in the future and at the final peace settlement. It is therefore imperative that the forthcoming labor conference accept as its major task the development of a truly representative international labor organization which can speak for organized labor on a world scale.

THE trade union movement in any country is dedicated to raising the standards of living for its members and for all workers. Organized labor realizes, however, that rising standards of living in one country cannot endure if based on lowered standards and exploitation of workers elsewhere in the world. The Congress of Industrial Organizations gave expression to this belief as part of its foreign policy adopted by the Executive Board in June of 1944. In addition to calling for the preservation and strengthening of the United Nations coalition after the war and into the peace, and for the establishment of a general international organization open to membership by all peace-loving states, large and small, we said:

"Lasting peace is impossible in a world plagued with poverty, unemployment and economic security. We, therefore, urge the establishment of international machinery to make long term credits available to industrially backward nations, without political strings, so that they may create an industrial economy for themselves which will raise the living standards and provide economic security for their people.

"Each nation must be afforded full and adequate assistance to develop its economy and utilize its resources for the benefit of its people and thus assure to all the people of the world the enjoyment of the Four Freedoms, and the right of all workers to organize and join unions of their own choosing without any distinction by reason of race, creed or color, or national origin."

This statement indicates briefly some of the problems which will face the world at the conclusion of the war: rehabilitation of devastated areas, opportunity for industrialization of backward countries, assurance to the people of liberated countries of the right to choose their own governments, complete eradication of Fascism, punishment of war criminals, and the erection of safeguards against the emergence of international cartels. Labor has a deep concern with all these problems and will want to take part in working out their solutions. The representatives at the London conference will undoubtedly work out programs and policies which will have the support of the majority of workers the world over.

TO implement such programs and policies a vigorous international labor body is necessary. Organized labor must draw a lesson from what happened after the last war when no such strong representative international labor body came into existence. Labor had no broad international program on which it could win the support of the majority of the people in the various countries. And even within each country, the trade unions were not strong enough of themselves and lacked sufficient support from outside their ranks to stem the growth of the monopolies and cartels which led to the rise of international Fascism.

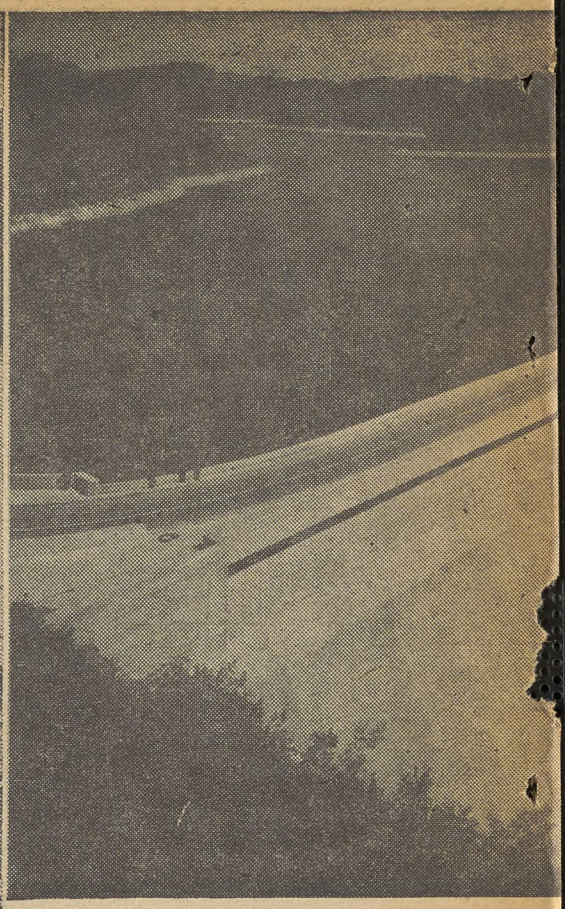
As this year draws to a close the situation is very different. A united international labor organization will be but the embodiment of the unity which all the peoples fighting fascism feel. The labor movements of the various countries fighting fascism have grown in strength and prestige as they spearheaded the national effort for the all-out defeat of fascism. In the occupied countries the trade unions displayed great vitality and assumed the leadership in resisting the enemy.

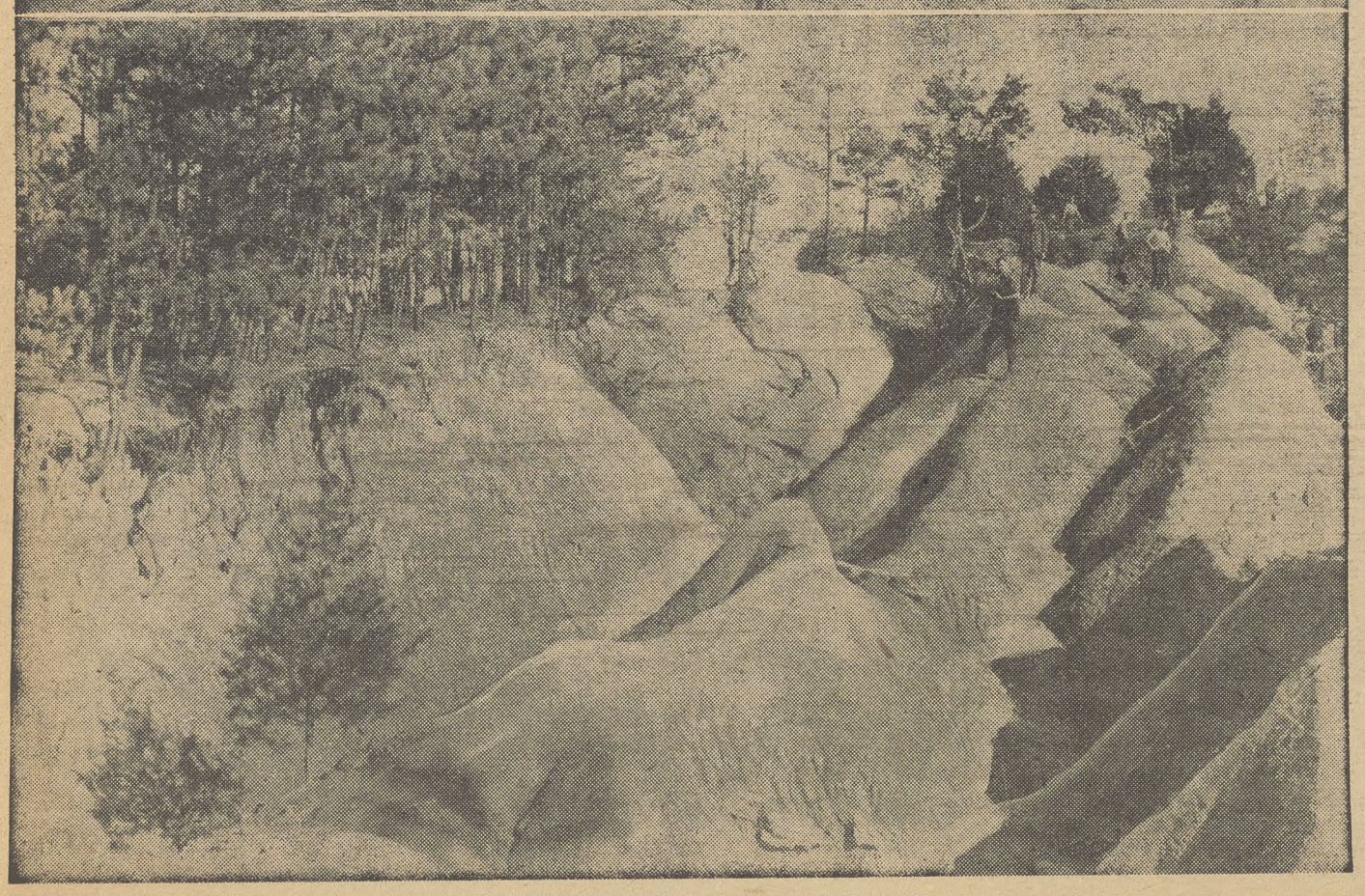
Labor is thus given a great opportunity to make its contribution to the building of a lasting peace, continuation of the United Nations coalition, and the betterment of living conditions everywhere. I am hopeful that the forthcoming international labor conference will seize this opportunity and immediately establish the organization which can be labor's voice in international affairs.

Above all, we of organized labor, together with all freedom loving people, must make certain that the peace lasts. Never again must our peoples be called upon to endure the horrible suffering which this war has inflicted upon them. To this end we must be vigilant to see that the coalition of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union is maintained and thereby peace secured.

We must make certain that the German industrialists and Junkers are not allowed, through their business and social contacts in victorious nations, to renew their drive for world conquest.

The agony of those who suffered under Nazi tyranny must steel our determination to build a world whose citizens can live and work in peace.





River on Missouri

THE 79th Congress that will meet this January has a chance to OK work on a multi-million dollar reclamation project, backed by CIO President Murray, that will:

1. Provide, on the average, one year of work for 1,400,000 people—in line with Murray's plan to guarantee 60 million postwar jobs.

2. Offer 125,000 returning war veterans the chance to get a 40-acre farm apiece.

3. Control floods and soil loss in one of the richest farming areas in the nation, affecting more than seven million people in nine states.

It's no wonder that the CIO Convention thought that this project — involving the Missouri River Valley—ought to be a No. 1 item on the Congressional agenda.

Like TVA Project

Plans for the Missouri River visualize the creation of an MVA — Missouri Valley Authority — similar to the TVA. The TVA has helped to reclaim millions of acres of Tenness
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Valley. The Missouri River's contribu
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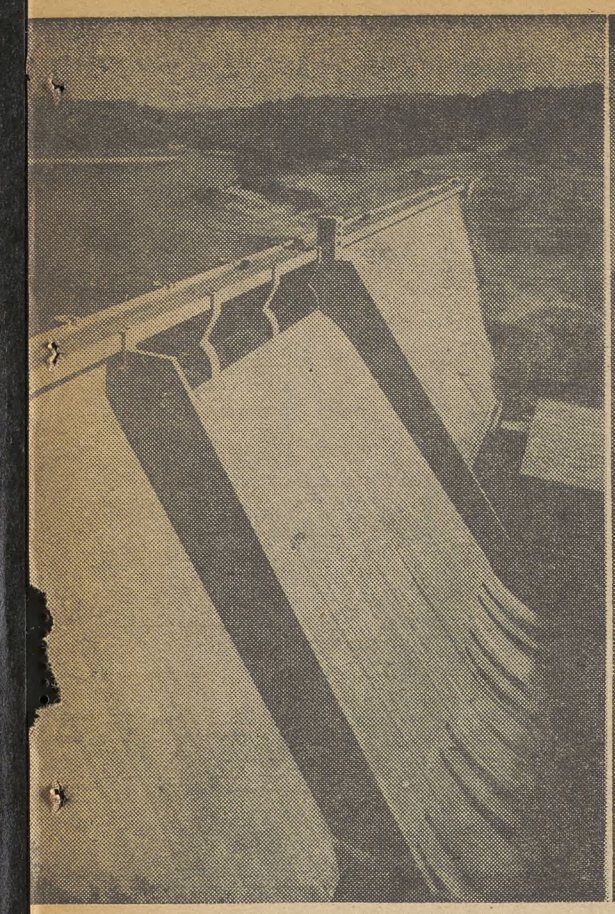
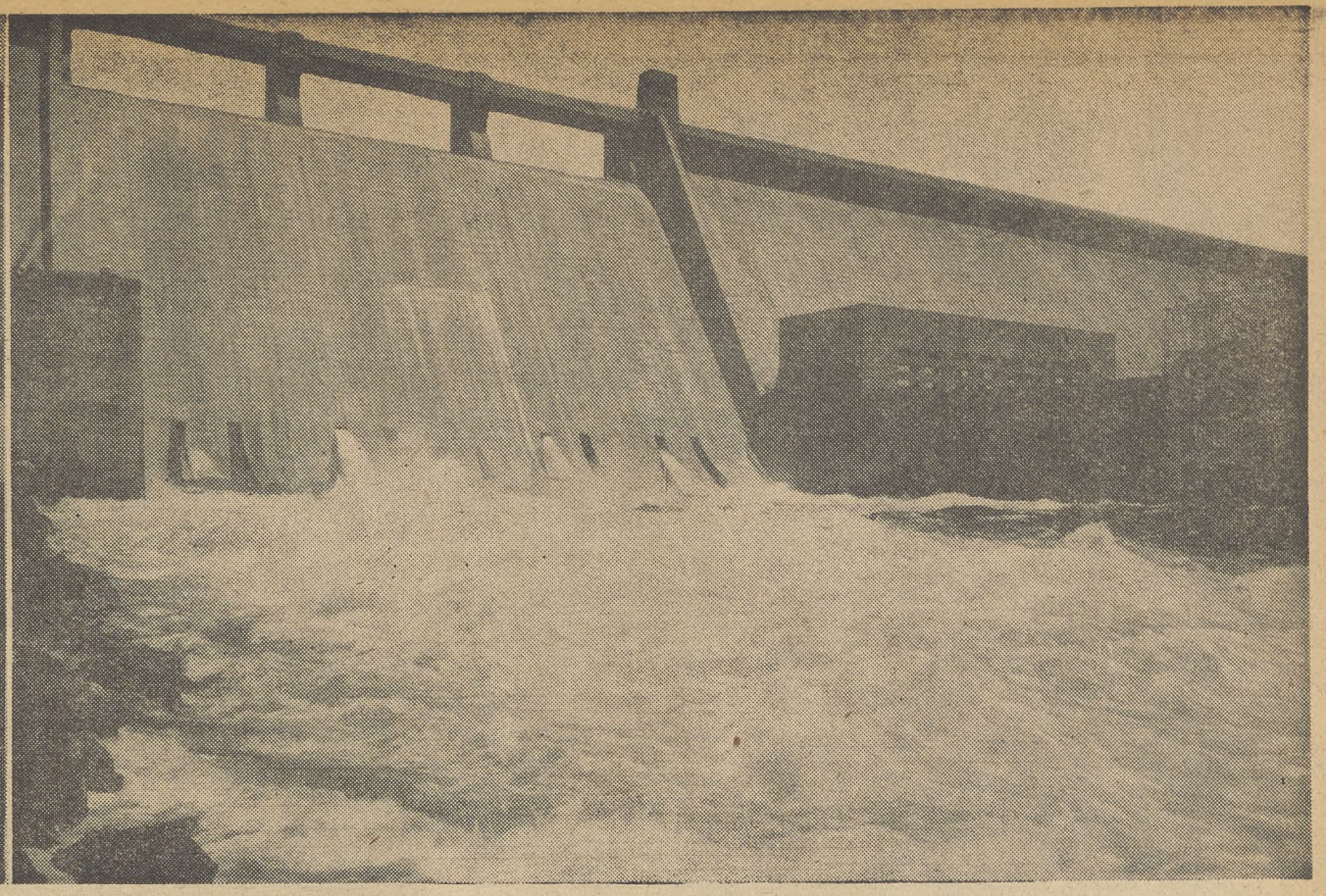
power projects like TVA's Norris Da**





a Rampage Can Be Harnessed; Plan Would Give 1,400,000 Jobs

River Valley land, d millions of man- , and has helped people to enjoy a

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it will create, as estimated by CIO's United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, one of the initiators of MVA.

According to William Sentner, a UE vice - president, MVA will provide up to 250,000 man-years of work for at least five years in construction. This includes 150,000 jobs on building dams, making equipment, laying new railways, road building, etc.

Electrification of homes and farms in the valley, plus manufacture of the steel and other supplies, wiring, plumbing, etc., will provide about 300,000 man-years annually for five or more years.

New housing that will result from the development will add still another million man-years. Stringing power lines alone will take 5,000 men. Irrigation, soil conservation, and the like will take 50,000 workers. At least 30,000 year-round workers will be needed for maintenance. If you like totals, that adds up to around 1,400,000 man-years of work over a period of five to 10 years.

A Big Country

These are big figures. The Missouri river is a big river—2,500 miles of it—and with its tributaries it directly affects the lives of men and women in nine states: Montana, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Missouri.

The Missouri drains about 18 percent of the nation. Missouri Valley farms account for about one third of all farm land in the country. Seven million people live in the valley. And their average income today is around $880 a year. Before the war, it was $500.

The Missouri Valley is rich in people and in resources. Yet these resources, lacking an MVA plan, are being thrown to the winds and the uncontrolled waters of the area at an appalling rate.

Flood damage alone in 1940-43 was estimated at $150,000,000, and that counts only the immediate v i s i b l e ruin—farms, livestock, crops, homes washed away. Three quarters of the best topsoil—the soil that things grow in—has been eroded between Minnesota and the Ozarks of Missouri. The human loss in degraded living standards cannot be measured.

WHAT will MVA do to end these conditions and to raise the living, and producing and consuming, standards of seven million people? The CIO, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, hundreds of civic and business leaders, progressive farm leaders, and government authorities are agreed that an MVA plan can accomplish five main aims. These are:

1. F L O O D CONTROL. Flood destruction along a great river system cannot be stopped just by building dikes or levees along the river banks. They have to be stopped by an overall plan of dams, reservoirs, channels, etc., built and operated by one central authority — as TVA was built and operates.

2. IRRIGATION. According to the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, MVA would add five million acres to our irrigated farm areas. This would provide a 40-acre farm each for 125,000 returned veterans. They would be good farms, with plenty of water to keep them fertile regardless of local droughts.

3. SOIL CONSERVATION. Wastage of soil caused the migration of around 350,000 people from the Valley in recent years—nearly 25 per cent of its population. An MVA that would coordinate the smallest detention pond on a farm with the whole master plan would make up, in time, for the years of drought and erosion. MVA would restore the valley to economic health, as TVA did for the sick Tennessee river valley.

4. POWER. In only one of the nine MVA states—Iowa—do more than half the farms make adequate use of electric power. The average is closer to 10 per cent. This is not because the farmers are backward, but because the power is either not available or is too expensive to use. MVA people would use power, and would buy the things that go with the use of power, just as TVA people do now. Electrification, as the Russians found out, means progress, and progress means jobs.

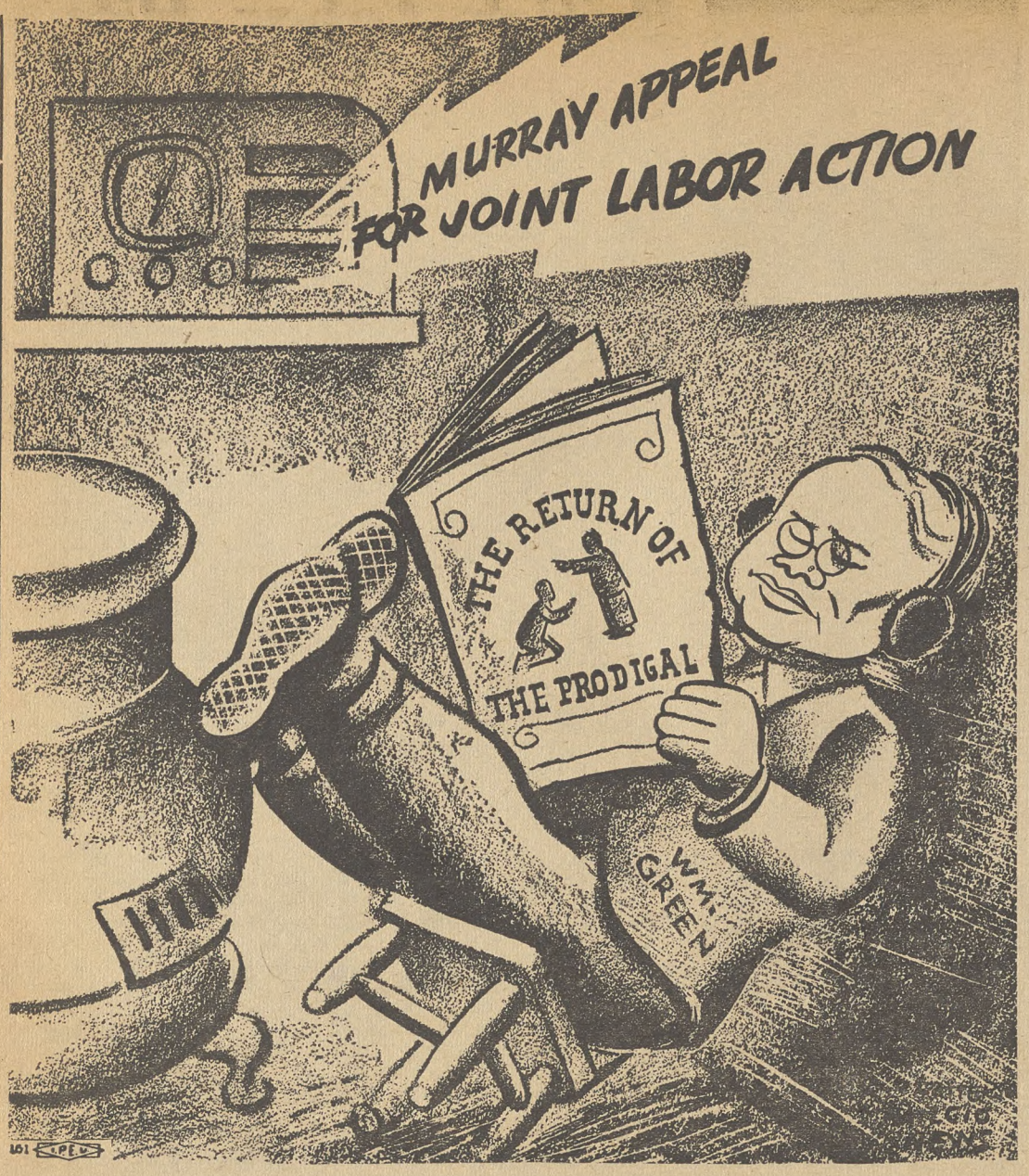
5. NAVIGATION. The Missouri has been historically one of America's most famous navigable rivers. Today the river, with its shifting, silted channels, is almost useless for transport. The National Maritime Union has estimated that with an MVA, the river could provide up to 20,000 jobs for inland boatman, plus thousands more in related industries. Cheap transport would benefit producers and consumers alike.

How to Get MVA

THE leadership of FDR brought us the Tennessee Valley Authority, with its incalculable social and economic benefits. FDR wants an MVA to do the same thing for seven million Missouri valley people.

In the valley, the UE along with other CIO unions, and with progressives from every side, is promoting it.

The issue of MVA is not simply a regional affair—big as the region is. It affects all of us, no matter where we work or live. It is part of the whole plan for jobs and security for all Americans.



For United Labor Action

There is a curious sentence in the statement of AFL President Green rejecting CIO President Murray's bid for united labor action.

"Our experiences during this war have taught us," says Green, "that it is impossible to maintain united labor policies and programs at the top while division, dualism and bitter discord continue in the field."

The experiences of CIO and other labor observers seem to point in another direction

To us, the war has shown more unity "in the field" than "at the top." American working people have rallied behind the war effort so unitedly in local communities that differences in union affiliation have seldom been allowed to stand in the way of joint effort.

CIO, AFL and railroad Brotherhood members have spontaneously formed hundreds of joint committees and have worked side by side without friction in every kind of activity necessary for winning the war.

The demand for unity "in the field" has been so strong that it has brought about similar joint activity "at the top." The main bodies of labor are jointly represented in countless national war activities and manage to work together most amicably for such purposes.

The CIO has long taken the position that there should be more and more of such joint labor action both locally and nationally; that it is essential in the common interest of all labor and of our country; and that it is the logical first step in the direction of greater organic unity.

The CIO also called for united labor political action for the election of Roosevelt and a progressive Congress.

Here again, labor unity was much stronger "in the field" than "at the top." The overwhelming majority of organized workers, regardless of affiliation, campaigned and voted for Roosevelt. AFL and Brotherhood members did not hesitate to join in united committees with CIO members and to work closely together with them in every possible fashion.

But "at the top," some AFL leaders tried to turn back this tide. They took a "neutral" or even pro-Dewey position, endorsed a number of reactionary candidates for Congress and advised their local affiliates not to cooperate with the CIO in political action.

In the coming year, the need for labor unity is greater than ever, particularly on the legislative field. The CIO and AFL have common interests on nearly every issue before Congress, and labor's influence would be greatly enhanced if they worked together legislatively, instead of allowing labor's enemies to divide and conquer.

That is why the CIO called for a meeting with the AFL "to forge a broad program of action which can be accepted by all members of the labor movement."

If the AFL top leaders are not even ready for this much united action, how can they prate about "organic unity"—a consummation which can only be achieved through unity of aim and action?

Achieving labor unity is something like percolating coffee. Heat applied from below causes the water to rise to the top. The boiling water must hit the top before it can percolate down to give you coffee to drink.

Let's hope the rank and file of the AFL, which needs and desires unity of labor action as much as does the CIO, will continue to apply heat from below until the demand for joint action reaches the boiling point and makes itself felt "at the top."

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

CIO Phil Murray: The time for unity on a broad program of action has come. It is no longer a question of the prodigal son returning to the fold.

AFL Wm. Green: . . . phoney, functional unity which the CIO has often prated about. The only way . . . is to unite organically. (Come back to the house of labor).

THE snow eddied and swirled. The wind whistled down the chimney. But inside the House of Labor all was snug and cozy.

Papa William settled in his rocking chair. Maybe it wasn't a very modern house, he reflected. But what if it lacked newfangled folderols? Grandpa Samuel had built it that way, and what was good enough for him ought to be good enough for his children's children.

He thought of the children he had shooed off to bed. What a happy family they were!

True, there was the usual fight going on over the beds they shared. Big Bill was chasing his brothers with a hatchet. Harvey was at the window threatening to run away from home. Mattie was looking under all the beds, and there was the customary caterwauling.

But, after all, boys will be boys —and their squabbles were all in the family.

★ ★ ★

That reminded Pop William of the boys who left his House so long ago. He looked tearfully at two pictures turned face to the wall.

One was the picture of John L. he knew so well. He'd been turning it frontward and backward so often in recent months!

John L. had learned his lesson, yes sir—or had he? The prodigal had returned to knock at the door. But he wasn't satisfied with a fatted calf—he had demanded a whole barbecued steer and the carver's place at the table.

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Then there was Phil, now known as CIO. How often had he pleaded with Phil to return to the House of Labor! The door was always open. A candle still burned for him in the window.

What a kind and forgiving father he was! He would take Phil back just as he was when he left. His little crib was waiting for him. And the boys would wait till he got back before dividing his belongings.

But what a wayward son Phil was! A six-footer now, with a large family of his own, he refused to take seriously the offer of his old crib back.

How about the rest of his family, he had asked. Of course, there wasn't room for them all, Papa William had explained. But if he left them behind, Big Bill and the other boys would take their pick of them —and the rest might die of exposure meanwhile. So that would not be any real problem.

But Phil had criticized the old homestead as too cramped, old-fashioned and unsanitary. He had declared his own CIO House of Labor was much more modern and healthy for a large and growing family.

★ ★ ★

Phil wouldn't even admit that Pop William's was the House of Labor. He pointed to other Houses of Labor, including his own and those of the Rail Brothers.

He asked why all of this growing Community of Labor could not be good neighbors and work together in their common interest.

Was that any way for a prodigal son to talk?

★ ★ ★

Papa William snoozed off, only to be awakened by a knock on the door.

Ah, perhaps CIO Phil had come to repent. He'd wake the boys to welcome him with their pea-shooters and their little hatchets. He himself would be stern but forgiving. He'd pat Phil on the head and bid him rise to his feet.

But it was only a messenger with a letter from Phil. It brought news that a great war was raging and that the whole Community of Labor was threatened. It urged a meeting between CIO and AFL to unite labor's forces for common action.

Papa William tore up the letter. "Go back to my wayward son," he told the messenger. "Tell him to return to the House of Labor. The door is always open. The candle still burns in the window."

And with that, he slammed the door, blew out the candle and went up to bed.

The CIO News

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray.....President James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran, John Green, Reid Robinson, S. H. Dalrymple, Allan S. Haywood, Frank Rosenblum, Albert Fitzgerald, Emil Rieve, R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux..... Editor and Publicity Director

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Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Reg. Dir. E. B. Pugh reports: Virginia Bridge Division, U. S. Steel Co., Roanoke, Va., CIO 600, AFL 323. USA Field Rep. Robert Boyer and Lee Sorsby were in charge. Allan-Morrison Sign Co., Lynchburg, Va., USA-CIO 81, no union 21.

Reg. Dir. Frank Carmichael, of Mass., reports: Winter Brothers, Wrentham, Mass., USA-CIO 255, Independent 121. We had previously lost this election about a year ago but through the perserverance of CIO Rep. John Collins CIO came through successfully this time.

CIO Field Rep. Michael Roxas, Fairfield, Conn., advises: Waldon Tool and Metal Mfg. Co., New Haven, Conn., employes voted 100% for CIO.

Reg. Dir. A. R. Hardesty, Dallas, Tex. advises: Olive & Myers Manufacturing Co., CIO 94; AFL 1. This company had been under contract with the AFL for the past several years.

Geo. Craig, CIO Reg. Dir., Philadelphia, reports following election victories: Martin Dying & Finishing Co., Bridgeton, N. J., CIO Textile Workers 154, AFL 46. American Chain & Cable Co., Inc., York, Pa., USA-CIO 646, AFL 471.

Paul Christopher, Reg. Dir., Knoxville, Tenn., advises: Herron Yarn Co., Memphis, Tenn., CIO Textile Workers 23, no union 2. TWUA Rep. Walter Ellis was responsible for this victory. DeSota Hardwood Flooring, Memphis, IWA-CIO 125; AFL 6. IWA Rep. John Hawkins was in charge of this election campaign.

Brother Christopher reports that Sub-Reg. Dir. W. A. Copeland advises that this marks the end of the AFL Upholsterers Union in Memphis. During the past year the only four plants where AFL had bargaining rights have gone CIO, two to the CIO Furniture Workers and the other two to the CIO Woodworkers.

Another IWA-CIO victory is reported by Ray Kroeger, IWA Rep., Art Dion Operation, Gay, Mich., CIO 47; no union 10.

Additional victories for IWA-CIO are reported by Geo. Brown, Dir. Org., West Oregon Lumber Co., Eugene, Oreg., involving 20 men. Curtis Lumber Co., Wausau, Wisc., CIO 179; Independent 99.

CIO Reg. Dir., Ewald Sander, N. J., advises that elections were won recently at the following plants by the CIO Automobile Workers: Anco Products Co., American Tool & Die and General Motors Export. UAW Rep. Dominick Ammarato headed these drives, assisted by Joe Biancardi, Al Richlan and Scotty Mullgrew.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Org. Oil Workers Campaign, reports: Phillips Petroleum Co., Gasoline Department, Pampa, Texas, CIO 102, against 10.

The Federation of Architects Engineers, Chemists & Technicians, report the following election victories: Douglas Aircraft Corp., Catalog Div., Los Angeles, Calif., CIO 64; no union 46. Intl. Rep. Dave Teitelbaum was in charge. Sherman & Associates (engineers) CIO 29, Against 5. (Tool and engineering department) FAECT had previously won an election in a different division of this company by a vote of 92 as against 8. Lloyd-Rogers Co., (engineering employes) CIO 171, against 51.

Michael Livoda, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Denver, reports: production and maintenance employes of Eaton Metal Products Co., CIO Mine Mill & Smelter Workers 191, AFL 16, no union 19. The AFL had had a closed shop contract in this plant but the employes voted to change to CIO.

Thos. J. Gallagher, Org. Dir., Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, advises: Alabama Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., Mobile, Ala., CIO 76, against 0. Peavey Metal Arts Co., Miami, Florida, CIO received 80% of the votes.

Reg. Dir. Jos. Walsh, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., reports: U. S. Rubber Co., plant, Blakely, Pa., CIO Rubber Workers 78, against 25. CIO Field Rep. Frank Vrataric contributed greatly to this victory.

I want to take this opportunity to wish every CIO member a very Merry Christmas and may the New Year be filled with Happiness.

Wipe Out Starvation Pay Scales—Carey to WLB

CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey this week declared that the passage of the Pepper 65 cent minimum wage resolution now in the Senate is "imperative" and called upon the Natl. War Labor Board to pave the way for complete elimination of substandard wages by granting the demand of the CIO Textile Workers Union for a minimum wage of 60 cents an hour.

Congressional approval of the Pepper Resolution, Carey said in a Columbia Network program originating from station WTOP, is needed "if America's goal of 60 million jobs is to be more than a dream."

Carey said, however, that no Congressional action is necessary to eliminate sub-standard wages. The WLB now has the power "and the responsibility of placing a floor under wages, he declared.

Referring to the cotton wage cases now before the WLB in which the Textile Workers Union is asking for a 60 cent minimum wage, Carey said that this rate of pay, $24 a week for 40 hours work, would be "a stop-gap for hunger, one step toward the ultimate goal of decent wages for every worker."

America's half million cotton textile workers, Carey said, average $25.84 a week on a straight time basis and $27.26 a week including overtime. The minimum wage is $16 a week in some mills, $20 a week in most mills.

Wages like this, which are below the emergency level set by the WPA for relief workers in the depth of the depression from 1935, are at the root of the cotton textile shortage, Carey declared.

The shortage he pointed out is now so acute that WPB officials are seriously considering sheet steel as a substitute for tent fabric and the Army is sending soldiers into cotton textile mills as workers, in an effort to boost production.

"The CIO, the Textile Workers Union of America, and the aroused conscience of the American people expect no less from the Natl. War Labor Board than that it shall discharge its plain obligation to a nation at war and to half a million Americans by granting to the cotton textile workers a wage of not less than $24 a week," Carey said.

"The War Labor Board has all the authority it needs to eliminate substandard and un-American wages for half a million cotton textile workers and to light the way to better living conditions for ten and a half million other sub-standard American workers."

BRANDS STEPFATHER TRAITOR: In a dramatic appearance at a Hands-Off Greece rally in New York, Aliki Kryveli (above) charged that her stepfather, Premier George Papandreou, betrayed the people of Greece. (Federated Pictures.)

British Labor Hits Govt. Greek Policy

By Wireless to Allied Labor News

The Greek crisis has dominated all issues in Britain this week, including the Labor party conference where overwhelming indignation at the government's policy in Greece has colored all debates. The conference is attended by over 1000 delegates and is being held for the first time in the presence of representatives of the CIO, Soviet trade unions and fraternal delegations from France, Belgium Switzerland, Italy and Sweden.

Opposition to the government stand in Greece reached its culmination today in the form of successive floor revolts against the mild wording of the emergency resolution offered by the executive council.

Loyalty to the Labor cabinet ministers, the fear of precipitating the immediate breakdown of the coalition and the rigid conference procedure which ruled strong amendements out of order finally secured the 2,455,000 to 137,000 vote for the executive's proposed resolution, although the terms in no way reflected the delegates strong outburst. The resolution stated:

"The conference deeply regrets the tragic situation which has arisen in Greece and calls upon the British government most urgently to take all the necessary steps to facilitate an armistice without delay and to secure the resumption of conversations between all sections of the people who have resisted the Nazi invaders with a view toward the establishment of a provisional national government which would proceed with a free, fair general election as soon as it is practicable in order that the will of the Greek people may be expressed."

The executive council was confronted with more than a score of strongly-worded resolutions, including the Amalgamated Engineering Union's demand for an "immediate reversal" of the government's "disastrous" policy, and the National Union of Railwaymen's declaration that the government "is putting the entire people of Britain under suspicion on their sincerity towards the liberated peoples and their intention of implementing the Atlantic Charter."

Cat-calls, cynical laughter, groans and cries of "down, down" and "shame" greeted the spokesmen for the executive council who attempted to defend government policy.

Earlier in the week, the Labor party conference resolved to maintain the coalition government "as long as the national interests demand" and rejected the demand of the AEU for progressive unity for the general election, despite urgent eleventh-hour pleas from the miners and other unions.

CTAL Hits Argentine Fascism, Attempt to Turn Latin America Against U. S., Britain

Cali, Colombia (ALN) — Warning that Latin America's most imminent peril comes from Argentine-based fascism "against which the fight must be concentrated," Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), this week stressed to the CTAL congress meeting here that the Argentine people remain democratic despite the suppression of all liberties.

The congress, which opened in the Cali Municipal Theater following the largest labor demonstration in Colombia's history with more than 25,000 workers participating, was welcomed by Colombian Labor Minister Arriage Andrade in the name of President Alfonso Lopez.

Fascists allied with the Axis are spreading anti-United Nations propaganda under the pretext of the so-called dangers of Protestantism, Jewishism and communism, Toledano said, pointing out that they "are really attacking the United Nations to prevent post-war democratic unity."

The CTAL's main task, he continued, is "to fight the attempt by fascism to turn Latin America against Britain and the United States on the basis of the false imperialist issue. Latin Americans today do not confuse imperialism with the people fighting for the freedom of the world."

Warning against extremism, Toledano said that "this is not the time to speak of socialism in Latin America, but rather the time to begin building democracy with a social content." He urged avoidance of strikes not only during the war, but when the peace comes, since "the time for sacrifices is not yet past."

Praising the support given Latin American labor by the workers of the United States, Toledano stated: "This is not merely altruism, but is based on the recognition of the mutual dependence of Latin America and North America and is reciprocal."

Textile Workers Life Hard, Says Brophy

A great home-front army of worn, haggard workers, the large part of them women, standing listlessly beside big tireless machines that roared and whirred and clattered as they went on endlessly turning out textiles for use in the war. The humid lint-filled air heavy with noise and the weariness of the workers.

Such was the way the big Dan River & Riverside textile mill at Danville, Va., appeared to him, said John Brophy, CIO member of the Natl. War Labor Board, when he went through the plant recently with a group of six WLB members. Included in the group was another CIO man, Neil Brant, Washington representative of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

The WLB members visited the Dan River plant merely to get background for the wage case of the CIO Textile Workers Union now pending before the board, as this particular mill where some 12,000 workers are employed is not one of the 54 directly involved in the TWU's case.

The union is demanding wage increases, including a 60c hourly minimum and other improvements necessary to raise the substandard conditions of living now prevailing among cotton and rayon textile workers.

Average weekly earnings of cotton textile workers was $24.82 in January, 1944, only slightly more than in 1920, the union declared in its statement to the WLB. Only one out of ten southern cotton textile workers makes more than 70c an hour and 21 per cent make 50c or less an hour, the union pointed out.

After spending the day going through the Dan River & Riverside mill, watching the workers at their jobs and talking to them, Brophy said that if he were not already convinced that textile workers deserved higher pay, he would certainly have to come to the conclusion that the 60c minimum they were asking was a surprisingly modest demand for such energy-sapping, health-undermining and vitally essential work.

WLB Honors Worth Lowery

A resolution expressing regret at the death of Pres. Worth Lowery of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America was passed unanimously last week by the Natl. War Labor Board.

"The nation has lost not only a vigorous and resourceful leader of a great body of workers in the lumber industry of the United States," the resolution stated, "but also a leader who has consistently distinguished himself by his devotion to the public interest and the business of bringing the war to a victorious conclusion at the earliest possible moment."

CIO Groups Ask Reconversion Plan, Consumers' Aide

Fifteen national organizations, including the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries and the CIO Cost of Living Committee, have asked Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes to establish a consumers' counsel in the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

"Your agency is responsible for programs and policies of the greatest importance to the American people as consumers," a joint letter to Byrnes from the 15 organizations states. "We therefore urge, most strongly, that you make specific provision for a consumers' counsel in your administrative organization."

Signers of the letter included Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Auxiliaries, and Donald E. Montgomery, chairman, CIO Cost of Living Committee.

CONSUMERS' INTERESTS

"The Reconversion and Surplus Property Acts," the letter points out, "express the clear intent of Congress that the interests of the consuming public shall receive due consideration.

"Had this not been made explicit, it would still be apparent that a major test of the reconversion program will be its effect on the people of the United States as consumers. Its success will be reflected in the maintenance of real consumer purchasing power and the use of productive facilities for the meeting of consumer needs.

"We have observed the operation of both the war agencies and the regular agencies of the Government dealing with economic matters affecting consumers. We believe that the effects of agencies' programs on the consuming public should be continuously analyzed and that administrators should be kept advised of consumer needs and reactions.

"On the basis of our observations, we are convinced that wise administration calls for inclusion of a consumers' counsel or consumer relations office."

Other organizations joining in the recommendation are:

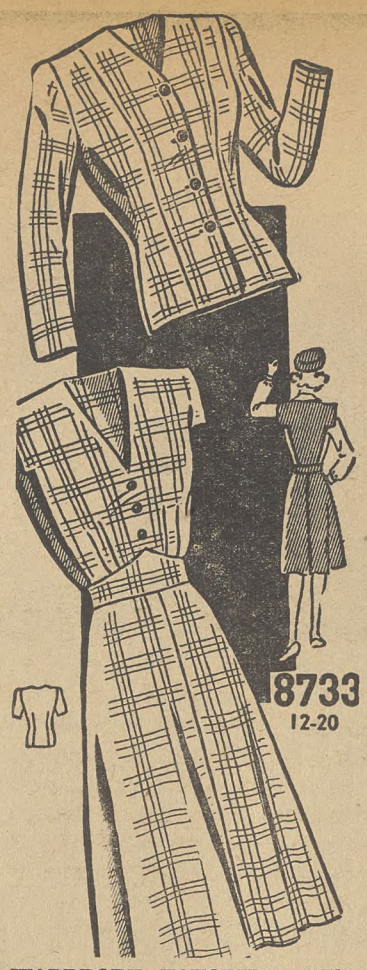
American Association of University Women, American Home Economics Association, A. F. of L. Women's Auxiliaries, Consumers Union, League of Women Shoppers; Legislative Committee of Council for Social Action, Congregational Christian Churches; National Consumers League, National Council of Jewish Women, National Council of Negro Women, National Education Association, National Farmers' Union; National Federation of Settlements, Consumer Interest Committee; and National Women's Trade Union League.

Yule Shoppers Strip Stores

Christmas shopping stripped stores down to the bare shelves, the Wall Street Journal said, reporting the heaviest holiday buying in history. It was the biggest and longest shopping season on record, beginning months ahead of time because of the deadline for sending gifts to soldiers, and never letting up. On Dec. 7 Macy's department store in New York broke the record with $1 million worth of sales in one single day.

Because of this Christmas rush, there may be drastic shortages in the next few months. the business organ predicted. But in spite of the supply outlook, it said that store owners were not grieving—for they not only made record profits, they cleaned out their stocks of ersatz and substandard merchandise which they didn't want to be caught with when peacetime quality goods start being made again.

Commenting on expected shortages in 1945 of underwear, men's shirts, sheets, pillow cases, woolen goods, stockings and textiles in general, one department store executive summed up the industry's attitude as follows: "People want to spend money, and if they can't spend it on textiles they'll spend it on furniture, or if they can't spend it on furniture we'll find something else for them to spend it on. We'll always have something to sell."



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Retain U. S. Price Reins, GI Writes

A dinner of liverwurst and potatoes for $36 in a French restaurant and a dollar for a bar of soap got Cpl. William A. Fagan so steamed up that he sat down on his cot somewhere in France and wrote a letter to an OPA official in the United States, the Federated Press reports. Maybe he should have sent it to the NAM lobby and other profiteering groups trying to smash price control in congress.

"To be honest I saw little or no reason or excuse for price control in postwar America," he said. "But, by gosh, now I see and now I pray that there will be price control. We did a good job in the U. S. A. keeping prices as they were, when you look at them here. It's up to you at home to keep price control because, believe me, you have never seen inflation.

"You have never sat down to a liverwurst and potato dinner and paid 36 American dollars for it. You have never paid two American dollars for a package of cigarets. Nor have you paid a dollar for a bar of 5-cent Hershey chocolate or a dollar for a 5-cent bar of soap.

"You have seen the 1919 boom and the '29 crash but, believe me, without some sort of price control after this war, America and everything we are fighting for is lost. There are a lot of boys over here who never saw $100 before. But, with not being able to spend it at the fronts and with Uncle Sam's saving plans, they are coming home loaded and raring to go.

"With inflation comes black markets, and with them both the ultimate degradation of a nation. Let's have no inflation in the U. S. A. I think I speak for all the boys over here when I say let's knock out black markets so we'll keep our women at home and our kids believing in Santa Claus."

CIO Auxiliaries' 1945 Goals

By FAYE STEPHENSON
President, CIO Auxiliaries

This is our fourth war Christmas. On New Year's Day, 1945, we enter our fourth year of the war.

Most of us cannot have the personal happiness this year which the holiday season has always meant in peacetime. So many of our loved ones are away. But we can enter the new year with confidence and determination.

1944 has been a year of United Nations victories. It is clear now that Hitler and Hirohito are doomed. It may take a year or more to finish the job, but fascism will be wiped off the earth.

In its place we have the promise of a new era of international peace and cooperation among nations. At the Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks conferences the United Nations have committed themselves to a policy of cooperation to enforce peace in the world and stabilize the economy of all nations.

The re-election of our great President Roosevelt has placed our country unequivocally on record for full international cooperation for victory, for an enduring peace and for the welfare of the peoples of the world.

MAKE 1944 PROMISES GOOD

It is our determination, as we go forward into the fourth year of the war, to make all of the promises of 1944 become realities.

First of all, we will do everything within our power to speed the victory. That means sticking to our jobs and urging everyone we know to keep war production going at capacity. It means doing our part in salvage, in bond drives, in Red Cross and other war relief activities and, above all, giving our blood as often as we can for our boys.

Second, we will do everything within our power to see that the international agreements necessary to carry out the promise of Dumbarton Oaks and. Bretton Woods are ratified by the United States.

Finally, we will fight for all the legislation needed to carry out President Philip Murray's program for full employment and full social security for every American.

UAW Members Aid Co-Op Drive

Raising of $15,000 to help finance the new Carver Homes Consumers' Co-op Food Market, at Inkster, Mich., was aided recently by members of the CIO United Auto Workers Union and teachers and professional workers.

Inkster is a residential suburb of Detroit, and includes the George Washington Carver Homes, a 500-family Negro public housing project.

'Smoke' Difference Illusion, CU Finds In Test of Fags

So you can't get your own brand of cigarets? And smokes from the packs with the strange new names taste awful? According to Consumer Union, tests have demonstrated that even if people walk a mile for a certain popular brand, they still can't tell the difference between it and any other brand in a blindfold test. Just shut your eyes and pretend it's a ———.

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STAINLESS STEEL PROTECTS FOOD PRODUCTS

Food processors report that stainless steel equipment increases the effectiveness of many dehydrating units. The stainless steel protects food vitamins, colors, and flavors by preventing metallic contamination. This freedom from contamination also is found to reduce food spoilage and cut weight.

CIO Postwar Plan For Meat Industry

American consumers and livestock farmers are threatened with a drop in the volume of meat production to pre-war levels, warns the CIO Packinghouse Workers Union in a new pamphlet outlining a postwar plan for meat packing.

The pamphlet, "Meat during Postwar — Will There Be Enough?" was prepared by the union's Technical Service Dept., whose research director is Lyle Cooper.

The plan involves one of the basic food industries and some 150,000 workers under the jurisdiction of the union, who in common with all unionized groups of wage earners are deeply concerned with the postwar employment outlook," the pamphlet says.

"A strong threat now exists that the volume of meat production and consumption is headed for pre-war levels. These levels were unprofitable to most livestock farmers. And they provided too little meat for a large proportion of the consuming public."

Pointing out that the first sharp warning of a cut in production was the 1944 spring pig crop, down nearly a quarter from 1943, the pamphlet states: "This drastic cutback in hog production is currently causing shortime and reduced earnings in most of the hog-killing and pork-processing departments at the packinghouses.

"Further cause for concern is the curtailment of cattle breeding, a development which will reduce job opportunities later in the meat packing industry. These forewarnings are straws pointing to what may happen within a few years on a vastly increased scale. The marketing and employment prospects in meat packing are symptomatic of what is in store for the American standard of living."

Specific proposals recommended in the postwar plan for meatpacking include:

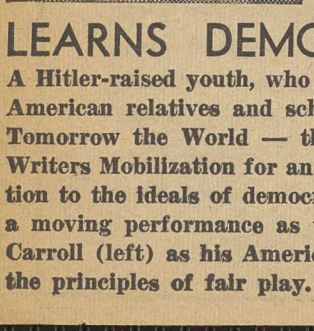
Use of surplus meat supplies for relief abroad at end of war in Europe.

Price controls on livestock and meat products during the transition period to postwar.

A federal food agency with all groups represented.

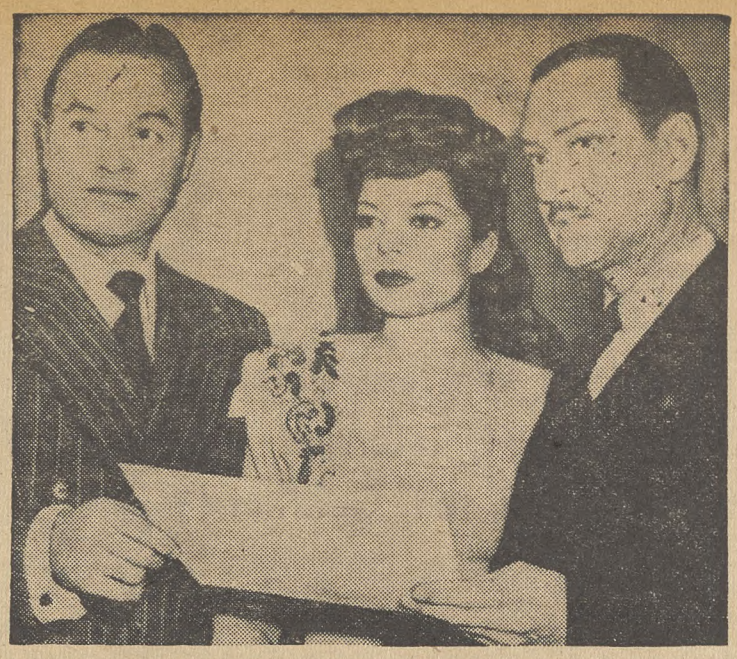
Improved industrial relations, joint union-management cooperation in reducing accidents and illness and adoption of an annual wage.

Meat during Postwar — Will There be Enough? Pamphlet issued by the United Packinghouse Workers, 515 Engineering Bldg., 205 West Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill.



LEARNS DEMOCRATIC A-B-C'S:

A Hitler-raised youth, who tries to impose Nazi methods on his American relatives and schoolmates, gets his come-uppance in Tomorrow the World — the first movie chosen by Hollywood Writers Mobilization for an award for its "outstanding contribution to the ideals of democracy." Skippy Homeier (right) gives a moving performance as the detestable Nazi youngster. Joan Carroll (left) as his American cousin helps teach the Hitler kid the principles of fair play. (Federated Pictures.)



HOPE CITED FOR SERVICE:

War Work is serious business for Screen & Radio Star Bob Hope. With a straight face and no wisecracks he accepted a Distinguished Service citation for his war bond sales from Chairman Howard Mills (right) of the Treasury Finance Committee in southern California. Between Hope and Mills is Singer Frances Langford, no mean little bond seller herself. (Federated Pictures.)

UAW Sets Feb. 17 Deadline on No-Strike Ballot

The 1,200,000 postcard ballots on the CIO United Workers union no-strike referendum must be mailed back by Feb. 17 to be counted by the 9-man committee in charge, Acting Pres. George F. Addes of the union announced this week.

The only exception to the Feb. 17 postmark is the soldier vote where the postmark will be Feb. 28. Ballots will go out about the middle of January.

Field Representative's Son Killed in Action

Robert Colebank of the Marine Corps, son of CIO Field Rep. Harry Colebank, St. Albans, W. Va., was killed in action December 2 in the European theater, his father was officially informed this week.

Young Colebank, who was in service more than two years, also was on duty in Alaska, Africa and the Pacific area. His brother is serving with the U. S. armed forces in Europe.

Flak Hit Fails To Turn Back Negro Flier

First Lt. John J. Suggs, Terre Haute, Ind., probably does not think of himself as typifying the heroism of Negroes in World War II.

When flak ripped through the tail of his Mustang fighter while Lt. Suggs was flying over Zagreb, Yugoslavia, he continued to escort the bombers on their way to blast Vienna. That was his 52nd mission, and he decided it was not going to be his first to return to the base early because of damages.

Three Oak Leaf Clusters on his Air Medal attest to his heroism. Simultaneously with telling of Lt. Suggs latest exploit, the War Dept. in Washington announced this week that 188 Negro soldiers of the 885th Engineer Aviation Battalion have been awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received in action in the South Pacific.

Seven Silver Star medals and 22 Bronze Star medals have been awarded Negro Doughboys of the 92nd "Buffalo" Division for gallantry and heroism in combat, the War Dept. also announced.

CIO Man Turns Down Ike's Boots

The famous GI who turned down Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's offer of his boots is a member of a California CIO local. He's Staff Sgt. Darrell Van Ness of Local 550, Mine Mill & Smelter Workers.

The story has it that Eisenhower, wearing sheepskin lined flight boots, paused near the front lines to talk with Van Ness and offered to trade them for the enlisted man's battered artics.

"No, General," Van Ness decided, finally. "I guess you'll need those flight boots more than I will. The deal's off."

Gen. Ike then offered Van Ness 500 francs for his first dead German. The CIO man took him up on that one.

Break Bond Record

Washington, Dec. 23—Members of the CIO United Auto Workers, Local 230, Chrysler Motor Corp. of Los Angeles, Calif., oversubscribed their Sixth War Loan Drive quota in eight hours, two days before the drive opened. The company's 970 workers were allotted a quota of $72,750. Their pre-drive sales were $82,631.

FDR Hails Merchant Seamen

The heroic wartime achievements of the U. S. Merchant Marine were highly commended this week in Christmas greetings extended to the merchant seamen by President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Vice Admiral Emory S. Land, War Shipping administrator.

"The men of our Merchant Marine form the essential link between the home front and the millions of men in the Armed Forces overseas," FDR said. "These men, although relatively few in number—around 180,000—have performed an heroic task in delivering the goods.

"I am informed that since their first casualties, three months before Pearl Harbor, more than 5,800 have died, are missing, or have become prisoners of war while carrying out their assigned duties.

"Most of our Merchant Seamen will be on the job during the Christmas season. For many it will be the second, third or fourth Christmas away from home on their wartime job.

"At the Christmas season particularly these men may feel that they are the forgotten men of the war. They are not. They deserve, and receive from all of us, our thanks for the job they have done."

N. C. Supreme Court Has De Berry Case

The North Carolina supreme court is expected to hand down a decision early in January on the case of William DeBerry, Negro organizer who faces 60 days on a road gang.

DeBerry, a leader of the CIO Food, Tobacco & Agricultural Workers, was convicted on a trumped-up charge of slapping Louise Johnson, a white company union leader at the R. J. Reynolds cigaret company.

In his appeal to the supreme court I. Duke Avnet, DeBerry's attorney, argued the evidence calculated to provoke race prejudice had prevented DeBerry from receiving a fair and impartial trial in the lower courts.

DeBerry's conviction brought a flood of protests from unions and individuals throughout the country who considered the case an attempt by the company union to break CIO organization at the Reynolds plant through the use of race incitement.

Wartime Challenge

ACA-CIO Victory in Western Union Poll Needed to Guarantee Uninterrupted Telegraph Service During the Conflict

By LAWRENCE KAMMET
Editor, ACA News

COMMUNICATION is the nerve center of war production. Just as the U. S. Army Signal Corps is the nerve system on the battlefield, so the communications network is the key to efficient war production on the home front.

Of crucial importance in the entire communications network is the telegraph. The telegraph message brings the orders for munitions, planes, food supplies, and it is the means of conveying instructions for movement of supplies by rail, sea and air.

All-Out for Victory

From the very beginning, Pearl Harbor Day to be exact, the ACA has geared all of its activities and resources to the one job of guaranteeing speedy and efficient transmission of communications in support of the war effort. On December 7, 1942, the ACA sent a formal pledge to President Roosevelt that there would be no strike in any branch of communications under its jurisdiction for the duration of the war. That pledge has been kept unconditionally despite extremely critical wage and contract problems which the union has had to face in dealing with the communications company. Not one second has been lost due to a strike in any communications company where the ACA has members, since the war began.

In recognizing this vital contribution to the war effort, the War Department paid tribute to the ACA at its last national convention. In a special message the War Department said:

"Any bottlenecks in the transmission of messages for the invasion would have made it impossible to perfect the preparations but there were no bottlenecks. Back at home, the national communications members of the war team—that's us—Signal Corps and ACA—had done its job fast and well. The American Communications Assn. has recognized the need for handling government messages quickly. The ACA has never let us down. We are confident it never will."

The ACA was solely responsible for clearing the wires of all extraneous and non-essential traffic when the telegraph companies were still trying to serve frills to the public and when messages were seriously delayed and wires were completely overloaded.

The Federal Communications Commission, after studying evidence about clogged wires and delayed vital war production messages, adopted all of ACA's recommendations and ordered the elimination of non-essential traffic. This happened more than one year ago.

Stooge Unions

This record has been achieved in spite of opposition not only from the companies, which have looked for profits first, but even more important the opposition of the company stooge unions which are masquerading under AFL labels.

The AFL unions have the dubious distinction of threatening strikes in telegraph on two separate occasions. Only two months ago, the head of the Western Union division of the Commercial Telegraphers Union, J. A. Payne, wired President Roosevelt threatening a strike in the telegraph industry unless the National Labor Relations Board ordered an immediate election in Western Union. ACA's response was to gather signatures from tens of thousands of Western Union workers on a renewed pledge that there would be no strike in Western Union no matter what the AFL tried to do. The Labor Board election was subsequently ordered and will be held in Western Union from January 3 to 10.

Not only has AFL built a record against the war effort in communications but it has a miserable record of failure in getting any collective bargaining benefits for its members. In 1942, ACA was the first to go to the War Labor Board with wage cases for Postal Telegraph and Western Union employes. In the Postal case, ACA won an award of 35 percent, which amounted to nearly 8½ million dollars nationally. In the Western Union case, ACA won a 17.6 per cent increase in addition to many benefits such as guarantee of the company's pension and benefit plan in the contract. The AFL, after these victories, was forced to present a wage case to the War Labor Board and because of the precedent set by ACA was able to win almost as much—almost, but not quite, since their bungling resulted in an award of 15 per cent and no guarantees of the company's pension plan in AFL contracts.

The problem that remains in these last two weeks is that of getting out the ACA vote. With the kind of phenomenal teamwork that has already been shown by all of the CIO international unions, there is no question that the last minute push will guarantee a landslide victory for ACA-CIO.

When the ACA succeeds in putting the CIO union label on Western Union telegraph messages everywhere, it will be more than merely a victory of one union over another in an election campaign. It will represent a guarantee and a pledge to the nation that our country's nerve system of war production will continue to function efficiently and without interruptions until the final victory is won.

What They Say About ACA

GENERAL EISENHOWER, ON D-DAY: "All ranks of the allied forces are deeply grateful for your pledge of continued cooperation. We fully appreciate the vital part played by all groups affording communications."

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL: "The American Communications Assn. has set an example and high mark for all unionism during the war."

JAMES L. FLY, FCC CHAIRMAN: "I know that ACA will continue to consider ways in which it can best assist the winning of the war. The members of your union are of special importance in that task, and I know that they will continue to get the messages through safely, efficiently, and without delay."

CAPTAIN E. M. WEBSTER, representing the commandant, U.S. Coast Guard: "The thorough study made by ACA of the complex problem of providing in time of war greater protection of life and property at sea is most commendable and the suggestions of the union have guided the various government agencies in providing those vitally needed protective measures."

What You Can Do To Help ACA Win

All CIO regional directors, organizers, officers and shop stewards of all affiliated international unions everywhere in the United States are urged to communicate with their nearest ACA office for instructions as to what can be done to help in the last minute drive to guarantee the votes for ACA.

There is an ACA office in every major city throughout the country. (Or wire National Office, ACA, 5 Beekman Street, New York, for last minute assignments.)

The principal tasks are:

1. To make one more personal visit to all eligible Western Union workers to get them to vote for ACA-CIO.

2. To help get out the ACA vote on Election Day. The dates are different in most cities—during the week of January 2 to 10, 1945.

There are 5,000 cities, towns and hamlets to be covered. The help of CIO forces will guarantee victory.

ACA'S PLEDGE TO THE NATION